



UNIVERSITY OF JAMMU

(NAAC ACCREDITED 'A ++ GRADE' UNIVERSITY)
Baba Sahib Ambedkar Road, Jammu-180006 (J&K)

Academic Section

Email: academicsectionju14@gmail.com

NOTIFICATION (25/Aug/Adp./26)

It is hereby notified for the information of all concerned that the Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Academic Council, is pleased to authorize the adoption of the syllabi and courses of studies for **Post Graduate Programme in Sociology** under **NEP-2020** as per details given below:-

Two Year Post Graduate Programme under NEP-2020

Subject	Semester	For the examinations to be held in the year
Sociology	Semester-I	December 2025, 2026 and 2027
	Semester-II	May 2026, 2027 and 2028
	Semester-III	December 2026, 2027 and 2028
	Semester-IV	May 2027, 2028 and 2029

One Year Post Graduate Programme under NEP-2020

Subject	Semester	For the examinations to be held in the year
Sociology	Semester-I	December 2026, 2027 and 2028
	Semester-II	May 2027, 2028 and 2029

The Syllabi of the courses are also available on the University website: www.jammuuniversity.ac.in

Anju Bala
DEAN ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

No. F. Acad/II/25/5590-5632
Dated: 03/08/2025

9/8/25

Copy for information and necessary action to:

1. Dean, Faculty of Social Science
2. Director/Convener, Board of Studies in Sociology.
3. Director, Centre for IT Enabled services and Management, University of Jammu for information and for uploading on University Website.
4. All members of the Board of Studies
5. Joint Registrar (Evaluation/P.G. Exam.)
6. Programmer, Computer Section, Examination Wing

PSSS07
Two year PG Programme in Sociology (NEP 2020)

Course Structure for Two Year Master Degree Programme in Sociology under NEP 2020

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Credits L+T	Course Type	Nature of Course			Skill
					Global	National	Regional	
I	P2SOTC101	Classical Sociological Tradition	4+1	Core	✓			
	P2SOTC102	Sociology of Family, Kinship and Marriage	4+1	Core		✓	✓	
	P2SOTC103	Sociology of Social Stratification in India	4+1	Core		✓	✓	
	P2SOTC104	Introduction to Indian Social Structure	4+1	Core		✓	✓	
Total Credits					20			
II	P2SOTC201	Sociological Theory	4+1	Core	✓	✓		
	P2SOTC202	Environment and Sustainable Development	4+1	Core	✓	✓	✓	
	P2SOTC203	Methodology of Social Sciences	4+1	Core	✓	✓	✓	✓
	P2SOTC204	Perspectives on Indian Society	4+1	Core		✓	✓	
Total Credits					20			
For One Year PG Diploma (Mandatory)								
	P2SOVC251	Rural Immersion and Social Mapping	4	Vocational		✓	✓	✓
Total credits for Students obtaining One year PG Diploma					24			
III	P2SOTC301	Contemporary Sociological Theory	4+1	Core	✓	✓		
	P2SOTC302	Statistics and Methods in Social Research	4+1	Core				✓
	P2SOTC303	Urban Sociology	4+1	Core	✓	✓	✓	
	P2SOTC304	Rural Sociology	4+1	Core		✓	✓	
	*P2SOTE305	Understanding Gender and Society	4+1	Elective	✓	✓	✓	✓
	*P2SOTE306	Sociology of Crime in Contemporary India	4+1	Elective	✓	✓	✓	
	*P2SOTE307	Modernity and Culture: A South Asian Perspective	4+1	Elective	✓	✓	✓	
	*P2SOMO351	MOOC Course	4	Compulsory				
Total Credits					29			

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Two year PG Programme in Sociology (NEP 2020)

IV	**P2SOTE401	Political Sociology	4	Elective	✓	✓	✓	
	**P2SOTE402	Sociology of Health and Sanitation	4	Elective	✓	✓	✓	
	**P2SOTE403	Peace and Conflict Studies	4	Elective	✓	✓	✓	
	**P2SOTE404	Sociology of Religion	4	Elective	✓	✓	✓	
	**P2SOTE405	Sociology of Education	4	Elective	✓	✓	✓	
	P2SORC406	Research (Dissertation)	16	Compulsory				✓
Total Credits			24					

*Students will have to opt only one elective course from the elective courses mentioned in the 3rd semester.

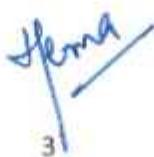
**Students will have to opt only two elective courses from the elective courses mentioned in the 4th semester.

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Programme Outcomes (POs) of Two Year M.A. Sociology

By the end of the course, the students will be able to understand/develop the:

- **In-depth Knowledge of Sociological Theories and Concepts**
understanding of classical and contemporary sociological theories, and apply them to analyze social structures, processes, and changes.
- **Research and Analytical Skills**
advanced training in qualitative and quantitative research methodologies, data collection, and critical analysis.
- **Critical Thinking and Sociological Imagination**
ability to view social phenomena through a critical and analytical lens, questioning assumptions and interpreting societal patterns.
- **Understanding of Social Diversity and Inequality**
insights into the complexities of caste, class, gender, religion, ethnicity, and other social divisions, and their implications at both National and Global levels.
- **Academic and Professional Communication**
competence in presenting ideas clearly through academic writing, presentations, and discussions, suitable for both scholarly and non-academic audiences.
- **Ethics and Social Responsibility**
understanding of ethical issues in social research and promote values of social justice, equity, and civic responsibility.
- **Global and Comparative Perspective**
understanding of Indian society in comparison with other societies, encouraging a global and cross-cultural outlook.
- **Field-Based Learning and Community Engagement**
sociological skills in real-world contexts through fieldwork, internships, community-based projects, and participatory research.
- **Sensitivity to Marginalized and Vulnerable Groups**
empathy and understanding towards the experiences of marginalized communities such as Dalits, Adivasis, women, LGBTQIA+, persons with disabilities, and minorities.

**Syllabus of Sociology M.A. Ist Semester for the examination to be held in the year
December 2025, 2026 and 2027**

Course No. P2S0TC101

Credits: 4+1

Duration of Examination: 3 hours

Title: Classical Sociological Tradition

Maximum Marks: 100

a) Minor Test- I: 20

b) Minor Test-II: 20

c) Major Test : 60

Course Outcomes: By the end of this course, the students will

- *learn to understand the contribution of founders of Sociology.*
- *learn to create linkages between the classical and contemporary theories of sociology.*
- *learn to analyze and apply the theoretical frameworks of classical sociology, such as historical materialism, functionalism, and sociology of knowledge.*
- *learn to apply the sociological knowledge and its relevance in the contemporary world at local, national and global levels.*

Unit -I Karl Marx

Dialectical Materialism; Materialistic Interpretation of History; Emergence of Classes and Class Conflict; Theory of Surplus Value; Alienation in the Capitalist Society.

Unit -II Emile Durkheim

Methodology; Social Facts; Division of Labour: Mechanical and Organic Solidarities; Suicide; Theory of Religion: Sacred and Profane.

Unit -III Max Weber

Methodology: Verstehen and Ideal types; Social Action: Types; Types of Authority and Bases of their Legitimacy; Bureaucracy; Protestant Ethic and the Emergence of Capitalism.

Unit -IV Karl Mannheim

Methodology: Sociology of Knowledge; Concepts: Ideology and Utopia; Social Ethics and Reconstruction of Society; Process of Democratization.

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NOTE FOR PAPER SETTING:

Minor Test-I (After 30 days)	20 marks
Minor Test-II (After 60 days)	20 marks
Major Test (After 90 days)	60 marks

MINOR TEST: I & II

Minor I & Minor II Exams will consist of written subjective test and LMS Test.

Subjective Test: The subjective test will consist of three short answer type questions. The candidate is required to answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 5 marks (2X5=10).

LMS: 10 marks

MAJOR TEST

The Major exam will comprise of two sections: Section A and Section B.

Section A will consist of one compulsory question comprising of 10 parts (Minimum two from each unit). The candidate is required to answer all the parts. Each part carries 3 marks (10X3=30).

Section B will consist of four questions, two from each unit (units not covered in Minor Tests). The candidate is required to answer one question from each unit. Each question carries 15 marks (2X15=30).

Prescribed Readings:

1. Abel, Theodore.1970. *The foundation of Sociological theory*, Random House: New York.
2. Abraham F. & Morgan. J.H. 1985. *Sociological Thoughts*, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Anderson and Kasperson. 2000. *Classical and Modern Social Theory*, Wiley-Blackwell, Oxford.
4. Aron, Raymond.1967. *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*, Penguin Publishers, London.
5. Blakely, Georgina & Bryson, Valerie (ed.).2005. *Marx and Other Four Letter Words*, Pluto Press, London.
6. Bottomore, Tom. 1972. *Sociology*, Blackie & Son Ltd. Bombay.
7. Collins, Randall.1997. *Sociological Theory*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
8. Coser, Lewis.1996. *Masters of Sociological Thought*, Rawat Publications, Delhi.
9. Durkheim, Emile. 1951. *Suicide, A study in Sociology*. Translated by J.A Spaulding and Simpson, Routledge: London.
10. Durkheim, Emile. 1982. *The Rules of Sociological Method*(8th ed.). Translated by Solovay and Mueller, W.D. New York: Free Press, London.

Two year PG Programme in Sociology (NEP 2020)

11. Fletcher, Ronald. 1971. *The Making of Sociology* Vol.1 & 2, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
12. Giddens, Anthony. 1997. *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: Analyses of Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber*, Cambridge University Press, South Africa
13. Hughes A. John, Sharrock W. Wes & Martin J Peter. 2001. *Understanding Classical Sociology*, Sage Publications, Delhi.
14. Judge, S. Paramjit. 2012. *Foundations of Classical Sociological Theory*, Pearson Publishers, New Delhi.
15. Kundu, Abhijeet. 2012. *Sociological Theory*, Pearson Publishers, New Delhi.
16. Mannheim, K. 1991. *Ideology and Utopia: An Introduction to the Sociology of Knowledge*, Routledge, London
17. Morrison, Ken. 2006. *Marx, Durkheim, Weber* (2nd ed.), Sage Publications, New Delhi.
18. Ralhan SS & Lambart S.R. 2006. *Masters of Sociological Thought*, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.
19. Ritzer, George. 1992. *Sociological Theory*, McGraw Hill, Singapore.
20. Turner J.H. 1995. *The Structure of Sociological Theory*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

Suggested Readings:

1. Abraham, J.C. 1973. *Origins and Growth of Sociology*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
2. Appelrouth, Scott and Edles, Laura Desfor. 2008. *Classical and Contemporary Sociological Theory: Text and Readings*, Pine Forge Press, Newbury Park, CA.
3. Calhoun, Craig (et al). 2012. *Classical Sociological Theory (3rd edition)*, John Wiley and Sons, Hoboken, NJ.
4. Collins, Randall. 1997. *Sociological Theory*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
5. Harrington, Austin. 2005. *Modern Social Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press.
6. Jones, Pip. 2003. *Introducing Social Theory, USA*: Blackwell Publishers.
7. Lemert Charles(ed.). 2013. *Social Theory: The Multicultural and Classic Readings*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
8. Ransom, Paul. 2010. *Social Theory*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
9. Scott, J. 2006. *Social Theory: Central Issues in Sociology*, Sage Publications: New Delhi.
10. Trevino Javier A. (Ed.). 2018. *The Development of Sociological Theory: Readings from the Enlightenment to the Present*, Sage Publications: New Delhi.



**Syllabus of Sociology M.A. Ist Semester for the examination to be held in the year
December 2025, 2026 and 2027**

Course No. P2SOTC102

Credits: 4+1

Duration of Examination: 3 hours

Title: Sociology of Family, Kinship and Marriage

Maximum Marks: 100

- a) **Minor Test- I: 20**
- b) **Minor Test-II: 20**
- c) **Major Test : 60**

Course Outcomes: By the end of this course, students will:

- *learn to identify and explain fundamental sociological concepts related to family, kinship, and marriage.*
- *learn to compare family forms, kinship ties, and marriage practices across different cultures and societies.*
- *learn to analyze the transformation of families and intimate relationships in response to modernization and globalization.*
- *learn to present ideas clearly through academic writing, discussion, and presentations.*

Unit- I Kinship

Defining Kinship; Incest Taboo; Descent Groups and Descent Theory; Inheritance and its Rules; Kinship Usages; Kinship Terminology.

Unit- II Marriage and Affinity

Marriage: Meaning and Evolution; Alliance Theory: Symmetrical and Asymmetrical Exchange; Marriage Transactions; Rules of Residence; Rules of Divorce.

Unit- III Family

Definition; Structure and Function; Theoretical Perspectives on Study of Family; Emergent forms of Family; Changing Care and Support Systems: Case studies from Jammu and Kashmir

Unit- IV The Indian Context

Kinship Studies in India: Specific studies by Louis Dumont, Irawati Karve & T.N.Madan; Forms of Marriage among Different Communities in India: With specific reference to Jammu and Kashmir; Development Cycle; Household Dimension of Family: A.M.Shah.




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NOTE FOR PAPER SETTING:

Minor Test-I (After 30 days)	20 marks
Minor Test-II (After 60 days)	20 marks
Major Test (After 90 days)	60 marks

MINOR TEST: I &II

Minor I & Minor II Exams will consist of written subjective test and LMS Test.

Subjective Test: The subjective test will consist of three short answer type questions. The candidate is required to answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 5 marks (2X5=10).

LMS: 10 marks

MAJOR TEST

The Major exam will comprise of two sections: Section A and Section B.

Section A will consist of one compulsory question comprising of 10 parts (Minimum two from each unit). The candidate is required to answer all the parts. Each part carries 3 marks (10X3=30).

Section B will consist of four questions, two from each unit (units not covered in Minor Tests). The candidate is required to answer one question from each unit. Each question carries 15 marks (2X15=30).

Prescribed Readings:

1. Bob Simpson. 1998. *Changing Families: An ethnographic approach to divorce and separation*, Berg Publishers: Oxford.
2. Dash, K.N. 2004. *Invitation to Social and Cultural Anthropology*, Nice Printing Press, Delhi.
3. Doshi S.L & S.C. Jain. 2005. *Social Anthropology*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
4. Dube, Leela, 1997. *Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South East Asia*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
5. Engels, Frederick. *The Origins of the Family, Private Property and the State*, Moscow: Progress Publishers, (1884) 1948.
6. Eriksen, Thomas Hylland. 2010. *An Introduction to Social and Cultural Anthropology* Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
7. Fox, Robin. 1967. *Kinship & Marriage*, Penguin Books Ltd, London.
8. Goody, Jack. 1971. *Kinship: Selected Readings*, Penguin Books Ltd, London.
9. Hasnain, Nadeen. 1991. *Indian Anthropology*. Palaka Prakashan, Delhi.
10. Kapadia, K. M. 1966. *Marriage & Family in India*, Oxford University Press, London.
11. Karve, I. 1965. *Kinship Organization in India*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
12. Kaur, Ravinder. 2010. *Khap Panchayats, Sex Ratio and Female Agency. Economic and Political Weekly*.

