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CHHATRAPATI SHAHU JI MAHARAJ UNIVERSITY, KANPUR**



Department of Social Work

B.A. Sociology (Honours)

ORDINANCE AND REGULATIONS

Course Structure

2021

Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University, Kanpur
(C.S.J.M. University, Kanpur)
Ordinance
B.A Sociology (Honours)

Sociology is a comprehensive and systematic study of society and human behaviour. It tries to understand and explain the social structures, processes which influence human interactions. Sociologists study all aspects of social life, from small groups to large scale communities and institutions. The discipline examines fundamental human institutions such as family, religion, political and economic systems. Study of institutions and structures help us to understand how individuals are socialized into the way of society or not. Sociology not only looks at some enduring patterns and structures but also tries to understand and explain changes. In addition to providing a theoretical and factual foundation for the study of social issues, sociology teaches statistical and research skills required undertaking field studies. As societies become more and more complex, especially in the globalized world, the skills that sociologist acquire are valuable.

1. Aims of the Programme

Honours in Sociology graduates who develop their basic skills, are well- placed to apply for a wide range of jobs that are not limited to the subject matter of sociology itself and will find themselves well-prepared to adapt to changing opportunities. The BA Honours Programme in Sociology is designed to give the learner a strong foundation in the basic ideas, concepts, institutions and processes of society. The study of sociology is a launching pad to exciting careers in research, policy analysis, development work, and other positions requiring a strong social science foundation.

2. Programme Outcome

By choosing this programme, the learner should be able to:

- get a holistic understanding of society;
- identify similarities and differences between societies and cultures;
- describe the past and look at possible future scenarios
- explain complex phenomena through its underlying structures
- fulfill the existing gap between requirements and availability of employable human resource by focusing on the contemporary course contents.
- meet present manpower requirements of Government sectors, National and International Organizations and NGOs

3. Objectives:

- a) To provide flexibility of pre-defined entry and multiple exit points.
- b) To develop an interwoven mix of skills and general education.
- c) To prepare a global standard workforce with high ethical and social values.
- d) To provide vertical mobility in professional and research spaces.

4. The degree of BA Sociology (Honours) shall be pursued in the Department of Social Work in the faculty of Advance Social Science Studies.

5. Total intake of students in the course will be 30. Reservation will be as per the rules of U.P. Government/University.

6. The students shall be selected for the B.A. (Hon) Sociology Course through an entrance test/merit/as per University policy in this behalf

7. Eligibility of Admission:

The eligibility for entry in B. A. Sociology (Honours) programme shall be 10+2 or its equivalent in any stream with minimum 40% marks in class XII.

8. The B. A. Sociology (Honours) is a full time course. It shall be in three parts viz. Part I, II and Part III spread over six semesters in three academic years.

9. English/Hindi shall be the medium of instruction in the admission test as well as in the University examination. The examination shall be after the end of each semester.

10. A candidate who has less than 75% attendance in theory will not be allowed to appear in the examination. However, the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of the head of the department may condone the shortage of attendance up to 15% on grounds of ill health or some other equally genuine reason.

11. Ordinarily 50% Paper setters/examiners shall be internal and 50% external

12. Curriculum:

a. The curriculum includes classroom lectures, tutorials, and project work.

b. The curriculum emphasizes on development of students' communicative skills and improvement of group behavior and leadership.

c. The program includes skill development (especially soft and interpersonal skills) through Interaction with experts/Skill Knowledge Providers (SKPs)/ Experts of Skill Development Councils (SSCs)/Institutes.

d. The curriculum provides opportunity of learning a foreign language (German/French/Chinese) on non-credit basis.

e. The campus also offers opportunities of extra-curricular activities like NSS, Sports Clubs, Eco club, Social Work, and Cultural Events etc.

13. Fee Structure:

Fee will be charged as per University norms and fee structure revised from time to time.

14. Completion of Course:

As per University regulations.

15. Examination Scheme:

The B.A Sociology (Hons) programme shall follow the semester pattern of examination.

