

**BIR TIKENDRAJIT UNIVERSITY**  
**UNDER GRADUATE SYLLABUS OF**  
**SOCIOLOGY**

**Maximum Marks -100**

**Marks Theory -80**

**Marks**

**Internal Assessment - 20 Marks (Division of Marks as given below)**

**Two Handwritten Assignments : 10%**

(First Assignment after one month & Second Assignment after two months)

**One Class Test : 5%**

(One period duration)

**Attendance : 5%**

Marks of attendance will be given as under:

(1) 91 % onwards : 5 Marks

(2) 81% to 90% : 4Marks

(3) 75% to 80% : 3Marks

(4) 70 % to 75% : 2Marks\*

(5) 65 % to 70% : 1Mark\*

\* For students engaged in co-curricular activities of the colleges only/authenticated medical grounds duly approved by the concerned Principal.

**Papers and their nomenclature for degree course**

**1<sup>st</sup> year**

- Basic Concepts in Sociology
- Society, Culture and Social Change

**2<sup>nd</sup> year**

- Methods in Social Research

**Optional Papers \***

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

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

**3<sup>rd</sup> year**

- Foundations of Social Thought

**Optional Papers \***

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

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

**B.A. I - 1<sup>st</sup> year**  
**Basic Concepts in Sociology**

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

**Note:** - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type would be set from the entire syllabus comprising eight sub-questions of two marks each under 5<sup>th</sup> Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five questions in all, of 16 marks each.

**UNIT – I**

**Sociology:** Nature, Scope and Significance; Relationship with History, Economics, Political Science, Anthropology and Psychology

**UNIT – II**

**Basic Concepts:** Society, Community, Association, Social Structure, Status & Role, Norms and Values

**UNIT – III**

**Social Groups & Processes:** Definition, Nature and types of Groups- Primary Secondary & Reference Group; Processes- Co-operation, Conflict and Accommodation.

**UNIT – IV**

**Social Institutions:** Marriage, Family, Kinship and Religion; Their Functions and Features

**Readings:**

Ahuja, Ram (2001): **Indian Social System**, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

Ahuja, Ram (2003): **Society in India**, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

Bottomore, T.B. (1972): **Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature**, Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India).

Fulcher & Scott (2003): **Sociology**, New York: Oxford University Press.

Giddens, Anthony (2005): **Sociology**, Polity Press.

Harlambos, M. (1998): **Sociology: Themes and Perspective**, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Harlambos & Holborn (2000): **Sociology**, London: Harper-Collins.

Inkeles, Alex (1987): **What is Sociology?** New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

Johnson, Harry M. (1995): **Sociology: A Systematic Introduction**, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

MacIver and Page (1974): **Society: An Introductory Analysis**, New Delhi: Macmillan & co.

P. Gisbert (2010): **Fundamental of Sociology**, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

## Society, Culture and Social Change

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

**Note:** - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type would be set from the entire syllabus comprising eight sub-questions of two marks each under 5<sup>th</sup> Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five questions in all, of 16 marks each.

### UNIT – I

**Societies:** Types and Characteristics- Tribal, Rural, Urban, Industrial and Post-Industrial.

### UNIT – II

**Culture:** Definition and Nature; Types- Material and Non- Material. Socialization: Its importance, Process and Stages. Social Control: Its Types and Means.

### UNIT – III

**Processes of Social Change:** Characteristic Features of Industrialization, Modernization, Globalization and Secularization

### UNIT – IV

**Social Stratification:** Concept and Bases; Forms- Caste, Class, Power & Gender

### Readings:

Bottomore, T.B. (1972): **Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature**, Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India).

Fulcher & Scott (2003): **Sociology**, New York: Oxford University Press.

Giddens, Anthony (2005): **Sociology**, Polity Press.

Gordon Marshall (1998): Oxford Dictionary of Sociology, New York: Oxford University Press.

Harlambos, M. (1998): **Sociology: Themes and Perspective**, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Harlambos & Holborn (2000): **Sociology**, London: Harper-Collins.

Inkeles, Alex (1987): **What is Sociology?** New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

Johnson, Harry M. (1995): **Sociology: A Systematic Introduction**, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

Tumin, M.M. (1994): **Social Stratification: The Forms and Functions of Inequality**, New Delhi: PHI,

Maciver&Page(1974): **Society: An introductory Analysis**, New Delhi: Macmillan & co.