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13. Levi-Strauss, Claude. 1969, *The Elementary Structures of Kinship*, Eyre and Spottiswoode. London
14. Madan, T.N. 2002. *Family and Kinship in Rural Kashmir*, Oxford University Press. New Delhi.
15. Mair, Lucy. 2013. *An Introduction to Social Anthropology* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
16. Parkin, Robert and Linda Stone (ed.) (2004) *Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader*, Blackwell Publishing, USA.
17. Parkin, Robert. 1997. *Kinship: An Introduction to Basic Concepts*. Oxford, Blackwell Publishers, United Kingdom
18. Radcliff Brown, 1952. *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*. Cohen and West, Reprinted, London
19. Shah A.M. 1973. *The Household Dimension of Family in India*, California University Press, New Delhi.
20. Uberoi, Patricia. 1993. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings:

1. Dube, L. 2001. *Anthropological Explorations in Gender*, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
2. Dumont, L., 1968, 'Marriage Alliance', in D. Shills (ed.), *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*, Macmillan and Free Press, U.S.A.
3. Dumont, Louis. , 1983. *Affinity as a Value: Marriage Alliance in South India with Comparative Essays in Australia*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
4. Fortes, M., 1970, 'The Structure of Unilineal Descent Groups', in M. Fortes, *Time and Social Structure and Other Essays*, The Athlone Press, University of London.
5. Gough, K., 1959. *Brahmin Kinship in Tamil Village*. American Anthropologist.
6. Leach, E.R., 1961, 'Polyandry, Inheritance and the Definition of Marriage with Particular Reference to Sinhalese Customary Law', in E. R. Leach (ed.), *Rethinking Anthropology*, The Athlone Press, London.
7. Patel, Tulsi (ed.) (2005) *The Family in India: Structure and Practice*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
8. Raksha, Vishav & Tsiring Jolden. 2016. Polyandry in Leh-Ladakh , *The Eastern Anthropologist*, Vol. 69 No. 3-4, Serial Publications, New Delhi
9. Schneider, D. M., 2004(1972), 'What is Kinship All About?', in R. Parkin and L. Stone (eds.), *Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader*, Blackwell, U.S.A
10. Shah A.M. 1973. *The Household Dimension of Family in India*, California University Press, New Delhi.

**Syllabus of Sociology M.A. Ist Semester for the examination to be held in the year
December 2025, 2026 and 2027**

Course No. P2SOTC103

Credits: 4+1

Duration of Examination: 3 hours

Title: Sociology of Social Stratification in India

Maximum Marks: 100

- a) Minor Test- I: 20**
- b) Minor Test-II: 20**
- c) Major Test : 60**

Course Outcomes: By the end of this course, students will

- be introduced to the major concepts, theoretical frameworks, and key debates surrounding social stratification in India.
- understand how historical processes shape identities such as caste, class, gender, and race and how these identities intersect to produce real-world inequalities.
- And this deeper understanding will encourage them to think critically about the possibilities of social justice and collective strides towards egalitarianism.

Unit -I The Contours of Social Stratification

Social Stratification: Concept and Major Forms-Caste, Class, Gender, Ethnicity, Race, and Disability; Social Inequality, Difference, Hierarchy

Unit -II Theoretical Perspectives

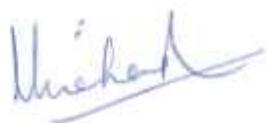
Functional: Davis & Moore, Marxian, Weberian Theory

Unit -III Forms of Social Stratification: Empirical Foregrounding

Caste, Class, Gender, Disability

Unit -IV Social Mobility

Nature & type of Social Mobility, Measurement of Social Mobility, Mobility within Caste & Class System, Emergence of the Middle Class.



NOTE FOR PAPER SETTING:

Minor Test-I (After 30 days)	20 marks
Minor Test-II (After 60 days)	20 marks
Major Test (After 90 days)	60 marks

MINOR TEST: I & II

Minor I & Minor II Exams will consist of written subjective test and LMS Test.

Subjective Test: The subjective test will consist of three short answer type questions. The candidate is required to answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 5 marks (2X5=10).

LMS: 10 marks

MAJOR TEST

The Major exam will comprise of two sections: Section A and Section B.

Section A will consist of one compulsory question comprising of 10 parts (Minimum two from each unit). The candidate is required to answer all the parts. Each part carries 3 marks (10X3=30).

Section B will consist of four questions, two from each unit (units not covered in Minor Tests). The candidate is required to answer one question from each unit. Each question carries 15 marks (2X15=30).

Prescribed Readings:

1. Acker, J. (1998). *Women and Social Stratification: A Case of Intellectual Sexism*, in *Feminist Foundations: Towards Transforming Sociology*, Kristen et al. (Eds.). Delhi: Sage.
2. Ambedkar, B. R. (1916). *Castes in India: Their Mechanism, Genesis and Development*. Anthropology Seminar of Dr. A. A. Goldenweizer at The Columbia University. Source: *Indian Antiquary*, May 1917, Vol. XLI. Available online: <http://www.ambedkar.org/ambcd/01.Caste%20in%20India.htm>
3. Baviskar, A., & Ray, R. (2011). *Elite and Everyman: The Cultural Politics of the Indian Middle Classes*. Delhi: Routledge. [Leela Fernandes]
4. Chowdhry, P. (2014). *Masculine Spaces*. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 49(47), 41–49.
5. Crompton, R., & Mann, M. (Eds.). (1986). *Gender and Stratification*. Cambridge: Polity Press. [Chapter 1]
6. Davis, K., & Moore, W. E. (1945). *Some Principles of Stratification*. *American Sociological Review*, 10(2), 242–249.
7. de Beauvoir, S. (2010). *Woman – The Second Sex?* In Giddens, A. & Sutton, P. W. (Eds.), *Sociology: Introductory Readings* (3rd ed., pp. 143–146). Polity Press.
8. Dickey, S. (2012). *The Pleasures and Anxieties of Being in the Middle: Emerging Middle-Class Identities in Urban South India*. *Modern South Asian Studies*, 46(3), 559–599.
9. Dube, L. (1996). *Caste and Women*, in Srinivas, M. N. (Ed.), *Caste: In Its 20th Century Avatar*. Delhi: Viking.
10. Fuller, C. J. (1996). *Caste Today*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. [Introduction, selected chapters]

11. Giddens, A. (1980). *The Class Structure of the Advanced Societies*. London: Unwin. [Introduction, Chapters 1–2]
12. Grusky, D. B. (1994). *Social Stratification: Race, Class, and Gender in Sociological Perspective*. Colorado: Westview Press. [Chapter 1: Contours of Stratification]
13. Grusky, D. B., & Szelenyi, S. (2011). *The Inequality Reader: Contemporary and Foundational Readings in Race, Class and Gender* (2nd ed.). Westview Press. [Selected chapters: Marx, Wright, Weber]
14. Gupta, D. (Ed.). (1991). *Social Stratification*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. [Chapter 1, selected chapters]
15. Heath, A. F. (2003). *Social Mobility*. In *The Oxford Encyclopaedia of Economic History*.
16. Jenkins, R. (1991). *Disability and Social Stratification*. *The British Journal of Sociology*, 42(4), 557–580.
17. Jodhka, S. S. (2012). *Caste*. *Oxford India Short Introductions*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
18. Kumar, V. (2014). *Dalit Studies – Continuities and Change*. In Singh, Y. (Ed.), *Indian Sociology ICSSR Volume 3* (pp. 19–52). Delhi: Oxford University Press.
19. Mies, M. (1981). *Dynamics of Sexual Division of Labour and Capital Accumulation: Women Lace-Workers of Narsapur*. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 16(10).
20. Srinivas, M. N. (2003). *An Obituary on Caste as a System*. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 38, 455–459.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ambedkar, B. R. (1944). *Annihilation of Caste*. Available online: <http://ambedkar.org/ambcd/02.Annihilation%20of%20Caste.htm>
2. Chakravarti, U. (1995). *Gender, Caste, and Labor: Ideological and Material Structure of Widowhood*. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 30(36): 2248–2256.
3. Donner, H. (Ed.). (2011). *Being Middle-Class in India*. London: Routledge. [Selected chapter]
4. Jeffrey, C., Jeffery, R., & Jeffery, P. (2004). *Degrees Without Freedom: Assessing the Impact of Formal Education on Dalit Young Men in North India*. *Development and Change*, 35(5): 963–986.
5. Marx, K., & Engels, F. (1848). *The Communist Manifesto*. Available online: <http://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/download/manifest.pdf>
6. Ram, N. (1988). *Mobile Scheduled Castes – Rise of a New Middle Class*. Delhi: S. Asia Books.
7. Singh, Y. (1997). *Social Stratification and Change in India*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers.
8. Thorat, S., & Newman, K. (Eds.). (2010). *Blocked by Caste*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. [Selected chapters]
9. Tumin, M. M. (1953). *Some Principles of Stratification: A Critical Analysis*. *American Sociological Review*, 18(4): 387–394.
10. Tumin, M. M. (1999). *Social Stratification: The Forms and Functions of Inequality*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

**Syllabus of Sociology M.A. Ist Semester for the examination to be held in the year
December 2025, 2026 and 2027**

Course No. P2SOTC104

Credits: 4+1

Duration of Examination: 3 hours

Title: Introduction to Indian Social Structure

Maximum Marks: 100

- a) Minor Test- I: 20
- b) Minor Test-II: 20
- c) Major Test : 60

Course Outcomes: By the end of this course, the students will be able to

- understand the foundational structures of Indian society and its social formations.
- analyze social hierarchies and patterns of inequality in relation to economic, political, and technological changes.
- understand the cultural identities and lived experiences of marginalised groups.
- critically evaluate state interventions, such as affirmative action, and their role in addressing social injustice and promoting inclusion.

UNIT- I Understanding Indian Caste System

Caste System: Origin, Evolution, Core Features, Varna vs. Jati, Gandhi-Ambedkar debate, Caste in Modern India, Dalit Identity and Culture

UNIT- II Indian Tribes and Indigenous Communities

Tribes of India: core features, Colonial construct of 'Tribe', Tribe-Caste Continuum, Tribal Integration and Marginalization, Ghurye-Elwin debate, Adivasi Identity

UNIT- III Hierarchy and Inequality: Changing patterns

Agrarian to Industrial, New Middle Class, New Indian Elite, Urban-Rural Divide, Status of Women

UNIT- IV Contemporary issues in Indian Society

Nation-Building and Ethnicity, The Question of Minorities, Backward Classes, Affirmative Action and Social Justice: A study of Reservation policy in J&K



NOTE FOR PAPER SETTING:

Minor Test-I (After 30 days)	20 marks
Minor Test-II (After 60 days)	20 marks
Major Test (After 90 days)	60 marks

MINOR TEST: I & II

Minor I & Minor II Exams will consist of written subjective test and LMS Test.

Subjective Test: The subjective test will consist of three short answer type questions. The candidate is required to answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 5 marks (2X5=10).

LMS: 10 marks

MAJOR TEST

The Major exam will comprise of two sections: Section A and Section B.

Section A will consist of one compulsory question comprising of 10 parts (Minimum two from each unit). The candidate is required to answer all the parts. Each part carries 3 marks (10X3=30).

Section B will consist of four questions, two from each unit (units not covered in Minor Tests). The candidate is required to answer one question from each unit. Each question carries 15 marks (2X15=30).

Suggested Readings:

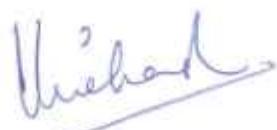
1. Ambedkar, B. R. (1917). *Castes in India: Their Mechanism, Genesis, and Development*.
2. Atal, Yogesh. (2016). *Indian Society: Continuity and Change*. Pearson Publishers, New Delhi.
3. B. B. Mohanty. (2016). *Critical Perspectives on Agrarian Transition: India in the Global Debate*. India: Taylor & Francis.
4. Behera, M. C. (2025). Introduction: Tribe and Religions in Pan-Indian Context: Spirituality, Belief, and Identity. In *The Routledge Handbook of Tribe and Religions in India* (pp. 1-34). Routledge India.
5. Béteille, A. (1965). *Caste, class, and power: Changing patterns of stratification in a Tanjore village*. University of California Press.
6. Das, Veena. 2004. *Handbook of Indian Sociology*. Oxford University Press, Delhi.
7. Deshpande, S. (2011). *Contemporary India: A Sociological View*. Viking.
8. Gupta, Dipankar. (ed). 1991. *Social Stratification*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
9. Jodhka, Surinder S. 2019. *Mapping the Elite: Power, Privilege and Inequality*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
10. Jodhka, S. S. (2012). *Caste: Oxford India Short Introductions*. India: OUP India.
11. Jodhka, S. S., Prakash, A. (2016). *The Indian Middle Class*. India: OUP India.
12. Kothari, R. (1970). *Politics in India*. Orient Blackswan.
13. Kumar, V. (2014). *Caste and Democracy in India: A Perspective from Below*. India: Gyan Publishing House.

Two year PG Programme in Sociology (NEP 2020)

14. Oommen, T. K. (1999). Conceptualising Nation and Nationality in South Asia. *Sociological Bulletin*, 48(1/2), 1-18.
15. Rowena Robinson (ed.) (2012). *Minority Studies. Vol. 1 of Oxford India Studies in Contemporary Society*. New Delhi: OUP.
16. Sathyamurthy, T. V. (1998). Industry and Agriculture in India since Independence. India: Oxford University Press.
17. Singh, Y. (1998). *Modernisation of Indian Tradition*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
18. Srinivas, M. N. (1966). *Social change in modern India*. University of California Press.
19. Thorat, V., & Attewell, P. (2007). *The Legacy of Social Exclusion: A Correspondence Study of Job Discrimination in India*. Economic and Political Weekly, 42(41), 4141-4145.
20. Vidyarthi, L. P., Rai, B. K. (1977). *The Tribal Culture of India*. Concept Publishing Company.
21. Xaxa, V. (2008). *State, Society, and Tribes: Issues in Post-Colonial India*. Pearson Education India.

Supplementary Readings:

1. Atal, Yogesh. Ed. (2009). *Sociology and Social Anthropology in India*. Indian council of Social Science Research
2. Beteille, Andre. (1982). *The Backward Classes and New Social Order*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
3. Béteille, André. "VARNA AND JATI." *Sociological Bulletin* 45, no. 1 (1996): 15-27.
4. Dube, S.C. (2005). *Indian Society*, National Book Trust, Delhi.
5. Elwin, Verrier. (1964). *The Aboriginals*. London: Oxford University Press.
6. Gupta, D. (2000). *Interrogating caste: Understanding hierarchy and difference in Indian society*. Penguin Books India.
7. Kumar, V. (2014). Inequality in India: Caste and Hindu social order. *Transcience*, 5(1), 36-52.
8. Madan, T.N. & Majumdar, D.N. (1999). *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*, Mayur, Delhi.
9. Wankhede, H. S. (2008). The Political and the Social in the Dalit Movement Today. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 43(6), 50-57. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/40277102>
10. Xaxa, A., Devy, G. N. (2021). *Being Adivasi: Existence, Entitlements, Exclusion*. India: Penguin Random House India Private Limited.



**Syllabus of Sociology M.A. 2nd Semester for the examination to be held in the year
May 2026, 2027 and 2028**

Course No. P2SOTC201

Credits: 4+1

Duration of examination: 3 hours

Title: Sociological Theory

Maximum Marks: 100

- a) Minor Test- I: 20
- b) Minor Test-II: 20
- c) Major Test : 60

Course Outcomes: *By the end of the course, the students will*

- *learn the substantive, theoretical and methodological issues which have shaped the sociological thinking in the later half of 20th Century*
- *learn to focus on the theoretical and conceptual constructs which could be used in understanding and analyzing the contemporary social reality.*
- *learn to expose the students to some primary works of the major thinkers discussed here.*
- *learn to interpret the relevance and significance of theoretical traditions in analyzing contemporary social reality.*

Unit – I Functionalism and Social System

B. Malinowski: Culture Functionalism; Talcott Parsons: General Theory of Action and Social System; Robert K Merton: Critique and Reformulation of Functional Analysis.

Unit-II Structural- Functionalism, Structuralism and Interpretive Tradition

A.R. Radcliffe- Brown: The idea of Social Structure; Levi-Strauss- Structural Analysis; C.Geertz: Interpretive Theory of Culture, Thick Description Approach.

Unit -III Neo Functionalism and Conflict Theory

J.Alexander: Neo-Functionalism; R. Dahrendorf: Critique of Marxian Theory of Conflict; L. Coser: Functional Analysis of Conflict.

Unit-IV Symbolic Interactionism & Dramaturgical Approach

G.H Mead, H. Blumer: Symbolic Interactionism; Erving Goffman: Dramaturgical Approach.



NOTE FOR PAPER SETTING:

Minor Test-I (After 30 days)	20 marks
Minor Test-II (After 60 days)	20 marks
Major Test (After 90 days)	60 marks

MINOR TEST: I & II

Minor I & Minor II Exams will consist of written subjective test and LMS Test.