16. Project/Dissertation Work:

a. The Project/Dissertation work will be in VI semester.

b. Consolidated Award List will be submitted to the Director/Head. If a student fails to secure 40% marks in the project work, he/she will have to re-submit a revised report, and undergo a Viva-Voce exam, on the same. In such case new Field Work will not be required

17. Continuous Internal Assessment:

- a. One fourth of the maximum marks in each course, will be reserved for internal assessment. Written examination of each course will carry 75 marks and internal assessment will carry 25 marks. (i.e. 75 marks external & 25 internal assessment).
- b. Marks for internal assessment will be awarded on the basis of one assignment carrying 10 marks, one presentation on the assignment carrying 10 marks and 5 marks for Attendance. Marks obtained in each of the assignment, presentation, attendance will be announced to the students. Internal Assessment will only be done once. Marks once obtained in internal assessment in any course will be final and will not be changed

For continuous internal assessment (CIA) in each paper, the following method will be followed:

Scheme of Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)		
S. No.	Components	Marks
1.	Assignment (Written Submission)	10 marks
2.	Presentation (Oral & Written Presentation)	10 marks
3.	Attendance*	05 marks
Total		25 marks

* **Note:** As far as the marks of attendance for internal assessment is concerned, **below 60%** = 0 marks; From **60% to below 70%** = 1 mark; From **70% to below 75%** = 2 marks; From **75% to below 80%** = 3 marks; From **80% to below 85%** = 4 marks; and **85% and above** = 5 marks shall be awarded.

For continuous internal assessment (CIA), the schedule of conduct of oral presentation sessions and/or submission of written assignment will be official/formally announced among the students well in advance (at least one month before) by each respective faculty member. After completion of internal assessment, the related records including award lists should be submitted in the Department at least two weeks before the commencement of the end semester examinations.

18. Course Structure:

To meet the stated aims and objectives, as stated above, this programme besides having strong foundation in sociology also has integrated a number of interdisciplinary and ability enhancing courses which provide the learner opportunities to explore subjects beyond the discipline of Sociology. The programme is of 140 credits with a mix of five types of courses: 14 core courses, 09 elective courses [Six Discipline Specific Electives (Five Theory courses & one Fieldwork/Case study/ Project Work special course) and four interdisciplinary], a research project and four ability/skill enhancement courses (two ability enhancing compulsory courses and two skill enhancing courses). While each of the AECCs and SECs is of 2 credit weightage, all other courses of this programme are 6 credit courses. In the 5th and the 6th semester a choice from the Discipline Specific Electives will be offered. The AECs and SECs will be offered from the pool of courses offered by the university. Students may also do these courses from the SWAYAM portal. An undergraduate degree with Honours may be awarded if a student completes 14 core papers in that discipline, 2 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC), minimum 2 Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC) and 4 papers each from a list of Discipline Specific Elective and Interdisciplinary Elective papers respectively. The AECC will be offered in the first year with credits and SEC will be offered in the second year with credits. In the third year of the programme, the students may opt for these courses but will not be offered any extra credits for the same.

Fieldwork/ Case study/ Project work

Fieldwork/Case study/ Project Work will be a special course involving application of knowledge in solving/analyzing/exploring a real life situation/difficult problem. This course will be of 6 credits.

Semester-wise Distribution of Course

Sem	Major courses 6 credits (Lectures, Tutorial & Presentation per week)	Discipline Specific Electives Courses 6 credits (Lectures, Tutorial & Presentation per week)	Interdisciplinary courses 6 credits	Ability Enhancement Courses 2 credits*	Skill Enhancement Courses 2 credits*	Credits
1 st	BAHS-101 Introduction to Sociology-I		As per courses offered in the University	As per courses offered in the University		20
	BAHS-102 Sociology of India-I					
2 nd	BAHS-201 Introduction to Sociology-II		As per courses offered in the University	As per courses offered in the University		20
	BAHS-202 Sociology of India-II					
3 rd	BAHS-301 Social Stratification		As per courses offered in the University		As per courses offered in the University	26
	BAHS-302 Social Change and Social Control					
	BAHS-303 Western Sociological Thought					
4 th	BAHS-401 Social Movements in India		As per courses offered in the University		As per courses offered in the University	26
	BAHS-402 Social Problems in India					
	BAHS-403 Contemporary Sociological Theory					
5 th	BAHS-501 Rural Sociology	BAHS-503 Political Sociology BAHS-504 Sociology of Religion BAHS-505 Sociology of Tribal Society				24
	BAHS-502 Social Research Methods					
6 th	BAHS-601 Urban Sociology	BAHS-603 Indian Sociological Traditions BAHS-604 Industrial Sociology BAHS- 605 Fieldwork/ Case study/ Project work				24
	BAHS-602 Researching Social Phenomena					

- * From the courses available in the University and also from the MOOC platforms such as the Swayam Portal)

19. Passing Criterion

Greater than or equal to 33% in each individual paper with minimum 40% marks in aggregate in each of the semester examinations will be the passing criterion.