Mandelbaum, D.G. (1972): **Society in India**, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Smelser, Neil J. (1993): **Sociology**, Prentice Hall of India-Pvt. Ltd.

Singh Y. (1983): **Modernisation of Indian Tradition**. Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Sharma K.L.(1986): **Essays in Social Stratification**, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

**B.A.II- 2<sup>nd</sup> YEAR**  
**Methods in Social Research**

Maximum Marks – 100

Theory – 80

Internal Assessment – 20

Time – 3 hours

**Note:** - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type would be set from the entire syllabus comprising eight sub-questions of two marks each under 5<sup>th</sup> Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five questions in all, of 16 marks each.

**UNIT – I**

**Social Research:** Definition, Nature and purpose; Steps in Social Research; Problem of Objectivity and Subjectivity in Social Research

**UNIT – II**

**Research Method:** Research Designs; Social Survey; Hypothesis- Types & significance; Sampling and Sampling Procedure

**UNIT – III**

**Techniques of Data Collection:** Types of Data; Techniques- Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Schedule and Case Study

**UNIT – IV**

**Statistical Analysis and Use of Computer in Social Research:** Classification and Tabulation of data; Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode; Use of Computers in Social Research.

**Readings:**

Ahuja, Ram (2001): **Research Methods**, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

Goode, W.J. and P.K.Hatt (1952): **Methods in Social Research**, New York: McGraw International.

Seltiz, Claise et al; (1959): **Research Methods in Social Relation**, New York: Henry Holt and Co.

Srivastava, Prakash G.N. (1994): **Advances Research Methodology**, Delhi: Radha Publication.

Thakur, Devender (2003): **Research Methodology in Social Science**, Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication.

Young, P.V. (1988): **Scientific Social Survey and Research**, New Delhi Prentice Hall.

**Indian Society**  
**(Optional-I)**

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

**Note:** - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type would be set from the entire syllabus comprising eight sub-questions of two marks each under 5<sup>th</sup> Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five questions in all, of 16 marks each.

**UNIT – I**

**Evolution of Indian Society:** Traditional bases of Indian Society; Unity and Diversity in India; India as a Pluralistic Society.

**UNIT – II**

**Indian Social Institutions:** Kinship, Family, Marriage; Caste and its Changing Dimensions.

**UNIT – III**

**Processes of Social Change in India:** Sanskritization, Westernization, Parochiatization and Universatization

**UNIT – IV**

**Social Issues and Problems:** Gender Discrimination, Secularism and Religious Minorities, Problems of Dalits Women and OBC and Affirmative Actions

**Readings:**

Ahuja, Ram (1997): **Society in India: Concept, Theories and Recent Trends**, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

Beteille, Andre (1992): **Backward Classes in Contemporary India**, New Delhi: OUP.

Dube, S.C.(1991): **Indian Society**, New Delhi : National Book Trust.

Ghurye, G.S. (1968): **Social Tension**, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Karve, Iravati (1961): **Hindu Society: An Interpretation**, Pune: Daccan College.

Mandelbaum, D.G. (1970): **Society in India**, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Sharma K.L.(ed.) (1994): **Caste and Class**, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.

Srinivas, M.N.(1980): **India's : Social Structure**, New Delhi : Hindustan Publication.

Srinivas, M.N.(1985): **Social Change in Modern India**, New Delhi : Orient Longman.

India: 2010 Govt. of India, New Delhi, Govt. of India publication division.

## **Social Problems in India (Optional-II)**

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

**Note:** - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type would be set from the entire syllabus comprising eight sub-questions of two marks each under 5<sup>th</sup> Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five questions in all, of 16 marks each.

### **UNIT – I**

**Social Problem:** Meaning and Definition; Importance of the Study of Social Problems; Sociological Perspectives on Social Problem-Anomie (Durkheim), Differential Association (Sutherland), Labeling (Becker).

### **UNIT – II**

**Structural Issues:** Inequality of Caste, Class Gender and Ethnicity; Communalism; Problems of Minorities.

### **UNIT – III**

**Problems and Issues:** Female Foeticide, Dowry, Domestic Violence, Divorce; Problems of Aged.

### **UNIT – IV**

**Social Disorganization:** Crime and Juvenile Delinquency, Corruption, Drug Addiction, Suicide, Prostitution and AIDS

#### **Readings:**

Ahuja, Ram (2000): **Social Problems in India**, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Beteille, Andre (1992): **Backward Classes in Contemporary India**, New Delhi: OUP

Beteille, Andre (1974): **Social Inequality**, New Delhi: OUP

Bereman, G.D. (1979): **Caste and Other Inequalities: Essay in Inequality**, Meerut: Folklore Institute.