Subjective Test: The subjective test will consist of three short answer type questions. The candidate is required to answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 5 marks (2X5=10).

LMS: 10 marks

MAJOR TEST

The Major exam will comprise of two sections: Section A and Section B.

Section A will consist of one compulsory question comprising of 10 parts (Minimum two from each unit). The candidate is required to answer all the parts. Each part carries 3 marks (10X3=30).

Section B will consist of four questions, two from each unit (units not covered in Minor Tests). The candidate is required to answer one question from each unit. Each question carries 15 marks (2X15=30)

Prescribed Readings:

1. Abraham, M. F. 1999. *Modern Sociological Theory*, Oxford University Press, Calcutta.
2. Brown, A. R. 1971. *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*. Cohen and West, London.
Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
3. Coser, L. 1977. *Masters of Sociological Thought*, HBJ, New York.
4. Fletcher, R. 2000. *The Making of Sociology: A Study of Sociological Theory*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
5. Goffman, E. 1963. *Stigma: Notes on the Management of Spoiled Identity*. Prentice Hall, UK.
6. Judge, P. S. 2012. *Classical Sociological Theory: Functionalism, Conflict and Action*. New Pearson Publishing Co.: New Delhi.
7. Kundu, A. 2012. *Sociological Theory*. Pearson Education: New Delhi.
8. Malinowski, B. 1944. *A Scientific Theory of Culture*. California Press: California.
9. Martindale, D. 1990. *The Nature and types of sociological theory*. Rawat Publications: New Delhi.
10. Mead, G. H. 1964. *On Social Psychology*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
11. Merton, R. K. 1968. *Social Theory and Social Structure*. Free Press: New York.

Two year PG Programme in Sociology (NEP 2020)

12. Moore, D Jerry. 2009. *An Introduction to Anthropological Theories and Theorists*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
13. Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. 1971. *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*, Cohen and West, London.
14. Ritzer, George. 1992. *Sociological Theory*, McGraw Hill, Singapore.
15. Strauss, L. C. 1963. *Structural Anthropology*, Basic Books, New York.
16. Swingewood, A. 2000. *A Short History of Sociological Thought*, McMillan Press, London.
17. Turner, B. S. 1999. *Classical Sociology*. Sage Publications: New Delhi.
18. Turner, J. H. 1979. *Functionalism*, Benjamin-Cummings Publishing Co, US.
19. Turner, J. H. 2014. *The Structure of Sociological Theory*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
20. Upadhyaya, V.S. & Pandey, Gyan. 1997. *History of Anthropological Thought*,

Suggested Readings:

1. Dahrendorf, R. 1979. *Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society*, Routledge Press, London.
2. Geertz, Clifford. 1973. *Towards an Interpretive theory of Culture*. Basic Books: New York.
3. Goffman, Erving. 1959. *The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life*, Doubleday Publishers, US.
4. Malinowski, B. 1944. *Argonauts of the Western Pacific*, California University Press, California.
5. Parsons, T. 1949. *The Structure of Social Action*. Amerind Publishing Co., New Delhi.
6. Parsons, T. 1951. *Social System*, Amerind Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Parsons, T. 1965. *Theories of Society: Foundations of Modern Sociological Theory*. Free Press: New York.
8. Powers, H.H. 2010. *Making Sense of Social Theory: A Practical Introduction*. Rowman and Littlefield Publishers: UK.
9. Strauss, L. 2002. *Myth and Meaning*. Routledge: London.
10. Strauss, L. C. 1996. *The Savage Mind*. Oxford University Press: New York.



**Syllabus of Sociology M.A. 2nd Semester for the examination to be held in the year
May 2026, 2027 and 2028**

Course No. P2SOTC202

Credits: 4+1

Duration of examination: 3 hours

Title: Environment and Sustainable Development

Maximum Marks: 100

- a) Minor Test- I: 20
- b) Minor Test-II: 20
- c) Major Test : 60

Internal Assessment: During the course work the students will have to undergo a field trip to acquaint themselves with the environmental issues. They are required to submit a report of their field work for evaluation. The report will be the part of their Minor II test.

Course Outcomes: By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- understand key concepts and principles related to environmental studies and sustainable development.
- analyze global and local environmental challenges such as climate change, biodiversity loss, pollution, and resource depletion and explore sustainable development goals (SDGs) and their implementation.
- assess environmental policies, legal frameworks, and institutional approaches to sustainability.
- develop research, communication, and advocacy skills related to environmental justice and sustainability in the context of Jammu and Kashmir.

Unit-I Concepts and Issues

Environmental Sociology; Social Ecology ; Environmentalism.

Global Issues: Global Warming; Biodiversity Loss; Climatic Change and its Impact.

Redressal: Earth Summit; Social Construction of Environmental Problems; Environmental Audit

Unit-II Theoretical Approaches to Environmental Sociology

Classical Sociological Tradition; Contribution of Catton and Dunlap; New Ecological Paradigm; Giddens & Beck; Risk Theory; Ecological Modernization Theory.

Unit-III Sustainable Development, Policies and Programmes

Sustainable Development: Meaning and Historical Emergence

Components of Sustainable Development: Social, Economic & Environmental;

Environmental Legislation; Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);

Role of Government and Non-government Organizations (NGO's) in Sustainable Development in India with specific reference to Jammu and Kashmir

Unit-IV Sustainable Development and Environmental Movements

Environmental Movements and Politics of Development: Forest-Based Movement (Chipko Movement); Land-Based Movement (Doon Valley); Water-Based Movement (Narmada Valley); Socio-Cultural Sustainability of Developmental Projects: Cases from Jammu and Kashmir; Ecology, Development & Women.

Uneshad

Hema

NOTE FOR PAPER SETTING:

Minor Test-I (After 30 days)	20 marks
Minor Test-II (After 60 days)	20 marks
Major Test (After 90 days)	60 marks

MINOR TEST: I &II

Minor I Exam will consist of written subjective test and LMS Test.

Subjective Test: The subjective test will consist of three short answer type questions. The candidate is required to answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 5 marks (2X5=10).

LMS: 10 marks

Minor II Exam will comprise of Field Report of 20 marks (10 marks for written report and 10 marks for viva voce

MAJOR TEST

The Major exam will comprise of two sections: Section A and Section B.

Section A will consist of one compulsory question comprising of 10 parts (Minimum two from each unit). The candidate is required to answer all the parts. Each part carries 3 marks (10X3=30).

Section B will consist of four questions, two from each unit (units not covered in Minor Tests). The candidate is required to answer one question from each unit. Each question carries 15 marks (2X15=30).

Prescribed Readings:

1. Baviskar, Amita. 2006. *In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Beck, Ullrich. 1994. *Reflexive Modernization*, Standard University Press, California.
3. Chaudhary, Sukant K. 2014. *Sociology of Environment*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4. Elliot, Jennifer A. 1994. *Sustainable Development*, Routledge Press, London.
5. Guha, R. 1994. *Social Ecology*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Guha, R. 2000. *Environmentalism: A Global History*, Pearson Publishers, Delhi.
7. Hannigan, J.A. 1995. *Environmental Sociology*, Routledge Press, London.
8. Iyer, Gopal, K. 2000. *Sustainable Development: Socio Cultural Implications*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
9. Iyer, Ramaswamy R (ed). 2015. *Living Rivers, Dying Rivers*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
10. Iyer, R. Ramaswamy. 2007. *Towards Water Wisdom: Limits, Justice Harmony*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
11. Kemp, David, D. 1994. *Global Environmental Issues*, Routledge Press, London.
12. Kemp, David, D. 1994. *Global Environmental Issues*, Routledge, London.
13. Krishna, Sumi. 1996. *Environmental Politics*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
14. Krishna, Sumi. 1996. *Environmental Politics*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
15. Kumar and Shanmugam, 2016. *Environment and Development*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

16. Mehta, Lyla. 2009. *Displaced by Development: Confronting Marginalization and Gender Injustice*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
17. Mehta, Rani. 2014. *Sociology and Environmental Sustainability*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
18. Merchant, Carolyn. 1994. *Ecology: Key Concepts in Critical theory*, Humanities Press., New Jersey
19. Nadarajah, M. 1999. *Culture Gender and Ecology*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
20. Shiva, V. (1988). *Staying alive: Women, Ecology, and development*. Zed Books, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings:

1. Chatterjee, P. (1993). The nation and its fragments: Colonial and postcolonial histories. Princeton University Press, USA.
2. Dreze Jean, Samson Meera and Singh Satyajit (ed.), 2000. *The Dam and the Nation*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Kothari, A. (2008). The politics of biodiversity conservation in India: The case of wildlife protection. *Environmental Politics*, 17(2), 252–272. OUP, UK.
4. Malhotra, P., & Agarwal, M. (2016). Water crisis in India: Challenges and solutions. Springer, New York.
5. Reddy, P. (2019). Environmental economics: The Indian experience. Oxford University Press, UK.
6. Sharma, S.L. 2013, *Sustainable Development in an Unsustainable Order*. In K.D. Sharma, H.S. Nagpal and K. Surjit Singh(ed) *Readings in Population, Environment and Spatial Planing*. Panchkula: Institute for spatial Planning and Environment Research.
7. Sharma, S.L. 1980. *Understanding Modernization*. Guru Nanak Journal of Sociology, Vol. I No. 1-2, pp.40-53.
8. Sunder, M. (2014). Tribal identity and land rights in India. Social Science Press, Delhi.
9. Vandana, S. (2005). Earth democracy: Justice, sustainability, and peace. North Atlantic Books, New Delhi
10. World Resources Institute. (2016). World resources report: Environmental challenges and opportunities in India. WRI, New Delhi.

Two year PG Programme in Sociology (NEP 2020)

**Syllabus of Sociology M.A. 2nd Semester for the examination to be held in the year
May 2026, 2027 and 2028**

Course No. P2SOTC203

Credits: 4+1

Duration of examination: 3 hours

Title: Methodology of Social Sciences

Maximum Marks: 100

- a) Minor Test- I: 20
- b) Minor Test-II: 20
- c) Major Test: 60

Internal Assessment: During the course work the students will have to undergo a field trip to acquaint themselves with the field techniques and after the data collection they are required to submit a report for evaluation. The report will be the part of their Minor II test.

Course Outcomes: By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- understand the philosophical foundations and epistemological debates underlying social research.
- develop skills in both quantitative and qualitative research methods, including data collection and analysis techniques.
- design and conduct ethical sociological research using appropriate tools and techniques.
- analyze and interpret data, and present findings in a scientifically sound manner.

Unit- I: Philosophy of Science and Foundations of Social Research

- Positivism and Empiricism, Epistemology and ontology
- Methodology, Methods, and Techniques
- Inductive and Deductive approach
- Hermeneutic Tradition in Social Research
- Objectivity, Value Neutrality, and Reflexivity in Social Sciences
- Ethical concerns in Social Research

Unit- II: Quantitative Methods and Survey Research

- Hypothesis, Variables
- Sampling meaning and techniques: Probability and Non-Probability Sampling
- Steps in Survey research
- Survey tools: Questionnaire, Interview Schedule, and Interview Techniques

Unit- III: Qualitative Research Techniques

- Philosophical Foundations of Qualitative Research
- Methods: Observation, Case Study, Ethnography, Life History, Genealogy, Focal Group Discussion, Content Analysis
- Validity and Reliability in Qualitative Research
- Feminist standpoint epistemology

Unit- IV: Data Analysis and Research Reporting

- Data Processing: Coding, Editing, and Tabulation
- Triangulation: Integrating Qualitative and Quantitative Findings
- Referencing and Bibliography
- Problem formulation in Sociology
- Preparation of Research Proposal

NOTE FOR PAPER SETTING:

Minor Test-I (After 30 days)	20 marks
Minor Test-II (After 60 days)	20 marks
Major Test (After 90 days)	60 marks

MINOR TEST: I & II

Minor I will consist of written subjective test and LMS Test.

Subjective Test: The subjective test will consist of three short answer type questions. The candidate is required to answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 5 marks ($2 \times 5 = 10$).

LMS: 10 marks

Minor II Exam will comprise of Field Report of 20 marks (10 marks for written report and 10 marks for viva voce

MAJOR TEST

The Major exam will comprise of two sections: Section A and Section B.

Section A will consist of one compulsory question comprising of 10 parts (Minimum two from each unit). The candidate is required to answer all the parts. Each part carries 3 marks ($10 \times 3 = 30$).

Section B will consist of four questions, two from each unit (units not covered in Minor Tests). The candidate is required to answer one question from each unit. Each question carries 15 marks ($2 \times 15 = 30$).

Prescribed Readings

1. Abu-Lughod, L. (1993). *Writing Women's Worlds: Bedouin Stories*. United Kingdom: University of California Press.
2. Baldus, Bernd. 1990. Positivism's Twilight? *Canadian Journal of Sociology*, Vol. 15, No. 2. (Spring) pp. 149-163.
3. Benton, Ted. 1977. *Philosophical Foundations of the Three Sociologies*, London: Routledge & Kegan
4. Benton, Ted. and Ian Craib. 2001. *Philosophy of Social Science: The Philosophical Foundations of Social Thought*, New York: Palgrave.
5. Bryman Alan. 2008. *Social Research Methods*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
6. Bryman, Alan. 1988. *Quality and Quantity in Social Research*, London: Unwin Hyman
7. Creswell John W and Creswell David J. 2018. *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches*. New Delhi: Sage.
8. Creswell John. 2009. *Research Design*. New Delhi: Sage.
9. David and Sutton. 2011. *Social Research: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Sage.
10. De Vaus, D.A. 1993. *Surveys in Social Research*. London: UCL Press.
11. Flyvbjerg, B. 2001. *Making social science matter: Why social inquiry fails and how it can succeed again*. Cambridge university press.
12. Galtung, John. 1967. *Theories and Methods of Social Research*, London: Allen and Unwin.
13. Goode, William. J. and Hatt, Paul. K. *Methods in Social Research*. New York: Asia Law House
14. Hollis, Martin. 2000. *The Philosophy of Social Science: An Introduction*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

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Two year PG Programme in Sociology (NEP 2020)

15. Kumar, Ranjit. 2019. *Research Methodology: A Step by step Guide for Beginners*. USA: SAGE.
16. Manheim, Henry L. and Bradley A Simon. 1977. *Sociological Research: Philosophy and Methods*, Illinois: The Dorsey Press.
17. Moser, Claus and Kalton, G. 1976. *Survey Methods in Social Investigation*, New Delhi: Heinmann.
18. Newman Lawrence. 1994. *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. London: Allyn and Bacon.
19. Punch Keith F. 2003, *Survey Research - The Basics*. London: Sage.
20. Rege, Sharmila. 2013. *Writing Caste/Writing Gender: Narrating Dalit Women's Testimonies*. India: Zubaan.

Suggested Readings

1. Reinhartz, S., Davidman, L. (1992). *Feminist Methods in Social Research*. United Kingdom: Oxford University Press.
2. Savin-Baden, Maggie and Major, Claire Howell. 2013. *Qualitative Research*. Routledge: New York.
3. Seale, Clive. 1998. *Researching Society and Culture*, New Delhi: Sage.
4. Silverman, David. 2016. *Qualitative Research*. USA: SAGE
5. Tracy, Sara J. 2013. *Qualitative Research Method*. UK: Wiley- Blackwell.
6. Williams, Malcom. 2000. *Science and Social Science: An Introduction*, London: Routledge
7. Wickramasinghe, M. 2015. *Feminist Research Methodology: Making Meanings of Meaning-making*. Zubaan
8. Young, Pauline V. 1979. *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall.
9. Young, Pauline. V. and Schmid, Calvin F. 2012. *Scientific Social Surveys and Research: An introduction to the background, content, methods, principles and analysis of social studies*. US: Prentice Hall India Learning Pvt. Ltd.