- a. A candidate who fails to secure minimum passing of at least 33% in a course will be allowed to give a back paper of that course in the semester (in which that particular course is offered) of the next academic session. Students with a maximum of 1 back paper will be promoted to the next semester. If a student fails to secure minimum pass marks in two or more papers at any time, such student will not be promoted to the next semester. Such a student will be allowed to repeat the entire semester as a fresh student.
- b. A candidate who fails in odd semester will pay only semester Examination Fee to reappear in the same examination, no Tuition Fee will be payable. A candidate who fails in even semester will pay Annual fee in addition to the Examination Fee to reappear in the same examination, no Tuition Fee will be payable.
- c. Any discrepancy will be resolved as per the University norms.

20. Faculty Requirement

Faculty requirement will be in proportion of 1:20 (Faculty: Student) i.e. for 30 intakes 2 teachers will be required. Faculty/ Guest Faculty may also be required for Discipline Specific Courses/Topics.

21. Infrastructure:

- a. One lecture room per class enough to seat 30 students with adequate lighting and air facility.
- b. The lecture rooms must be equipped with whiteboard and audio-visual teaching equipment.
- c. At least one computer Lab with computer sets commensurate with the number of students.
- d. A library with adequate number of course and reference books, journals, magazines (including e-books and e-journals) relating to commerce and industry and business newspapers. The library shall have a reading room, computers with network connectivity and photocopy machines.
- e. The campus shall have free wi-fi facility for the students.
- f. There shall be indoor and outdoor games facilities for the students.

22. The candidates shall be declared passed and be eligible for the award of degree in B.A.(Hon) Sociology, provided they obtain the following gradation of marks:

- I. 60% and above in aggregate of all the papers--1st Division
- II. 45% and above in aggregate but less than 60% of all the papers--2nd Division
- III. 40% and above but below 45%--3rd Division

Department of Social Work

Course Structure

B.A Sociology (Honours)

The schedule of papers prescribed for various semesters and marks shall be as follows:

Distribution of Papers and Marks						
Semester-1						
Paper Code	Title of Paper	End Sem. Exam	CIA	Total	Credits	
BAHS-101	Introduction to Sociology-I	75	25	100	6	
BAHS-102	Sociology of India-I	75	25	100	6	
	Interdisciplinary courses (As per courses offered in the University)	75	25	100	6	
	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (As per courses offered in the University)	100		100	2	
	Total Marks	325	75	400	20	
Distribution of Papers and Marks						
Semester-2						
Paper Code	Title of Paper	End Sem. Exam	CIA	Total	Credits	
BAHS-201	Introduction to Sociology-II	75	25	100	6	
BAHS-202	Sociology of India-II	75	25	100	6	
	Interdisciplinary courses (As per courses offered in the University)	75	25	100	6	
	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (As per courses offered in the University)	100		100	2	
	Total Marks	325	75	400	20	