Dube, Leela (1997): **Women and Kinship, Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and Southeast Asia**, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Desai, Neera & Usha Thakkar (2007): **Women in Indian Society**, National Book Trust, India.

Gadgil, Madhav and Ramchandra Guha (1996): **Ecology and Equality: The use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India**, New Delhi: OUP.

Gill, S.S. (1998): **The Pathology of Corruption**, New Delhi: Harper Collin Publishers.

Lewis, Oscar (1966): **Culture of Poverty** "Scientific American" Vol-II and V No.IV PP-19-25.

Satya Murty, T.V. (1996): **Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in Contemporary India**, New Delhi: OUP.

**Social Change and Development  
(Optional-III)**

Maximum Marks – 100

Theory – 80

Internal Assessment – 20

Time – 3 hours

**Note:** - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type would be set from the entire syllabus comprising eight sub-questions of two marks each under 5<sup>th</sup> Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five questions in all, of 16 marks each.

**Unit – 1**

**Social Change:** Concept, Forms and Factors; Concept and Features of Development.

**Unit – II**

**Theories of Social Change:** Linear (Spencer), Cyclical (Pareto), Fluctuation (Sorokin); Conflict Theory (Marx)

**Unit – III**

**Social Change in Contemporary India:** Trends and Processes of Change – Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Modernisation and Secularisation

**Unit – IV**

**Development Programmes in India:** Development Programme in India; The Five Year Plans, Community Development Programme, Panchayat Raj; Impact of new Panchayati Raj on Women Empowerment

**Readings:**

Appadurai, Arjun.(1997), *Modernity At Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization*. New Delhi: OUP

Bernd, Hamns & Pandurang K. Mutagi (1998), *Sustainable Development and Future of Cities*, Intermediate Technology Publication, UNSECO

Dereze, Jean and Amartya Sen.(1996), *India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity*. New Delhi: OUP.

Desai, A.R. (1985), *India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach*. Bombay: Popular Parkashan.(Chapter 2).

Dube, S.C. (1988), *Modernization and Development: The Search for Alternative Paradigm*, Vistaar Publication, New Delhi.

Dube, S.C. (2000), *Vikas Ka Samajshastra*, Vani Parkashan, New Delhi.

Giddens, Anthony.(1990), *The Consequences of Modernity*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Magdoff, Harry (2002), *Imperialism and Globalisation*, Cornerstone Publications, Kharagpur.

Myrdal, G. (1966), in Shanin, Theodor (Ed.), *Peasant and Peasant Societies*, Penguin.

Moor, Wilbert and Robert Cook. (1967), *Social Change*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall (India)

N.Long (1977), *An Introduction to the Sociology of Rural Development*, Tavistock Publications;London

Sharma, SL(1986), *Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions*. Jaipur: Rawat.(Chapter1).

Srinivas, M.N. (1966), *Social Change in Modern India*. Berkley: University of Berkley.

S.C. Dube (1998): *Modernization and Development*, New Delhi: VistaarPublishers.

**B.A III. 3<sup>rd</sup> YEAR**  
**Foundations of Social Thought**

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

**Note:** - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type would be set from the entire syllabus comprising eight sub-questions of two marks each under 5<sup>th</sup> Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five questions in all, of 16 marks each.

**UNIT – I**

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

**UNIT – II**

**Functionalism:** Durkheims' Concept of Social Fact, Division of labour in Society; Radcliffe Brown's Structural-Functional Approach

**UNIT – III**

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

**UNIT – IV**

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

**Readings:**

Atal, Yogesh (2003): **Sociology: From where to where**, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

Barnes, H.E. (1959): **Introduction to the history of Sociology**, Chicago Uni. Press.

Bose, N.K.: **Structure of Hindu Society**, New Delhi.

Coser, Lewis, A. (1979): **Master of Sociological Thought**, Harcourt Brake, Jovanovich.

Dube, S.C.(1990): **Society in India**, New Delhi: National Book Trust.

Dumont, Luis (1970): **Homohierarchichus: The caste System and its Implications**, New Delhi: Vikas Publication.