Two year PG Programme in Sociology (NEP 2020)

Syllabus of Sociology M.A. 2nd Semester for the examination to be held in the year
May 2026, 2027 and 2028

Course No. P2SOTC204
Credits: 4+1

Title: Perspectives on Indian Society
Maximum Marks: 100

Duration of Examination: 3 hours

- a) Minor Test- I: 20
- b) Minor Test-II: 20
- c) Major Test : 60

Course Outcomes: By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand foundational concepts of Indian society and its major social institutions such as caste, class, kinship, family, and religion.
- Examine classical and contemporary sociological perspectives on Indian society.
- Analyze the diversity and plurality within Indian society in terms of region, language, ethnicity, religion, and culture.
- Develop critical thinking and communication skills through discussions, presentations, and written assignments on key social themes.

Unit -I Conceptualizing Indian Society

Stages of Indian Social History and Culture: Pluralism, Multiculturalism; Questions of Diversity: Regional, Linguistic and Religious; Peoples of India: Groups and Communities;

Unit -II Theoretical Perspectives I

Historical & Cultural Perspective (D. D. Kosambi , Yogendra Singh) Indological/ Textual (G.S. Ghurye, L. Dumont); Structural – Functional (M.N.Srinivas, S.C. Dube);

Unit -III Theoretical Perspectives II

Marxian (D.P. Mukherjee, A.R. Desai). Civilizational View (N.K. Bose, Surajit Sinha); Subaltern Perspective (B.R.Ambedkar, David Hardiman);

Unit -IV Contemporary Discourse

Emergence of Sociology as a Discipline in India; Social Conditioning of Indian Sociology; Sociology in/for India; Quest for Indigenization of Sociology.

Umesh *Hemal*
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NOTE FOR PAPER SETTING:

Minor Test-I (After 30 days)	20 marks
Minor Test-II (After 60 days)	20 marks
Major Test (After 90 days)	60 marks

MINOR TEST: I & II

Minor I & Minor II Exams will consist of written subjective test and LMS Test.

Subjective Test: The subjective test will consist of three short answer type questions. The candidate is required to answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 5 marks (2X5=10).

LMS: 10 marks

MAJOR TEST

The Major exam will comprise of two sections: Section A and Section B.

Section A will consist of one compulsory question comprising of 10 parts (Minimum two from each unit). The candidate is required to answer all the parts. Each part carries 3 marks (10X3=30).

Section B will consist of four questions, two from each unit (units not covered in Minor Tests). The candidate is required to answer one question from each unit. Each question carries 15 marks (2X15=30).

Prescribed Readings:

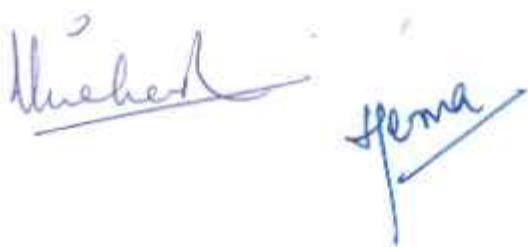
1. Dube, S. C. (1990). *Indian society*. National Book Trust, New Delhi.
2. Dube, S.C. 1955. *Indian Village*. Routledge Press, London.
3. Dumont, Louis. 1970. *Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and its Implications*, Vikas publications ,New Delhi.
4. Hardiman, David. 1987. *The Coming of the Devi: Adivasi Assertion in Western India*, Oxford University Press, London.
5. Koasmbi, D.D. 2002. *Combined Methods in Indology and Other Writings*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Marrott, Mckim. 1990. *India through Hindu categories*. Sage publication, New Delhi.
7. Momin, A. R. 1996. *The Legacy of G.S. Ghurye*. A Centennial Festschrift. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
8. Mukherjee, D.P. 1958. *Diversities* . Peoples Publication House, New Delhi.
9. Nagla, B.K. 2008. *Indian Sociological Thought*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
10. Nagla, B.K. 2008. *Indian Sociological Thought*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
11. Oommen, T. K. & P.N. Mukherji, 1986. *Indian Sociology: reflection and introspections*, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai.
12. Ralhen, S.S. & S.R Lambat. 2006. *Theoretical Sociology*. Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.
13. Ram, Nandu. 2006. *Genesis of Mechanism and Growth of Caste System in India*. Indian Sociological Society, New Delhi.
14. Rodrigues, V. 2004. *Essential Writings of Ambedkar*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Two year PG Programme in Sociology (NEP 2020)

15. Rorderiques, V. 2004. *Essential Writings of Ambedkar*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
16. Shah, A.M. 2016. *Sociology and History: Dialogues through Integration*. Orient Black Swan, Telengana.
17. Singh Y. 2002. *Identity & Theory in Indian Sociology*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
18. Singh. Y. 1973. *Modernisation of Indian Tradition*, Thomson Press, New Delhi.
19. Singh. Y. 1996. *Indian Sociology- Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns*.
20. Srinivas. M.N. 1960. *India's Villages*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
Vistaar Publication, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings:

1. Dhanagare, D.N. 1993. *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
2. Guha, R. 1982. *Subaltern Studies*, Vol. I, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Harper, E. B. 1970. *Contribution of Indian Sociology*, Vikas Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Singh, Y. 2002. *Identity & Theory in Indian Sociology*, Rawat Publication Jaipur.
5. Singh. K.S. 1992. *The Peoples of India: An introduction*. Seagull Books, Calcutta.
6. Singh. Y. 1973. *Modernisation of Indian Tradition*. Thomson Press, New Delhi.
7. Singh. Y. 1996. *Indian Sociology Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publication.
8. Srinivas. M.N. 1960. *India's Villages*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
9. Thapar, Romila. 1968. *Ancient Indian Social History*, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
10. Uberoi, Patricia., Nandini Sundar, & Satish Deshpande, (eds.). 2007. *An Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology*, Permanent Black, New Delhi.



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**Syllabus of Sociology M.A. 2nd Semester for the examination to be held in the year
May 2026, 2027 and 2028**

**Course No. P2SOVC251
(Vocational Course)**

Credits: 4

Title: Rural Immersion and Social Mapping

Total Marks: 100

Mid Term appraisal: 25 marks

External Examination: 75 marks

i) Project Report: 50 marks

ii) Viva-Voce: 25 marks

Course Overview: The course has been specifically designed for students opting for One year PG Diploma.

The Rural Immersion and Social Mapping course is a field-based experiential learning program designed to expose students to the realities of rural life, socio-economic structures, and community-based resource systems. Through active engagement in rural settings, students will learn to conduct social mapping exercises, understand grassroots-level governance, identify patterns of inequality, and analyze the socio-political dynamics that shape rural communities.

Course Outcomes: By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- gain firsthand experience of rural lifestyles, challenges, and community networks.
- develop an empathetic, critical, and contextual understanding of rural development issues.
- enhance skills in field observation, participatory engagement, data collection, and report writing.
- understand the structures and functions of Panchayati Raj Institutions and local governance.
- create detailed social maps reflecting demographic and spatial realities.




**Syllabus of Sociology M.A. 3rd Semester for the examination to be held in the year
December 2026, 2027 and 2028**

Course No.: P2SOTC301

Credits: 4+1

Duration of Examination: 3 hours

Title: Contemporary Sociological Theory

Maximum Marks: 100

- a) Minor Test- I: 20
- b) Minor Test-II: 20
- c) Major Test : 60

Course outcomes: By the end of this course, the students will be able to:

- understand major theoretical developments in social theory since the 1960s.
- explore the relevance of post-colonial and de-colonial theoretical perspectives in contemporary sociology.
- analyze and interpret modern and post-modern societies using recent theoretical frameworks.
- reflect on the global and historical contexts that shape the production of social theory.

Unit- I Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology

Edward Husserl & Alfred Schutz: Phenomenology of the Social World

Peter Berger & Thomas Luckmann: Social Construction of Reality

Harold Garfinkel: Studies in Ethnomethodology.

Unit- II Neo-Marxism and Critical Theory

Antonio Gramsci: Cultural Hegemony

Judith Butler: Feminist critical theory

Jürgen Habermas: Public Sphere & Communicative Action

Unit- III Post-Structuralism and Post-Modernism

Michel Foucault: Discourse, Knowledge & Power

Anthony Giddens: Structuration Theory

Jacques Derrida: Deconstruction

Unit- IV Current trends in Sociological theory

Pierre Bourdieu: Theory of Practice

Jean Baudrillard: Hyper-reality

Edward Said: De-colonial theory, Orientalism



NOTE FOR PAPER SETTING:

Minor Test-I (After 30 days)	20 marks
Minor Test-II (After 60 days)	20 marks
Major Test (After 90 days)	60 marks

MINOR TEST: I & II

Minor I & Minor II Exams will consist of written subjective test and LMS Test.

Subjective Test: The subjective test will consist of three short answer type questions. The candidate is required to answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 5 marks (2X5=10).

LMS: 10 marks

MAJOR TEST

The Major exam will comprise of two sections: Section A and Section B.

Section A will consist of one compulsory question comprising of 10 parts (Minimum two from each unit). The candidate is required to answer all the questions. Each part carries 3 marks (10X3=30).

Section B will consist of four questions, two from each unit (units not covered in Minor Tests). The candidate is required to answer one question from each unit. Each question carries 15 marks (2X15=30).

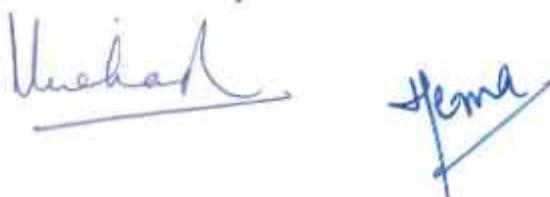
Prescribed Readings:

1. Adams, Bert N. and R.A. Sydie. 2001. *Contemporary Sociological Theory*, Vistar Publication: New Delhi.
2. Appelrouth, Scott and Edles ,Laura Desfor. 2008. *Classical and Contemporary Sociological Theory: Text and Readings*, Pine Forge Press, Newbury Park, CA.
3. Bourdieu, Pierre. 1990. *In Other Words: Essays Towards a Reflexive Sociology*. Oxford: Polity Press.
4. Bourdieu, Pierre. 1977. *Outline of a Theory of Practice*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
5. Butler, J. (2025). Performative acts and gender constitution: An essay in phenomenology and feminist theory. In *The performance studies reader* (pp. 186-196). Routledge.
6. Butler, Judith.1999. *Gender Trouble: Feminism and Subversion of Identity*.: Routledge, New York.
7. Calhoun, Craig (et al).2012. *Contemporary Sociological Theory*, John Wiley and Sons, Hoboken, New Jersey.
8. Connerton, Paul. Ed. 1976. *Critical Sociology*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
9. Doshi, S L. 2003. *Modernity, Post modernity and Neo-Sociological Theories*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
10. Elliot, Anthony. 2010. *Contemporary Sociological Theory: An Introduction*, Routledge Publishers, London.
11. Foucault, Michel. *History of Sexuality*, Vol. 1: *An Introduction*. Trans. Robert Hurley.: Vintage Books, New York.
12. Giddens, A., & Turner, J. H. (1988). *Social theory today*. Stanford University Press.
13. Gouldner, Alvin. 1971. *The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology*. London: Heinemann.

14. Husserl, E., & Moran, D. (2012). *Ideas: General introduction to pure phenomenology*. Routledge.
15. Lemert Charles(ed.).2013. *Social Theory: The Multicultural and Classic Readings*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
16. Luckmann, Thomas. Ed. 1978. *Phenomenology and Sociology: Selected Readings*. Penguin Books, New York.
17. Mennell, Stephen. 1980. *Sociological Theory: Uses and Unities*. Surrey: Thomas Nelson and Sons, 2nd Edition.
18. Ritzer, G. 2016. (7th edition). *Modern Sociological Theory*, McGraw –Hill Publication, New York.
19. Seidman, S.& Alexander, J.C. 2001. *The New Social Theory Reader*, Routledge Press, London.
20. Turner, J. H. (2012). *Contemporary sociological theory*. Sage India, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings:

1. Beriens, lians. 2002. *Postmodernism: The Key Figures*, Blackwell Publishers, NJ.
Contemporary Theory, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
2. Derrida, J. 1978. *Writing and Difference*, University of Chicago, Chicago.
3. Giddens. 1999. *Anthony and Modern Social Theory*, Sage Publications, London.
4. Leelite, John Filly. 1996. *Key Sociological Thinkers*, Routledge Publishers, London.
5. Powell, Jim. 2007. *Post Modernism for Beginners*, For Beginners (reprint), California.
6. Turner, J. H. (2001). *Sociological theory today*. In *Handbook of sociological theory* (pp. 1-17). Boston, MA: Springer US.
7. Zeitlin, Irving M. 1998. (Indian edition). *Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of contemporary theory*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi



Two handwritten signatures are shown. The first signature, 'Michael', is in blue ink and is positioned above the second. The second signature, 'Hema', is in blue ink and is positioned below the first, with a small checkmark or signature line underneath it.

Two year PG Programme in Sociology (NEP 2020)

**Syllabus of Sociology M.A. 3rd Semester for the examination to be held in the year
December 2026, 2027 and 2028**

Course No.: P2SOTC302

Credits: 4+1

Duration of Examination: 3 hours

Title: Statistics and Methods in Social Research

Maximum Marks: 100

- a) Minor Test- I: 20
- b) Minor Test-II: 20
- c) Major Test : 60

Course Outcomes: *By the end of this course, the students will be able to:*

- *learn the Scientific Methods & Tools in Social Research.*
- *acquaint themselves with basic statistical methods which are applicable in Sociological problems and data analysis.*
- *use the different computer applications and learn their use in the Research.*
- *develop skills to carry out researches using statistical tools and methods in different organizations.*

Unit-I

Research Design & Survey Techniques

Research Design: Concept and its importance

Features of Good Research Design

Types of Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental

Survey Techniques: Questionnaire, Schedule, Interview, Focussed Group Interview

Unit II

Statistics in Social Research

Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode;

Measures of Dispersion: Standard Deviation, Quartile Deviation, and Mean Deviation;

Association of Attributes

Unit-III

Social Research and Statistical Tests

Correlation Analysis , Regression Analysis & its Relationship

Procedure of Testing Hypothesis;

Tests of Significance: Student's t-test, f-test and Chi-square test.

Unit-IV

Computer Applications

Statistical Data and Use of Computers;

MS Office: MS Word, MS Excel and MS Power Point and their use in Data Analysis and Report Writing.

SPSS and its use in data analysis.

NOTE FOR PAPER SETTING:

Minor Test-I (After 30 days)	20 marks
Minor Test-II (After 60 days)	20 marks
Major Test (After 90 days)	60 marks

MINOR TEST: I &II

Minor I & Minor II Exams will consist of written subjective test and LMS Test.

Subjective Test: The subjective test will consist of three short answer type questions. The candidate is required to answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 5 marks ($2 \times 5 = 10$).

LMS: 10 marks

MAJOR TEST

The Major exam will comprise of two sections: Section A and Section B.

Section A will consist of one compulsory question comprising of 10 parts (Minimum two from each unit). The candidate is required to answer all the questions. Each part carries 3 marks ($10 \times 3 = 30$).

Section B will consist of four questions, two from each unit (units not covered in Minor Tests). The candidate is required to answer one question from each unit. Each question carries 15 marks ($2 \times 15 = 30$).

Prescribed Readings:

1. Agarwal, B.L. 2000. *Basic Statistics*, New Age International (P) Limited Publisher, New Delhi.
2. Argyrous, G. 1997. *Statistics for Social Research*, Mc Millan Press Ltd, New York.
3. Babbie, Earl. 1995. *The Practice of Social Research*, Wadsworth Publishing Company, California.
4. Bryman, Alan. (2016) *Social Research Methods*, Oxford University Press, UK.
5. Black and Champion. 1976. *Methods and Issues in Social Research*, Wiley Press, New York.
6. De Vaus, David. (2002). *Surveys in Social Research*. Routledge, London.
7. Field, A. (2018). *Discovering Statistics Using IBM SPSS Statistics*. Sage Publications, New Delhi.
8. Ghosh B.N.1992. *Scientific Method and Social Research*, Sterling Publishers, Delhi.
9. Goode, W.J. and Hatt. P.K.1981. *Methods in Social Research*, McGraw Hill, New York.
10. Gupta, S.C. 1981. *Fundamentals of Statistics*, Himalayan Publishing House, Bombay.
11. Gupta, S.P. 2004. *Statistical Methods*, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
12. Healey, Joseph F. (2014). *Statistics: A Tool for Social Research*. Cengage learning, Boston.
13. Jain L Gopal. 2003. *Research Methodology: Methods, Tools & Techniques*, Mangaldeep Publications, Jaipur.

Two year PG Programme in Sociology (NEP 2020)

14. Kerlinger.F. N. 1973. *Foundations of Behavioural Research*, Surjit Publications, Delhi.
15. Majumdar,P.K. 2005. *Research Methods in Social Sciences*, Viva Books Pvt.Ltd, Delhi.
16. Sarantakos,S.2005. *Social Research*, Palgrave MacMillian, London.
17. Singh, Jaspal, 2011. *Introduction to Methods of Social Research*, Sterling, New Delhi
18. Srivastava,Vinay K (ed).2004. *Methodology and Fieldwork*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
19. Silverman, D. (2020). *Doing Qualitative Research*. Sage Publications, New Delhi.
20. Young, P.V. 1969. *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings:

1. Amir B. Marvasti (2004) *Qualitative Research in Sociology: An Introduction*, Sage Publications, London.
2. Asthana, H. S., & Bhushan, B. (2007). *Statistics for social sciences*. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
3. Ahuja, Ram (2018) Research Methods, Rawat Publications (Jaipur/ New Delhi)
4. Bridget Somekh and Cathy Lewin (Editors) (2005) *Research Methods in the Social Sciences*, Sage Publications, New Delhi
5. Best, J. W., & Kahn, J. V. (2006). *Research in education* (10th ed.). Pearson Education, New Delhi.
6. Creswell, J. W. (2014). *Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches* (4th ed.), SAGE Publications, New Delhi.
7. Cohen, L., & Manion, L. (1994). *Research methods in education* (4th ed.), Routledge Falmer, London
8. Kothari, C. R. (2004). *Research methodology: Methods and techniques* (2nd ed.). New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.
9. Koul, L. (1997). *Methodology of educational research* (3rd rev. ed.), Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
10. Partha Nath Mukherji (Editor) (2000) *Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives*, Sage Publication, New Delhi.



Two year PG Programme in Sociology (NEP 2020)

Syllabus of Sociology M.A. 3rd Semester for the examination to be held in the year
December 2026, 2027 and 2028

Course No. P2SOTC303

Credits: 4+1

Duration of examination: 3 hours

Title: Urban Sociology

Maximum Marks: 100

- a) Minor Test- I: 20
- b) Minor Test-II: 20
- c) Major Test : 60

Course Outcomes: By the end of this course, the students will be able to:

- understand core concepts and theories in urban sociology, including urbanization, the city as a social space, and the sociology of everyday urban life.
- critically engage with classical and contemporary urban theories and patterns of urbanization in both global and local contexts.
- evaluate urban policies and planning practices through a sociological lens, considering their social and spatial consequences and explore urban issues and challenges.
- communicate sociological insights effectively through writing, presentations, and collaborative discussions related to urban issues.

Unit-I Urban Sociology

Concept: Urban, Urbanization, and Urbanism; Rural-Urban Fringe; Classification of Cities; Urban Planning and Development.
Human Migration and Urbanization: Causes and consequences

Unit-II Theories of Urbanisation

Emile Durkheim; Karl Marx; Max Weber;
F.Tonnies; Park, Burgess; G. Simmel; Louis Wirth;
Manuel Castells.

Unit-III Urban Sociology in India

Historical background of Urbanization in India; Urbanization and Social Stratification; Urban Culture;
Changing Urban Trends in Jammu and Kashmir: Culture of shopping Malls,
e-Governance Services.

Unit-IV Emerging Urban Issues in India

Urban Issues: Environment, Housing, Crime and Slums;
Urban Governance in India; Changing Urban Space: Some Cases.
Smart City Mission: Case of Jammu and Kashmir.

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NOTE FOR PAPER SETTING:

Minor Test-I (After 30 days)	20 marks
Minor Test-II (After 60 days)	20 marks
Major Test (After 90 days)	60 marks

MINOR TEST: I & II

Minor I & Minor II Exams will consist of written subjective test and LMS Test.

Subjective Test: The subjective test will consist of three short answer type questions. The candidate is required to answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 5 marks (2X5=10).

LMS: 10 marks

MAJOR TEST

The Major exam will comprise of two sections: Section A and Section B.

Section A will consist of one compulsory question comprising of 10 parts (Minimum two from each unit). The candidate is required to answer all the questions. Each part carries 3 marks (10X3=30).

Section B will consist of four questions, two from each unit (units not covered in Minor Tests). The candidate is required to answer one question from each unit. Each question carries 15 marks (2X15=30).

Prescribed Readings:

1. Aldrich, B.C., and R.S. Sandhu (eds.). 1995. *Housing the Urban Poor: Policy and Practice in Developing Countries*, Vistaar Publications, New Delhi.
2. Ali, Shabir. 1990. *Slums Within Slums*, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi.
3. Bose, Ashish. 1973. Studies in India's Urbanisations 1901-71. Tata Mcgraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Desai. A.R. and S.Devdar Pillai. 1989. *Slums and Urbanisatio(2nd edition)*, Population Prakashan, Bombay.
5. Dutt, Ruddar (ed.). 1997. *Organising the Unorganized Workers*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. Gill, Rajesh. 2009. *Contemporary Indian Urban Society: Ethnicity, Gender, and Governance*, Bookwell Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Kosambi, M. 1994. *Urbanisation and Urban Development*, Cambridge Press, New Delhi.
8. Mehta, A. 1994. *Urbanisation, Slums, Informal Sector and Poverty*, B. R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
9. Michael, S.M. 1989. *Culture and Urbanization*, Inter-India Publications, Delhi.
10. Nadkarni, Lakshmi. 1998. *Sociology of Industrial Worker*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
11. Naidu, R. 1990. *Old Cities, New Predicament: A study of Hyderabad*, Sage Publication, Delhi.
12. Patel, Sujata & Kushal, Deb (ed.). 2009. *Urban Studies*, OUP, New Delhi.
13. Pugh, Cedric. 1990. *Housing and Urbanization: A Study of India*, Sage Publications, Delhi.



Two year PG Programme in Sociology (NEP 2020)

14. Sandhu, R.S. 2003. *Urbanization in India: Sociological Contributions*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
15. Saseen, S. 2000. *Cities in a World Economy*, Oaks: Sage Publication, Delhi.
16. Shah, Shanshyam. 1997. *Public Health and Urban Development: The Plague in Surat*, Sage Publications, Delhi.
17. Sharma, K. R. 1997. *Urban Sociology*, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.
18. Sivaramkrishan, K, Amitabh Kundu. 2005. *Handbook of Urbanization in India*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
19. Shah, Shanshyam. 1997. *Public Health and Urban Development: The Plague in Surat*, Sage Publications, Delhi.
20. V.Dupont, E.Tarlow and D. Vidal .2000. *Urban Space and Human Destinies*, Manohar Publication, Delhi.

Suggested Readings:

1. Amit-Talai, V. and Lustiger-Thaler, H. 1994. (eds.). *Urban Lives: Fragmentation and Resistance*. McLelland & Stewart, Toronto.
2. Bounds, M. 2004. *Urban Social Theory*, Oxford University Press, New York.
3. Jayaram, N. and R.S. Sandhu. 1988. *Housing in India: Problems, Policy and Perspectives*, Rawat Publishers, Jaipur.
4. Holston, J. 1989. *The Modernist City: An Anthropological Critique of Brasilia* Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
5. Katsuyoshi (eds.) *Humanizing the City: Social Contexts of Urban Life at the Turn of the Millennium*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press. Pp. 69-83.
6. Mort, F. 1996. *Cultures of Consumption: Masculinities and Social Space in Late Twentieth-Century Britain*. Routledge (Part III: Topographies of Taste, Place, Space and Identity), London and New York.
7. Patel, Sujata. 2018. *Rethinking Urban Studies Today*, *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol.67(1), Sage Publishers, New Delhi.
8. Pandey, V. (2021). *Urban sociology*. Rawat Publications, Delhi.
9. Ramachandran, R. (1989). *Urbanization and urban systems in India*. Oxford University Press, UK.
10. Reps, J.W. 1967. *Monumental Washington: The Planning and Development of the Capital Center*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, USA.

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Two year PG Programme in Sociology (NEP 2020)

**Syllabus of Sociology M.A. 3rd Semester for the examination to be held in the year
December 2026, 2027 and 2028**

Course No. P2SOTC304

Credits: 4+1

Duration of examination: 3 hours

Title: Rural Sociology

Maximum Marks: 100

- a) Minor Test- I: 20
- b) Minor Test-II: 20
- c) Major Test : 60

Course Outcomes: By the end of this course, the students will:

- understand the agrarian social structure and will give insights to understand the overall changing nature of agrarian society.
- develop critical ideas to address the issues relating to agriculture in the context of globalization.
- understand the impact of globalization on rural society and new issues and challenges faced by rural people in India.
- learn to communicate effectively with rural people and build relationships with them, which is essential for working in rural development or community-based initiatives.

Unit-I Understanding Rural Sociology

Origin and Scope of Rural Sociology; Conceptualizing Peasants and Genesis of Peasants Studies; Rural-Urban Continuum; Village Studies in India.

Unit-II Dynamics of Agrarian Social Structure

Characteristics of Agrarian Society; Agrarian Class Structure; Agrarian Movements in India: Bardoli Satyagraha, Moplah, Tebhaga, Telangana, Naxalbari; New Farmers Movement: BKU & Shetkari.

Unit-III Rural Development Issues

Concept, Indicators and Paradigm of Rural Development; Strategies, Planning & Implementations of Rural Development; Understanding Social Inclusion in Rural Development.

Unit-IV Rural Development Programmes

Community Development Programme; Land Reform Initiatives; Panchayati Raj Institutions (field visits to Panchayats of Jammu); Cooperatives, Self-Help Groups (Some case studies of J&K); MGNREGA, Farmers Suicide, Water Shed Development Programme.

NOTE FOR PAPER SETTING:

Minor Test-I (After 30 days)	20 marks
Minor Test-II (After 60 days)	20 marks
Major Test (After 90 days)	60 marks

MINOR TEST: I & II

Minor I & Minor II Exams will consist of written subjective test and LMS Test.

Subjective Test: The subjective test will consist of three short answer type questions. The candidate is required to answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 5 marks (2X5=10).

LMS: 10 marks

MAJOR TEST

The Major exam will comprise of two sections: Section A and Section B.

Section A will consist of one compulsory question comprising of 10 parts (Minimum two from each unit). The candidate is required to answer all the questions. Each part carries 3 marks (10X3=30).

Section B will consist of four questions, two from each unit (units not covered in Minor Tests). The candidate is required to answer one question from each unit. Each question carries 15 marks (2X15=30).

Prescribed Readings:

1. Alahawat, S.R. 2008. *Economic Reforms and Social Transformation*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
2. Barik B.C. 2000. *Resource management & Contours of Development*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
3. Brass, T. (ed.) 1995. *New Farmers Movement in India*, Francass Publication, US.
4. Chauhan, B.R. 2003. 'Village Community' (409-457) in Veena Das (ed.) *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Chitambar, J.D. 1993. *Introductory Rural Sociology*, New Age International, New Delhi.
6. Desai, A.R. 2008. *Rural Sociology in India*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
7. Desai, V. 2005. *Rural Development in India*. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
8. Deshpande, R.S. & Arora, S. (Eds.). 2010. *Agrarian Crisis and Farmer Suicides*. Sage Publications, New Delhi.
9. Jayapalan, N. 2002. *Rural Sociology*. Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.
10. Dhanagare, D.N. 1983. *Peasant Movements in India*, OUP, New Delhi.
11. Doshi., S.L. & P.C. Jain. 1999. *Rural Sociology*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
12. Jayal, N.G. (eds) 2006. *Local Governance in India*, Oxford Publications, New Delhi.
13. Joshi, P.C. 1976. *Land Reforms in India: Trends and Perspectives*, Allied Publisher Ltd, Bombay.
14. Krishan Murthy J: 2000. *Rural development- Challenges and Opportunities*,

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Two year PG Programme in Sociology (NEP 2020)

Rawat Publication, Jaipur.

15. Mohanty, B.B. (Ed.). 2012. *Agrarian Change and Mobilisation, Studies in Indian Sociology*, Vol.2, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
16. Prem Chander, S.K. (eds) 2009. *Finding Pathways: Social Inclusion in Rural Development*, N.R. International, UK.
17. Shanin, T. (ed.) 1971. *Peasant and Peasant Societies*, Penguin Publications, Harmondsworth.
18. Sharma, K.L. 1997. *Rural Society in India*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
19. Sharma, K. L. (Ed.). 2014. *Sociological Probing of Rural Society*, Sage India, New Delhi.
20. Singh, Katar. 1986. *Rural Development – Principles, Policies and management*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bulsara, J. F. 1958. Community Development Programme in India: The Social Impact of Community Development and other Projects on Rural Life. *Sociological Bulletin*, 7(2), 81-97. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0038022919580201>.
2. C. H. Hanumantha Rao. (2000). Watershed Development in India: Recent Experience and Emerging Issues. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 35(45), 3943–3947. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4409924>.
3. Dwivedi, Ritesh & Poddar, Krishna. 2013. Functioning of Panchayati Raj Institutions in India: A Status Paper. *Adhyayan*. 3.10.21567/adhyayan.v3i2.10183. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/277901610_Functioning_of_Panchayati_Raj_Institutions_in_India_A_Status_Paper.
4. Merriott D. 2016. Factors associated with the farmer suicide crisis in India. *J Epidemiol Glob Health*. Dec;6(4):217-227. doi: 10.1016/j.jegh.2016.03.003. Epub 2016 Apr 11. PMID: 27080191; PMCID: PMC7320464.
5. Marriott, Mckim. 2017. *Village India Studies in the Little Community*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
6. S, Ravi. 2012. The Growth of Self Help Groups in India: A Study. *Indian Journal of Applied Research*. 1. 168-170. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/291350535_The_Growth_of_Self_Help_Groups_in_India_A_Study.
7. Shah, A.M. 2007. *The Grassroot of Democracy*, Permanent Black Publications, U.K.
8. Singhary, Debal K. 2004. *Peasant Movements in Post-Colonial India: Dynamics of Mobilization and Identity*, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
9. Sunderam S. I. 1997. *Rural Development*, Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi.
10. Surjeet. H.S. 1992. *Land Reforms in India -Promises and Performance*, National Book Center, New Delhi.
11. Singhary, Debal K. 2004. *Peasant Movements in Post-Colonial India: Dynamics of Mobilization and Identity*, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
12. Sunderam S. I. 1997. *Rural Development*, Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi.
13. Surjeet. H.S. 1992. *Land Reforms in India -Promises and Performance*, National Book Center, New Delhi.

Two year PG Programme in Sociology (NEP 2020)

**Syllabus of Sociology M.A. 3rd Semester for the examination to be held in the year
December 2026, 2027 and 2028**

Course No. P2SOTE305

Credits: 4+1

Duration of examination: 3 hours

Title: Understanding Gender & Society

Maximum Marks: 100

- a) Minor Test- I: 20
- b) Minor Test-II: 20
- c) Major Test : 60

Course Outcomes: By the end of this course, students will:

- *get sensitized to the significance of gender as an analytical tool to understand the social realities at global, national and regional levels.*
- *be able to deconstruct social reality through feminist theoretical perspectives.*
- *be able to examine different social issues through a gender lens*
- *get familiarized with the problems, movements and strategies adopted by the society.*

Unit-I Social Construction of Gender

Gender v/s Biology; Sexuality; LGBT; Third Gender; Masculinity & Femininity; Gender Role Socialization; Patriarchy as Ideology and Practice; Gender & Caste.