Fletcher, Ronald (1994): **The Making of Sociology (Two Volumes)**, Jaipur: Rawat Publication

Ghurye, G.S.(1969): **Caste and Races in India**, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Johnson, H.M.( 1995) : **Sociology: A Systematic Introduction**, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

Prabhu, P.H. ( 1963): **Hindu Social Organistion**, Bombay: Popular Parkashan.

Singh, Yogendra (1986): **Indian Sociology: Social conditioning and emerging trends**, New Delhi: Vistaar Publication.



## Population Studies (Optional-I)

Maximum Marks – 100

Theory – 80

Internal Assessment – 20

Time – 3 hours

**Note:** - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type would be set from the entire syllabus comprising eight sub-questions of two marks each under 5<sup>th</sup> Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five questions in all, of 16 marks each.

### UNIT – I

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

Demographic Processes:

### UNIT – II

**Population Theories:** Malthusian, Demographic Transition and Optimum Population Theory

### UNIT – III

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

### UNIT – IV

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

#### Readings:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Environment and Society

(Optional-II)

Maximum Marks – 100

Theory – 80

Internal Assessment – 20

Time – 3 hours

**Note:** - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all four units with internal choice.

However, one compulsory question of short answer type would be set from the entire syllabus comprising eight sub-questions of two marks each under 5<sup>th</sup> Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five questions in all, of 16 marks each.

### UNIT – I

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

### UNIT – II

**Environmental Issues:** Sustainable Development, Industrialization and Development, Urbanization and Development, Environmental Degradation

### UNIT – III

**Environment and Development:** Global Efforts for Resource Conservation, Environmental Movements: Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Ganga Bachao Abhyas; Forest Rights.

### UNIT – IV

**Contemporary Environmental Problems:** Problems of Water, Deforestation, Urban Wastes, Slums, Global-Warming and Climate Change.

#### Readings:

Albrow, Martin & Elizabeth King (Ed.), (1990), Globalisation, Knowledge and Society, Sage: London

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

Bhatt, Anil (1989) Development and Social Justice: Micro Action by Weaker Section, Sage: New Delhi.

Chauhan, I.S (1998), Environmental Degradation, Delhi: Rawat Publications.

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

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

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

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

Giddens, Anthony (1996), “Global Problems and Ecological Crisis”, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition New York:W.W.Norton and Co.

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

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

Plumwood, Val (1992), Gender and Ecology: Feminism and Making of Nature, London: Routledge.

## **Rural Society: Structure and Change**

(Optional-III)

Maximum Marks – 100

Theory – 80

Internal Assessment – 20

Time – 3 hours

**Note:** - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all four units with internal choice.

However, one compulsory question of short answer type would be set from the entire syllabus comprising eight sub-questions of two marks each under 5<sup>th</sup> Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five questions in all, of 16 marks each.

### **UNIT – I**

**Introduction to Rural Sociology:** Origin, Nature, Subject Matter and Importance.

### **UNIT – II**

**Rural Social Structure:** Caste and Class in Rural Set Up, Inter Caste Relation with reference to Jajmani System; Rural Family and Changing pattern

### **UNIT – III**

**Rural Economy:** Land Tenure System, Land Reforms; Green Revolution and Its Impact; Bonded and Migrant Labourers; Major Changes in Rural Society.

### **UNIT – IV**

**Rural Political Structure:** Traditional Caste and Village Panchayats; Panchayati Raj before and after 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment, Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of Women

#### **Readings:**

Desai, A.R. (1996): Rural Sociology in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Desai, A.R. (1979): Rural India in Transition, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Dube, S.C. (1988): India's changing Village: Human Factor in Community Development, Bombay: Himalayan Publishing House.

Maheshwari, S.R. (1985): Rural Development In India, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Pradhan, P.K. (1988): Land, Labour and Rural Poverty, Bombay: Himalayan Publishing House Ltd.

Ranbir, D.T.(1966) : Bharat Mein Jati aur Varg, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Vidyarthi, L.P.(1967): Leadership in India, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Razvi, Shahra (2003): Agrarian Change, Gender and Land Rights (Ed): Blackwell.

Vivek, R.& Bhattacharya (1885) : The New Strategies of Development in Village India, Metropolitan

Govt. of India (2010): India Year Book 2010: Publication Division, Govt. of India