Unit-II Gender Inequality & Gender Division of Labour

Theoretical Feminist Perspectives: Liberal, Radical, Socialist and Post Modernist. Gender Based Division of Labour/Work: Production v/s Reproduction; Household Work; Feminization of Work; Women in Informal Sector.

Unit-III Women in India

Status of Women in Contemporary India ;

Status of Women in J&K

Women's Movement in Contemporary India;

Women's Empowerment: Local Governance (Also in reference to J&K)

Constitutional Provisions and State Initiatives.

Unit IV Gender Issues in India

Development (WID, WAD, GAD); Personal Laws & Family Laws; Health; Education; Violence; Media.



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NOTE FOR PAPER SETTING:

Minor Test-I (After 30 days)	20 marks
Minor Test-II (After 60 days)	20 marks
Major Test (After 90 days)	60 marks

MINOR TEST: I &II

Minor I & Minor II Exams will consist of written subjective test and LMS Test.

Subjective Test: The subjective test will consist of three short answer type questions. The candidate is required to answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 5 marks (2X5=10).

LMS: 10 marks

MAJOR TEST

The Major exam will comprise of two sections: Section A and Section B.

Section A will consist of one compulsory question comprising of 10 parts (Minimum two from each unit). The candidate is required to answer all the questions. Each part carries 3 marks (10X3=30).

Section B will consist of four questions, two from each unit (units not covered in Minor Tests). The candidate is required to answer one question from each unit. Each question carries 15 marks (2X15=30).

Prescribed Readings:

1. Agnes, Flavia. 2001. *Law and Gender Inequality*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Andal, N. 2002. *Women in Indian Society*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
3. Arya, Sadhna and Lata Singh (ed.).2024. *Feminist movements in India: Issues, Debates and Struggles*, Fine Art Press, New Delhi.
4. Bhasin, Kamla. 2000. *What is Patriarchy*, Kali for women, New Delhi.
5. Bhatia, Reema. 2020. *Gender, A Sociological Understanding*, Pearson, New Delhi.
6. Bhattacharya, Rinki. 2004. *Behind Closed Doors*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
7. Chakravarti, Uma. 2003. *Gendering Caste: Through a Feminist Lens*, Calcutta: Stree
8. Chana, Karuna. 2001. *Interrogating Women's Education*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
9. Chaudhuri, Maitrayee. 2005. *Feminism in India*, Zed Books, New Delhi.
10. Desai, Neera and Maithreyi Krishnaraj.1987. *Women and Society in India*, Ajanta Publications, New Delhi.
11. Desai, Neera and Usha Thakkar. 2003. *Women in Indian society*, NBT, New Delhi.
12. Dube, Leela and Rajni Parliwal. 1990. *Structures and Strategies, Women, Work and Family*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
13. Freedman, Jane. 2001. *Feminism*, Biogreen, New Delhi.

Mehak

Hema

Two year PG Programme in Sociology (NEP 2020)

14. Geetha, V. 2002. *Gender*, Stree, Calcutta.
15. Geetha, V. 2007. *Patriarchy*, Stree, Calcutta.
16. John, Mary. E. 2008. *Women's Studies in India: A Reader*, Penguin Books, New Delhi.
17. Kumar, Radha. 1998. *History of Doing*, Kali for women, New Delhi.
18. Rao, Anupama .2003. *Gender and Caste*, Kali for women, New Delhi.
19. Rege, Sharmila. 2003. *Sociology of Gender*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
20. Ubbott, Vibhuti and Rekha Chowdhary, 2023. *Silent Assertions: Women's agency in Jammu & Kashmir Politics*, Vitasta Publishing Pvt Limited, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings:

1. Abbot, Pamela, Claire Wallace and Melissa Tylor. 2005. *An Introduction to Sociology-Feminist Perspective*, Routledge Press, New York.
2. Ahmad, S. W., Nilofer, & Parveen, G. 2008. Women's Political Participation and Changing pattern of Leadership. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 69(3), 661-672. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/41856453>.
3. Chaudhuri, Maitrayee. 2017. *The Indian Women's Movement: Reform and Revival*, Winshield Press, New Delhi.
4. Chadha, G. & M.T. Joseph. eds. 2018. *Re-Imagining Sociology in India: Feminist Perspectives*. Routledge, UK
5. Delamont, Sara. 1980. *The Sociology of Women*, George Allen & Unwin, London.
6. Gill, Rajesh. 2019. *Gender, Culture and Honour*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
7. Ghosh, Jayati. 2009. *Never Done and Poorly Paid: Women's Work in Globalising India*, New Delhi: Women Unlimited.
8. Mohapatra, K. K. 2012. *Women Workers in Informal Sector in India: Understanding the Occupational Vulnerability*. *International Journal of Humanities and Social Science*, 2, 197-207.
9. Prasad, A. 2025. Towards Transformative Financing for Gender Justice: A Review of India Gender Report, Feminist Policy Collective, India. *The Indian Economic Journal*, 73(2), 363-366. <https://doi.org/10.1177/00194662251321601>
10. Singla, Pamela. 2007. *Women's Participation in Panchayati Raj*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

A photograph of two handwritten signatures. The signature on the left is in blue ink and appears to read 'Meenakshi'. The signature on the right is in blue ink and appears to read 'Hemal'. Both signatures are cursive and written on a white background.

Course No. P2SOTE306

Credits: 4+1

Duration of Examination: 3 hours

Title: Sociology of Crime in Contemporary India

Maximum Marks: 100

- a) Minor Test- I: 20
- b) Minor Test-II: 20
- c) Major Test: 60

Course Outcomes: By the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- critically understand crime as a socio-legal construct through key sociological theories.
- analyse the interplay between law, society, and inequality, and interpret NCRB data to identify emerging crime trends.
- deepen their knowledge of social legislations related to women and children and offer insights from thinkers like Durkheim, Marx, Weber, Sutherland, Merton, Becker, and Foucault.
- get practical exposure to the criminal justice system and its reformative approaches through field visit to police stations and prisons.

Unit- I: Understanding Crime: Socio-Legal Framework

Crime as a Social Construct and Legal Category, Emile Durkheim on the Normality and Function of Crime, Max Weber on Law, Legitimacy, and Rational-Legal Authority, Karl Marx on Crime and Class Conflict, Relevance of Social Legislation in a Stratified Society.

Unit- II: Perspectives on Crime: Theoretical Foregrounding

Edwin Sutherland: Differential Association Theory, Robert Merton: Strain Theory, Howard Becker: Labelling Theory.

Unit- III: Changing Nature of Crime in Contemporary India

Sociological Interpretation and Analysis of the Latest NCRB (National Crime Records Bureau) Report – Emerging Trends and Patterns; Trajectories of Crime Against Women and Children; Rise of Cybercrime and its Sociological Implications in a Rapidly Digitising Society.

Unit- IV: Prisons, Punishment, and Correctional Frameworks: Reflections from Jammu and Kashmir

Foucault's Notion of the 'Carceral Archipelago', Theories of Punishment: Retributive, Deterrent, Preventive, and Reformatory, Alternatives to Imprisonment - Probation, Parole, and Open Jails; Structure, Correctional Programmes and Reformatory Strategies in J&K Prisons.



NOTE FOR PAPER SETTING:

Minor Test-I (After 30 days)	20 marks
Minor Test-II (After 60 days)	20 marks
Major Test (After 90 days)	60 marks

MINOR TEST: I & II

Minor I & Minor II Exams will consist of written subjective test and LMS Test.

Subjective Test: The subjective test will consist of three short answer type questions. The candidate is required to answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 5 marks (2X5=10).

LMS: 10 marks

MAJOR TEST

The Major exam will comprise of two sections: Section A and Section B.

Section A will consist of one compulsory question comprising of 10 parts (Minimum two from each unit). The candidate is required to answer all the questions. Each part carries 3 marks (10X3=30).

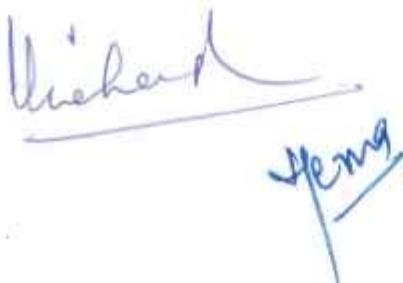
Section B will consist of four questions, two from each unit (units not covered in Minor Tests). The candidate is required to answer one question from each unit. Each question carries 15 marks (2X15=30).

Prescribed Readings:

1. Ahuja, Ram. (2005). *Criminology*. Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi.
2. Becker, Howard S. (1963). *Outsiders: Studies in the Sociology of Deviance*.: Free Press, New York.
3. Clinard, Marshall B. & Meier, Robert F. (2015). *Sociology of Deviant Behavior*. Cengage Learning.
4. Durkheim, Émile. *The Normality of Crime* (excerpt from *The Rules of Sociological Method*). Available at: <https://blogs.adams.edu/stephanie-hilwig/files/2020/01/Durkheim-The-Normality-of-Crime.pdf>
5. EPW (2020). "Crime Against Women in India: A Statistical Analysis." Available at: <https://www.epw.in/journal/2020/37/commentary/crime-against-women-india.html>
6. EPW (2022). "Prison Reforms in India: An Overview." Available at: <https://www.epw.in/engage/article/prison-reforms-india-overview>
7. Foucault, Michel. (1977). *Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison*. Pantheon Books, New York.

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9. Garland, David. (2001). *The Culture of Control: Crime and Social Order in Contemporary Society*. University of Chicago Press.
9. Goode, Erich. (2011). *Deviant Behavior*. Pearson Education.
10. Jha, Ramanath. (2024). "Crime in India: A Critical Review of Data Collection and Analysis." ORF. Available at: <https://www.orfonline.org/research/crime-in-india-a-critical-review-of-data-collection-and-analysis>
11. Jammu & Kashmir Prisons Department. (2023). *Annual Report*. Available at: <https://jammuprisons.nic.in>
12. Marx, Karl. *On the Jewish Question* – Concepts on Law, Power, and Class. Available at: <https://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/1843/jewish-question/>
13. Merton, Robert K. (1938). "Social Structure and Anomie." *American Sociological Review*, 3(5), 672–682. Available at: <https://faculty.washington.edu/matsueda/courses/517/Readings/Merton%201938.pdf>
14. National Crime Records Bureau. (2023). *Crime in India Report*. Available at: <https://ncrb.gov.in/en/crime-india>
15. National Human Rights Commission. (2022). *Report on the Conditions of Prisons in India*. Available at: <https://nhrc.nic.in/sites/default/files/PrisonReformsReport.pdf>
16. Newburn, Tim. (2017). *Criminology*. Routledge.
17. Sutherland, Edwin H. *Principles of Criminology* – Differential Association Theory. Available at: https://study.sagepub.com/system/files/Sutherland%2C_Edwin_H._-Differential_Association_Theory_and_Differential_Social_Organization.pdf
18. Weber, Max. *Economy and Society* – Rational-Legal Authority & Sociology of Law. Available at: <https://oyc.yale.edu/sociology/socy-151/lecture-20>
19. Weber, Max. *The Theory of Social and Economic Organization* – Bureaucracy and Rationalization.
20. EPW (2021). "Cybercrime in India: Emerging Trends and Challenges." Available at: <https://www.epw.in/engage/article/cybercrime-india-emerging-trends-and-challenges>



Two handwritten signatures are shown. The top signature, written in blue ink, reads 'Michael'. Below it, another signature, also in blue ink, reads 'Hema'. The signatures are cursive and appear to be written in a standard ballpoint pen style.

Suggested Readings:

1. Baxi, Upendra. (1982). *The Crisis of the Indian Legal System*. Vikas Publishing.
2. Chambliss, William J. & Seidman, Robert B. (1971). *Law, Order, and Power*. Addison-Wesley.
3. Cohen, Stanley. (1985). *Visions of Social Control: Crime, Punishment, and Classification*. Polity Press.
4. EPW (2019). "How Real Is the Crime Decline in India?"
Available at: <https://www.epw.in/journal/2019/45/special-articles/how-real-crime-decline-india.html>
5. Karlekar, Hiranmay. (2008). *Media and the Law*. Indian Society of International Law.
6. Mathiesen, Thomas. (2006). *Prison on Trial*. Waterside Press.
7. Menon, Nivedita. (2012). *Seeing Like a Feminist*. Zubaan-Penguin.
8. Patil, V.T. (2009). *Human Rights and the Prison System in India*. Anamika Publishers.
9. Sharma, Kalpana. (2019). *The Silence and the Storm: Narratives of Violence Against Women in India*. Aleph Book Company.
10. Simon, Jonathan. (2007). *Governing Through Crime*. Oxford University Press.

Umesh *Yerla*

**Syllabus of Sociology M.A. 3rd Semester for the examination to be held in the year
December 2026, 2027 and 2028**

Course No. P2SOTE307

Credits: 4+1

Duration of examination: 3 Hours

Title: Modernity and Culture: A South Asian Perspective

Maximum Marks: 100

- a) Minor Test- I: 20
- b) Minor Test-II: 20
- c) Major Test : 60

Course Outcomes: By the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- critically examine how modernity has been experienced and negotiated in South Asia across historical and social contexts.
- analyze the role of institutions, practices, and identities (e.g., caste, gender, religion, class, media) in shaping South Asian modernities.
- engage with ethnographic, historical, and contemporary digital material to explore the diversity of cultural experiences in South Asia.
- explore reflexive traditions of modernity to make sense of an alternative form of modernity in independent India.

Unit-I Theoretical Frameworks and Historical Contexts

- Classical theories of modernity: Weber, Marx, Durkheim
- Critiques of Eurocentrism: Postcolonial and Decolonial perspectives
- Stuart Hall: The West and the Rest
- Colonialism and the making of 'Modern' South Asia

Unit-II Decolonial and Subaltern perspective

- Construction of tradition and modern
- Reflexive Modernisation
- Zygmunt Bauman: Liquid Modernity
- Rajeev Bhargava: Alternative modernities

Unit-III Everyday Modernities and Cultural Practices

- Modernity in Literature and Cinema
- McDonaldization, Consumer Culture
- Alternative notion of time and space
- Digital divide and inclusion

Unit-IV Modernity, Identity, and Resistance in Independent India

- Gandhian Ambedkar
- Arjun Appadurai, Ashis Nandy
- Feminist politics and women's role in modern India,
- Indigenous and Adivasi negotiations with modernity

NOTE FOR PAPER SETTING:

Minor Test-I (After 30 days)	20 marks
Minor Test-II (After 60 days)	20 marks
Major Test (After 90 days)	60 marks

MINOR TEST: I & II

Minor I & Minor II Exams will consist of written subjective test and LMS Test.

Subjective Test: The subjective test will consist of three short answer type questions. The candidate is required to answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 5 marks (2X5=10).

LMS: 10 marks

MAJOR TEST

The Major exam will comprise of two sections: Section A and Section B.

Section A will consist of one compulsory question comprising of 10 parts (Minimum two from each unit). The candidate is required to answer all the questions. Each part carries 3 marks (10X3=30).

Section B will consist of four questions, two from each unit (units not covered in Minor Tests). The candidate is required to answer one question from each unit. Each question carries 15 marks (2X15=30)

Key Readings:

1. Appadurai, Arjun "Disjuncture and Difference in the Global Cultural Economy" in *Modernity at large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization*, Minneapolis, University of Minnesota Press.
2. Ashcroft, B. (2009). Alternative modernities: globalization and the post-colonial. *ARIEL: a review of international English literature*, 40(1).
3. Beck, Ulrich, Anthony Giddens, Scott Lash. 1994. *Reflexive Modernization: Politics, Tradition and Aesthetics in the Modern Social Order*, Stanford University Press, California.
4. Bhargava, R. (2001). Are there alternative modernities. *Culture, Democracy, and Development in South Asia*, 9-26.
5. Bina Agarwal and Leela Dube (1988). *Structures of patriarchy: state, community and household in modernizing Asia*. London: Zed Books.
6. Chakrabarty, D. (1992). Provincializing Europe: Post coloniality and the critique of history. *Cultural studies*, 6(3), 337-357.
7. Chatterjee, Partha. Our Modernity (Published by the South-South Exchange Programme for Research on the History of Development (SEPHIS) and the Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA). Rotterdam/Dakar, 1997)
8. Dube, S. (2016). Mirrors of modernity: Time-space, the subaltern, and the decolonial. *Postcolonial Studies*, 19(1), 1-21.
9. Giddens, A. 1990. *The Consequences of Modernity*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
10. Gupta, Dipankar. 2004. *Mistaken Modernity: India Between Worlds*, Harper and Collins .New Delhi.
11. Gusfield, J. R. 1967. 'Tradition and Modernity: Misplaced Priorities in the Study of Social Change'. *AJS*, Vol. 72 (4): 351 – 62

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1. Hall, S., D. Held and T. McGrew. Ed. 1992. Modernity and its Futures. Cambridge: Polity Press/Open University.
13. Inkeles, Alex. 1975. 'Becoming Modern: Individual Change in Six Developing Countries'. *Ethos*, 3 (2): 323 – 342
14. James O'Connel. 'The Concept of Modernisation' in C. E. Black *Comparative Modernisation – A Reader*.
15. Luhmann, N. 1998. *Observations on Modernity*. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press.
16. Nandy, A. 1983. *The Intimate Enemy: Loss and Recovery of Self under Colonialism*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
17. Partha Chatterjee, 'Lineages of Political Society: Studies in Postcolonial Democracy', Permanent Black, 2011
18. Pathak, Avijit. 2006. Modernity, Globalization and Identity: Towards a Reflexive Quest, Aakar Books, New Delhi.
19. Royce, Edward. 2015. *Classical Social Theory and Modern Society*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
20. Sudipta Kaviraj, 'On the Enchantment of the State: Indian Thought on the Role of the State in the Narrative of Modernity', European Journal of Sociology, 46(2), 2005
21. Uberoi, J. P. S. 2002. *The European Modernity: Science, Truth and Method*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Supplementary Readings:

1. Bose, Sugata. Modernity, Nation, Religion: The Making of a Subcontinental Predicament. *The Brown Journal of World Affairs*, Summer/Fall 1997, Vol. 4, No. 2 (Summer/Fall 1997), pp. 151-162
2. Chatterjee, P. 1997. Talking about our Modernity in Two Languages. In *A Possible India: Essays in Political Criticism*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 263-85.
3. Forbes, G., & Forbes, G. H. (1999). *Women in modern India* (Vol. 2). Cambridge university press.
4. Lloyd, I. Rudolph. & Susane, H. Rudolph. 1967. *The Modernity of Tradition: Political Development in India*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
5. Oksala, J. (2010). Violence and the Biopolitics of Modernity. *Foucault Studies*, 23-43.
6. Padmini Swaminathan (2017): Planning for Modernization? Feminist Readings of Planned Development in India in Kalpana Kannbiran and Padmini Swaminathan (eds): Representing Feminist Methodologies. Routledge: London and New York.
7. Pant, Bhaskar. Different Cultures see Deadlines Differently. *Harvard Business Review*. May 23, 2016
8. Prakash, G. (2020). Another reason: Science and the imagination of modern India. Princeton University Press.
9. Pathak, Avijit. 1998. *Indian Modernity: Contradictions, Paradoxes and Possibilities*, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
10. Tipps, D C. 1973. 'Modernisation Theory and the Comparative Study of Societies: A Critical Perspective'. *Comparative Studies in Society and History*. Vol. 15 (2): 199 – 226

**Syllabus of Sociology M.A. 4th Semester for the examination to be held in the year
May 2027, 2028 and 2029**

Course No. P2SOTE401

Credits: 4

Duration of examination: 3 Hours

Title: Political Sociology

Maximum Marks: 100

- a) Minor Test- I: 20
- b) Minor Test-II: 20
- c) Major Test : 60

Course Outcomes: By the end of this course, the students will:

- comprehend the interrelationship between political and the social.
- learn about various political theories, including their origins, development, and influence on political discourse and action.
- learn to develop familiarity with different theoretical and conceptual issues in political sociology and a capacity to use them to grasp political phenomena in a cross-cultural and comparative perspective.
- be able to examine the dynamic relationship between civil society and the state, including the role of NGOs, local structures, political parties, pressure groups at global, national and regional levels.

Unit-I Introduction to Political Sociology

Definition and Subject Matter of Political Sociology; Theoretical approaches of Political Sociology: Behavioural, Systems Analysis, Structural-Functional and Comparative; Basic Concepts: Power, Authority, Violence, State, Citizenship and Civil Society.

Unit-II Changing Definition of Politics and Power in Political Sociology

Marxist tradition; Weberian tradition; Elite and Pluralist theory; Discourse theory and Culture Politics.

Unit-III Political Systems & Political Participation:

Democratic and Totalitarian systems; Political Socialization; Political Culture; Political parties; Pressure and Interest Groups; Voting Behaviour.

Unit-IV Political Sociology in India:

Local Structures of Power and Governance- Rural and Urban (with special reference to J&K); Ethnicity and Politics; Regionalism and Language; the Making of Indian Nation and National Identity; Caste and Politics; Communalism in India.



NOTE FOR PAPER SETTING:

Minor Test-I (After 30 days)	20 marks
Minor Test-II (After 60 days)	20 marks
Major Test (After 90 days)	60 marks

MINOR TEST: I &II

Minor I & Minor II Exams will consist of written subjective test and LMS Test.

Subjective Test: The subjective test will consist of three short answer type questions. The candidate is required to answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 5 marks (2X5=10).

LMS: 10 marks

MAJOR TEST

The Major exam will comprise of two sections: Section A and Section B.

Section A will consist of one compulsory question comprising of 10 parts (Minimum two from each unit). The candidate is required to answer all the questions. Each part carries 3 marks (10X3=30).

Section B will consist of four questions, two from each unit (units not covered in Minor Tests). The candidate is required to answer one question from each unit. Each question carries 15 marks (2X15=30).

Prescribed Readings:

1. Ashraf, Ali & Sharma, L.N. 1983. *Political Sociology: A New Grammar of Politics*, Orient Longman (Universities Press), Hyderabad.
2. Bottomore, T.1979. *Political Sociology*, B.I.Publition, Bombay.
3. Brass, Paul. 1999. *Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and Comparison*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4. Chakrabarty, Satyabrata(ed).2005. *Political Sociology*, Macmillan Press, New Delhi.
5. Chandhoke, Neera (ed.), 2000. *State and Civil society*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
6. Chandra Bipin, 1987. *Communalism in Modern India*. Vikas publishing House, New Delhi.
7. Jayapalan, N, 2000. *Political Sociology*. Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
8. Jena, S.K. 2002. *Political Sociology: A Realistic Approach*, Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
9. Kaviraj. S. ed. 1997. *Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
10. Kothari, R. 1973. (ed.). *Caste in Indian Politics* ,Orient Longman, New Delhi.
11. Kothari, R. 1979. *Politics in India*, Orient Longman Ltd, New Delhi.
12. Kumar, Anand .2014. *Political Sociology of India*.Vol.8, Sage publishers, New Delhi.

Two year PG Programme in Sociology (NEP 2020)

13. Marris, Jones, W.H. 1982. *Government and Politics in India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
14. Mukhopadhyay, A.K. 1977. *Political Sociology – An Introduction Analysis*, K.P.Bagchi & Company, New Delhi.
15. Nash, Kate. 2000. *Contemporary Political Sociology*, Blackwell Publishers Massachussets.
16. Ralhan, S.S. & Lambat, S.R. 2006. Political Sociology. Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.
17. Rathod, P.B. 2005. *Fundamentals of Political Sociology*. ABD Publishers, Jaipur.
18. Sharma, S.L. & Oommen, T.K. 2002. *Nation and National Identity in South Asia*, Orient Longman, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings:

1. Anderson, Benedict. 1991. *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the origin and spread of Nationalism*, Verso Publishers, London.
2. Best, Shaun. 2002. *Introduction to Politics and Society*. Sage Publications, New Delhi.
3. Dowse, R. E. & Hughes 1971. *Political Sociology*, Basic Books, New York.
4. Goyal, O.P. 2015. *Politics in India*, Ritu Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Hasan, Zoya(ed) 2002. *Politics and the state in India*, Sage Publications, New Delhi
6. Kaur, Hardeep. 2018. Voting Behaviour in India and Its Determinants. VOL 5. 116-120. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/355220023_VOTING_BEHAVIOUR_IN_INDIA_AND_ITS_DETERMINANTS.
7. Module3. Local Government: Urban and Rural. Structure of Government <https://digital.nios.ac.in/content/317en/317EL16.pdf>.
8. Kumar, Anand. 1999. *Nation-building in India: Culture, Power and Society*, Radiant Publishers, New Delhi.
9. Panda, K. 2017. Political Parties in India: Recent Trends And Issues. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 78(4), 556–560. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/26670138>.
10. Vora, Rajendra and Palshikar Suhas. (eds.) 2004. *Indian Democracy*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.



**Syllabus of Sociology M.A. 4th Semester for the examination to be held in the year
May 2027, 2028 and 2029**

Course No. P2SOTE402

Credits: 4

Duration of examination: 3 Hours

**Title: Sociology of Health and Sanitation
Maximum Marks: 100**

- a) Minor Test- I: 20
- b) Minor Test-II: 20
- c) Major Test : 60

Course Outcomes: *By the end of the course, the students will be able to:*

- explore the health related social issue.
- understand public health and social medicine.
- understand sanitation movement in India and sulabh movement in India.
- understand role of Governments in the health care in India.

Unit-I Sociology of Health

Sociology of Health: Emergence and its Development
Definition and Dimensions of Health;

Social Aspects of Health and Illness;

Social Epidemiology.

Unit-II Sociological Perspectives on Health

Functionalist; Conflict; Interactionist; Feminist and Post Modernist.

Unit- III Health Inequalities and Health Care Services in India

Class Structure and Health Status

Caste and Health status

Gender Disparity and Health Status;

Ethnicity; Race and Health Status.

Programmes and Policies in Health care in India

Social Legislation in Health Care in India

Unit-IV Sociology of Sanitation

Origin and Scope; Definition and Subject matter;

Sanitation Problem and its Consequences in rural and urban areas with specific reference to Jammu and Kashmir

Social Construction of Hygiene (some case studies from Jammu and Kashmir)

Sulabh Sanitation Movement in India: Swachh Bharat Mission.

Miebha

Spand

NOTE FOR PAPER SETTING:

Minor Test-I (After 30 days)	20 marks
Minor Test-II (After 60 days)	20 marks
Major Test (After 90 days)	60 marks

MINOR TEST: I & II

Minor I & Minor II Exams will consist of written subjective test and LMS Test.

Subjective Test: The subjective test will consist of three short answer type questions. The candidate is required to answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 5 marks (2X5=10).

LMS: 10 marks

MAJOR TEST

The Major exam will comprise of two sections: Section A and Section B.

Section A will consist of one compulsory question comprising of 10 parts (Minimum two from each unit). The candidate is required to answer all the questions. Each part carries 3 marks (10X3=30).

Section B will consist of four questions, two from each unit (units not covered in Minor Tests). The candidate is required to answer one question from each unit. Each question carries 15 marks (2X15=30).

Prescribed Readings:

1. Akram, Mohammed.2015. *Sociology of Health*, Kalpaz Publications, Delhi.
2. Albrecht, Gary L. and FitzPatrick, R.1994. *Quality of life in health care: Advances in medical sociology*. Jai press, Mumbai.
3. Basu S.C. 1991. *Hand book of preventive and social medicine* 2nd edition, Current Books International, Calcutta.
4. Chatterjee, Meera.1988. *Implementing Health Policy*, Manohar Pub, New Delhi.
5. Cockerham, William C, 1997. *Medical Sociology*, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
6. Dalal, Ajit, Ray Shubha, 2005.Ed. *Social Dimensions of Health*, Rawat
7. Government of India. *National Health Policy*.2002. Ministy of health and family Welfare, New Delhi
8. Gupta, Giri Raj (ed.).1981. *The Social and Cultural Context of Medicine in India*,Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
9. Jha, Hetukar.2015. *Sanitation in India*.Gyan Books, Delhi.
10. Madan, T.N.1980. *Doctors and Society*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

Two year PG Programme in Sociology (NEP 2020)

11. M. Akram (ed.) (2014) *Maternal Health in India: Contemporary Issues and Challenges*, Delhi/Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
12. Nagla, B.K . 2015. *Sociology of Sanitation*, Kalpaz Publications, Delhi
13. Nagla, Madhu.2013. *Gender and Health*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
14. Nagla, Madhu.1988. *Medical Sociology*, Printwell Publishers, Jaipur.
15. Oommen, T.K.1978. *Doctors and Nurses: A Study in Occupational Role Structure*, Macmillan, Delhi.
16. Pais, Richard.2015. *Sociology of Sanitation*, Kalpaz Publications, Delhi.
17. Park K.2002. *Textbook of Preventive and Social medicine*; 20th edition, Banarasidas Bhanot publishers, Jabalpur.
18. Pathak, Bindeshwar.2015. *Sociology of Sanitation*, Kalpaz Publications, Delhi.
19. R. Bhardwaj (2010) "Medical Pluralism in India: The Interface of Complementary and Alternative Therapies with Allopathy", in Arima Mishra: *Health, Illness and Medicine: Ethnographic Readings* (ed.), New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

Suggested Readings:

1. C. Gandhi, P. Kumar, Saha, et.al. (2011) *India Human Development Report: Towards Social Inclusion*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. K. White (2002) *An Introduction to the Sociology of Health and Illness*, London: Sage.
3. M. Foucault (1973) *The Birth of the Clinic*, London: Tavistock Publications Limited
4. P. Conrad (2007) *The Medicalization of Society: On the Transformation of Human Conditions into Treatable Disorders*, Baltomire: Johns Hopkins University Press.
5. S. Anand, F. Peter, and A. Sen (eds.) (2006) *Public Health, Ethics and Equity*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. UN's SDGs (<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/?menu=1300>) & MDGs (<https://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/>)
7. V. Sujatha (2014) *Sociology of Health and Medicine: New Perspectives*, Oxford University Press.
8. W. C. Cockerham (2007) *Social Causes of Health and Disease*, US: Polity Publication.
9. Website of WHO (<https://www.who.int/>)
10. Website of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India, (<https://mohfw.gov.in/>) for various programmes, reports and reviews; Website of AYUSH, Government of India, (<https://ayush.gov.in/>)



Course No. P2SOTE403

Credits: 4

Duration of examination: 3 Hours

Title: Peace and Conflict Studies

Maximum Marks: 100

- a) Minor Test- I: 20
- b) Minor Test-II: 20
- c) Major Test : 60

Course Outcomes: This course aims to:

- introduce students to the origins, concepts, theories, perspectives and dynamics of the major guiding visions that have evolved as integral part of Peace and Conflict Studies discourse.
- provide students with common language and precision in their understanding and skills for examining the dimensions, obstacles and opportunities in peace.
- equip them with critical thinking on conflict resolution and provide appropriate examples and references for future explorations.

Unit -I Conceptual Analysis of Peace and Conflict

Peace: Meaning, Nature and Forms; Conflict: Meaning, Nature and Forms; Approaches to Conflict Management: Conflict Settlement, Conflict Resolution, Conflict Transformation; Methods of Conflict Resolution: Diplomatic and Judicial Methods.

Unit -II Concept of War and Theoretical Understanding

War: Concept; Types: Revolutionary War, Civil War, Guerrilla War, Insurgency, Proxy War and Terrorism; Theories: Waltz's Analysis of War, Clausewitz's Theory of War.

Unit III Current Approaches to Peace and Human Security

UN System: The Goals and Principles' The Principal Organs, Peacekeeping, Peacemaking and Peace building; Confidence Building Measures: Key Elements, India- Pakistan CBMs; Human Security: Concept, Framework and Challenges.

Unit IV Peace Philosophies of World Leaders

Mahatma Gandhi; Nelson Mandela; Martin Luther King; Mother Teresa; Dalai Lama.

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NOTE FOR PAPER SETTING:

Minor Test-I (After 30 days)	20 marks
Minor Test-II (After 60 days)	20 marks
Major Test (After 90 days)	60 marks

MINOR TEST: I & II

Minor I & Minor II Exams will consist of written subjective test and LMS Test.

Subjective Test: The subjective test will consist of three short answer type questions. The candidate is required to answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 5 marks (2X5=10).

LMS: 10 marks

MAJOR TEST

The Major exam will comprise of two sections: Section A and Section B.

Section A will consist of one compulsory question comprising of 10 parts (Minimum two from each unit). The candidate is required to answer all the questions. Each part carries 3 marks (10X3=30).

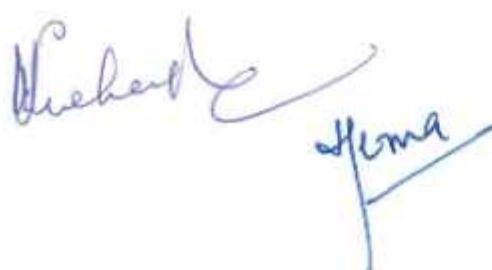
Section B will consist of four questions, two from each unit (units not covered in Minor Tests). The candidate is required to answer one question from each unit. Each question carries 15 marks (2X15=30).

Prescribed Readings:

1. Branson, Leaon & George W. Goethals. 1968. *War: Studies from Psychology, Sociology, Anthropology*, Basic Books, New York.
2. Burton, John. 1990. *Conflict: Resolution and Prevention*, Macmillan, London.
3. Chailand, Gerard (ed.). 1982. *Guerrilla Strategies: An Historical Anthology from Long March to Afghanistan*, University of California, CA.
4. Clauswitz, Von Karl. 1954. *On War (translated by Anatola Rapoport)*, Penguin Books, London.
5. Diehl, F. Paul. 1996. *War (Vol.III)*, Sage Publications, London.
6. Elshtain, Jean Bethke. 1995. *Women and War*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
7. Galtung, John. 1996. *Peace by Peaceful Means*, Sage Publications, London.
8. Ganguly, Sumit & Ted Greenwood.(ed.). 1997. *Mending Fences: Confidence and Security Building Measures in South Asia*, OUP, New Delhi.
9. Goldston, A. Jack.(ed.). 2005. *Revolutions: Theoretical, Comparative and Historical Studies(3rd edition)*, Thomson Publishers, London.
10. Juergeneseeryer, Mark. 2002. *Gandhi's Way: A Handbook of Conflict Resolution*, Mass, University of California, CA

Suggested Readings:

1. Parekh, Bhikhu. 2001. *Gandhi*, Oxford Paperback, London.
2. Regehr, Ernie. 2000. *Defence and Human Security*, Project Ploughshares Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies, Conrad Grebel College, Waterloo.
3. Wallensteen, Peter (ed.). 1998. *Preventing Violent Conflicts: Past Record and Future Challenges*, Department of Peace and Conflict Resolution, Uppsala University, Sweden.
4. White, N.D. 1997. *Keeping the Peace: The United Nations and the Maintenance of International Peace and Security (2nd edition)*, Manchester University Press, Manchester.
5. Zartman, I. William and Rasmussen, J. Lewis. (ed.). 1997. *Peacemaking in International Conflict Methods & Techniques*, US Institute of Peace Press, Washington



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**Syllabus of Sociology M.A. 4th Semester for the examination to be held in the year
May 2027, 2028 and 2029**

Course No. P2SOTE404

Credits: 4

Duration of examination: 3Hours

Title: Sociology of Religion

Maximum Marks: 100

- a) Minor Test-I: 20
- b) Minor Test-II: 20
- c) Major Test : 60

Course Outcomes: *By the end of this course, students will be able to:*

- critically analyze the role of religion in society through key sociological theories and perspectives.
- explore and investigate the effects of globalization, secularization, and religious pluralism on modern religious expressions.
- evaluate the impact of religion on social structures and cultural practices in both historical and contemporary contexts.
- assess the processes of secularization, fundamentalism and the resurgence of religion in the globalized world.

Unit-I Religion

Composition and Features of Religion;
Rituals, Beliefs and Practices;
Religion and Rationalization: Magic, Religion and Science;
Religious Organizations

Unit-II Theoretical Interpretations of Religion

Evolutionary Theories of Religion: Animism and Naturalism;
Durkheim & Sociological Functionalism;
Max Weber & Phenomenology;
Karl Marx & Dialectical Materialism;
Clifford Geertz & Cultural Analysis

Unit-III Religions of India

Hinduism; Islam; Christianity; Sikhism; Buddhism; Jainism;

Unit-IV Religion in India: Contemporary Issues

Communalism, Fundamentalism and Secularism;
Religion and Globalization.
New age Gurus
Pilgrimage & Religious Tourism in Jammu and Kashmir

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NOTE FOR PAPER SETTING:

Minor Test-I (After 30 days)	20 marks
Minor Test-II (After 60 days)	20 marks
Major Test (After 90 days)	60 marks

MINOR TEST: I & II

Minor I & Minor II Exams will consist of written subjective test and LMS Test.

Subjective Test: The subjective test will consist of three short answer type questions. The candidate is required to answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 5 marks (2X5=10).

LMS: 10 marks

MAJOR TEST

The Major exam will comprise of two sections: Section A and Section B.

Section A will consist of one compulsory question comprising of 10 parts (Minimum two from each unit). The candidate is required to answer all the questions. Each part carries 3 marks (10X3=30).

Section B will consist of four questions, two from each unit (units not covered in Minor Tests). The candidate is required to answer one question from each unit. Each question carries 15 marks (2X15=30).

Prescribed Readings:

1. Baird,R.D.(ed.),2001*Religion in Modern India*,Manohar Publishers, NewDelhi.
2. Bayly,Susan.1989.*Saints, Goddesses and Kings: Muslims and Christians in South India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
3. D'Souza,L. 2005. *The Sociology of Religion: A Historical Review*,Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
4. Dube,S.C.andV.N.Basilov(eds.),1983.*Secularization in Multi-Religious Societies*, Concept Publishers,New Delhi.
5. Folld,Gavin. 1996. *An Introduction to Hinduism*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
6. Fuller, C.J. 1992. *The Camphor Flame: Popular Hinduism and Society in India*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, N.J.
7. Geertz,C. 1973.*The Interpretation of Culture*, Basic Books, New York.
8. Ghurye, G.S. 1964 (2nd edn.). *Indian Sadhus*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
9. Gold, Daniel. 1987. *The Lord as Guru: Hindi Sants in North Indian Tradition*, Oxford University Press,UK.
10. Grewal, J.S. 1990. *The Sikhs of the Punjab*, Cambridge University Press, England.
11. Gross, Robert. 1992. *The Sadhus of India: A Study of Hindu Asceticism*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

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12. Gerth, H.H. and C.W. mills (eds.). 1948. *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London.
13. Harvey, Peter. 1990. *An Introduction to Buddhism: Teaching, History and Practices*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
14. Madan, T.N. (ed.). 1991. *Religion in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
15. Madan, T.N. 1997. *Modern Myths, Locked Minds: Secularism and Fundamentalism in India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
16. Mcleod, W.H. (ed.). 1968. *Guru Nanak and the Sikh Religion*, Oxford University Press, UK.
17. Mujeeb, Muhammad. 1967. *The Indian Muslims*, Allen and Unwin, London.
18. Parihar, Haigrih. 2004. *Buddhism And Jainism In Ancient History*, Aayu Publication, Delhi
19. Radhakrishnan, S. 1927. *The Hindu View of Life*, Allen and Unwin, London.
20. Srinivas, M.N. 1952. *Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India*, Oxford University Press, UK.

Suggested Readings:

1. Das, Veena. 2004. *Handbook of Indian Sociology*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
2. Gore, M.S. 1991. *Secularism in India*, Indian Academy of Social Science, Allahabad.
3. Grewal, J.S. 1990. *The Sikhs of the Punjab*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, England.
4. Geertz, Clifford. *The Interpretation of Cultures*. Selected Essays. Basic Books, 1973, Religion as a Cultural System.
5. Madan, T.N. 2011. *India's Religions: Perspectives from Sociology and History*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
6. Mohamad, Ashfaq. 2012. *Pilgrimage Tourism in Jammu and Kashmir*, Lambert Academic Publishing, India.
7. Malinowski, Bronislaw. 1948. *Magic, Science and Religion and Other Essays*. Selected, and with an introduction by Robert Redfield. Boston: The Free Press, California.
8. Tambiah, Stanley Jeyaraja. 1990. *Magic, Science, Religion and the Scope of Rationality*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
9. Weber Max. 1905. *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*, Free Press, New York.
10. Weber, Max. 1964. *The Sociology of Religion*, Beacon Press, Boston.

Two year PG Programme in Sociology (NEP 2020)

**Syllabus of Sociology M.A. 4th Semester for the examination to be held in the year
May 2027, 2028 and 2029**

CourseNo.P2SOTE405

Credits: 4

Duration of examination: 3 Hours

Title: Sociology of Education

Maximum Marks: 100

- a) Minor Test- I: 20
- b) Minor Test-II: 20
- c) Major Test : 60

Course Outcomes: *By the end of this course, students will be able to:*

- understand the foundational concepts and theoretical perspectives in the Sociology of Education.
- analyze the interrelationship between education, society, and institutions such as caste, class, gender, and the state.
- evaluate educational policies and reforms in India in light of sociological theories and contemporary social issues.
- apply sociological theories to interpret global and local developments in education systems, including globalization, privatization, and policy changes.

Unit-I Sociology of Education: An Introduction

Education as a social institution – its functions, Education and Socialisation, Education and Social mobility, Language and Education: Bernstein

Unit- II Theoretical Perspectives

Functionalist: Durkheim, Talcott Parsons; Cultural Capital and Symbolic violence: Bourdieu; Louis Althusser: ISAs, Deschooling Society: Ivan Illich, Feminist perspective

Unit-III Social Structure and Education

Social Stratification and Education; Pedagogy of the Oppressed: Paulo Freire, Privatisation& Commodification of Education, Globalisation, Immigration and Indigenous education, Digital Education

Unit-IV Sociology of Education in India

Educational policies in India, Disparities in Education: Caste, Class and Gender, Right to Education, National Education Policy (NEP 2020)

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NOTE FOR PAPER SETTING:

Minor Test-I (After 30 days)	20 marks
Minor Test-II (After 60 days)	20 marks
Major Test (After 90 days)	60 marks

MINOR TEST: I & II

Minor I & Minor II Exams will consist of written subjective test and LMS Test.

Subjective Test: The subjective test will consist of three short answer type questions. The candidate is required to answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 5 marks (2X5=10).

LMS: 10 marks

MAJOR TEST

The Major exam will comprise of two sections: Section A and Section B.

Section A will consist of one compulsory question comprising of 10 parts (Minimum two from each unit). The candidate is required to answer all the questions. Each part carries 3 marks (10X3=30).

Section B will consist of four questions, two from each unit (units not covered in Minor Tests). The candidate is required to answer one question from each unit. Each question carries 15 marks (2X15=30).

Prescribed Readings:

1. A.H. Halseye et. al. (eds.). 2002. Education, Culture, Economy, Society. Oxford: Oxford University Press (Selected chapters).
2. Althusser, L. 1971. Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses, in L. Althusser (ed.) Lenin and Philosophy and Other Essays, New Left Books, London.
3. Atal, Yogesh.2007. *On Education and Development: Essays on the Sociology of Education*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
4. Bernstein, Basil. 1996. Pedagogy, Symbolic Control and Identity. Taylor and Francis. (Chapter 1), London.
5. Chanana, Karuna.1988. *Socialization, Education & Women: Explorations in Gender Identity*, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
6. Coleman. J. S. 1968. "The Concept of Equality of Educational Opportunity". Harvard Educational Review, 38(1): 7-22.
7. Desai, S., & Thorat, A. (2016). Social inequalities in education. In *India Infrastructure Report 2012* (pp. 44-51). Routledge India.
8. Ghosh, C. Suresh.2007. *History of Education in India*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
9. Guha, R. (2007). Pluralism in the Indian university. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 564-570.
10. Guru, G. (2012). Egalitarianism and the social sciences in India.
11. Illich, Ivan 1973, *Dechooling Society*, Penguin Press, London.
12. Jayaram. N.1990. *Sociology of Education in India*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

13. Kamat, A.R. 1985, *Education & Social Change in India*, Somaiya Press, Bombay .
14. Pandey, Ram Shakal. 1994. *New Dimensions of Education*, Indian Publishers Distributors, Delhi.
15. Panikkar, K. N., & Nair, M. B. (2012). Globalization and Higher Education in India. Pearson, Delhi.
16. Pathak, R.P. 2008. *Philosophical and Sociological Dimensions of Education*, Radha Publications, Delhi.
17. Paulo Friere. 1970. *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*.: Continuum, New York.
18. Pierre Bourdieu and J.C. Passeron 1978. *Reproduction in Education, Society and Culture*.: Sage. (Book 1), London.
19. Pierre Bourdieu. 1986. The Forms of Capital. In J.G Richardson (ed.) *Handbook of Research in the Sociology of Education*. Greenwood Publishers, New York.
20. Shah, B. V., & Shah, K. B. 1998. *Sociology of Education*. Rawat, New Delhi.
21. Thorat, S. (2015). Higher education policy in India: Emerging issues and approaches. In *India Higher Education Report 2015* (pp. 15-40). Routledge India.
22. Visvanathan, S. (2000). Democracy, plurality and Indian university. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 3597-3606.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bhat, R. A. (2015). Role of Education in the Empowerment of Women in India. *Journal of Education and Practice*, 6(10), 188-191.
2. Chanana, K. (1993). Accessing higher education: the dilemma of schooling women, minorities, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in contemporary India. *Higher Education*, 26(1), 69-92.
3. Guru, G., & Sarukkai, S. (2018). *The cracked mirror: An Indian debate on experience and theory*. Oxford University Press.
4. Krishna Kumar- Colonial citizen as an educational ideal-EPW-28/1/1989
5. McLaren, P. 1986. Schooling as a Ritual Performance: Towards a Political Economy of Educational Symbols and Gestures. Routledge, New York.
6. Ramachandran, Vimala (ed.). 2004. *Gender and Social Equity in Primary Education*. Hierachies of Access, Sage Publications, Delhi.
7. Sharma, Anuradha. 2016. *School Worlds: An Ethnographic Study*, Sage Publishers, Delhi.
8. Thapan, Meenakshi (ed). 2014. *Ethnographies of Schooling in Contemporary India*, Sage Publishers, Delhi.
9. Thapan, M. 2006 (1991). Life at School. An Ethnographic Study. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
10. Willis, P. E. 1977. Learning to Labour: How Working Class Kids Gets Working Class Jobs. Surrey, Saxon House. Benei, Veronique. 2009, England.

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**Syllabus of Sociology M.A. 4th Semester for the examination to be held in the year
May 2027, 2028 and 2029**

Course No. P2SORC406

Credits:16

Title: Research (Dissertation)

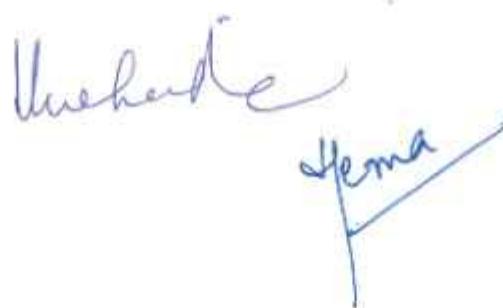
Total Marks: 100

Mid Term appraisal: 25 marks

External Examination: 75 marks

i) Project Report: 50 marks

ii) Viva-Voce: 25 marks



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