**After
completion of
one year
Certificate**

After completion of two years Diploma	Distribution of Papers and Marks Semester-3						
	Paper Code	Title of Paper	End Sem. Exam	CIA	Total	Credits	
	BAHS-301	Social Stratification	75	25	100	6	
	BAHS-302	Social Change and Social Control	75	25	100	6	
	BAHS-303	Western Sociological Thought	75	25	100	6	
		Interdisciplinary courses (As per courses offered in the University)	75	25	100	6	
		Skill Enhancement Compulsory Courses (As per courses offered in the University)	100		100	2	
		Total Marks	400	100	500	26	
	Distribution of Papers and Marks Semester-4						
	Paper Code	Title of Paper	End Sem. Exam	CIA	Total	Credits	
	BAHS-401	Social Movements in India	75	25	100	6	
	BAHS-402	Social Problems in India	75	25	100	6	
	BAHS-403	Contemporary Sociological Theory	75	25	100	6	
		Interdisciplinary courses (As per courses offered in the University)	75	25	100	6	
	Skill Enhancement Compulsory Courses (As per courses offered in the University)	100		100	2		
	Total Marks	400	100	500	26		
After completion of three years Bachelor Degree	Distribution of Papers and Marks Semester-5						
	Paper Code	Title of Paper	End Sem. Exam	CIA	Total	Credits	
	BAHS-501	Rural Sociology	75	25	100	6	
	BAHS-502	Social Research Methods	75	25	100	6	
	BAHS-503	Political Sociology	Optional: Select any 02 courses	75	25	100	6
	BAHS-504	Sociology of Religion		75	25	100	6
	BAHS-505	Sociology of Tribal Society		75	25	100	6
		Total Marks	300	100	400	24	
	Distribution of Papers and Marks Semester-6						
	Paper Code	Title of Paper	End Sem. Exam	CIA	Total	Credits	
	BAHS-601	Urban Sociology	75	25	100	6	
	BAHS-602	Researching Social Phenomena	75	25	100	6	
	BAHS-603	Indian Sociological Traditions	Optional: Select any 02	75	25	100	6
	BAHS-604	Industrial Sociology		100		100	6
BAHS-605	Fieldwork/ Case study/ Project work Evaluation and Viva-Voce	100			100	6	
	Total Marks	300	100	400	24		

SYLLABI OF COURSES

B.A Sociology (Honours)

LEVEL	: Semester-1
PAPER CODE	: BAHS-101
TITLE OF PAPER	: Introduction to Sociology-I
MARKS	: 75

Course Learning Outcomes

1. The students learn to apply the sociological perspective in understanding how society shapes our individual lives.
2. It also provides a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in sociology.
3. The students also learn about the basics of doing field work and use it for doing field work based projects. They also learn to write project reports.
4. The students learn how to read and interpret complex ideas and texts and to present them in a cogent manner.

Course Contents:

Unit-1 Nature and Scope of Sociology

- Meaning, Definition and Scope of Sociology
- Emergence of Sociology-The Enlightenment Period, The Scientific Revolution, French Revolution, Industrial Revolution.
- Relationship of Sociology with Anthropology, Psychology, History, Economics, Political Science, Social Work, Criminology.

Unit-2 Culture and Society

- Concept, Culture Trait and Culture Complex, Characteristics of Culture,
- Types of Culture: Material and Non-Material Culture,
- Culture and Civilization, Cultural Change- Acculturation & Assimilation, Ethnocentrism, Cultural Relativism

Unit-3 Social Groups and Community

- Concept, Characteristics of Community,
- Community and Association,
- Social Group- Primary and Secondary Groups, Gemeinschaft and Gesellschaft, In Group and Out Group, Reference Group

Unit-4 Associations & Institutions, Status and Role

- **Associations** - Concept, Characteristics of an Association
- **Institutions**- Concept, Purpose, Types, Perspectives on Social Institutions
- **Status and Role**- Concept of Status & Role, Classification of Roles, Dimensions of Roles (Multiple Roles and Roles-Set, Role Conflict and Strain)

Suggested Readings:

1. Béteille, André, 1985, Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 1, 'Sociology and Social Anthropology'

2. Beteille, Andre, 2009, *Sociology: Essays in Approach and Method*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 1, 'Sociology and Common Sense', Pp. 13-27
3. Bottomore, T. B. 1971, *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, London: Allen and Unwin. Chapter 4, 'The Social Sciences, History and Philosophy', Pp. 65-80
4. Garner, James Finn, 1994, *Politically Correct Bedtime Stories: Modern Tales for Our Life and Times*, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons Inc., Chapters, Introduction, 'Little Red Riding Hood' & 'Rumpelstiltskin'
5. Horton, Paul B., Chester L. Hunt. 2004, *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill, Chapter 4. Pp 83-94; Chapter 5. Pp 104-115; Chapter 8, Pp. 185-209.
6. Horton, Paul B., Chester L. Hunt. 2004, *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill. Chapter 9, Pp. 210-229.
7. Johnson, Allan G. 2008, *The Forest and the Trees: Sociology as Life Practice and Promise*, Philadelphia: Temple University Press, Introduction and Chapter 1, 'The Forest, the Trees and One Thing', Pp. 1-36
8. Macionis, John, J. (Adapted by Reema Bhatia). 2019. *Sociology*, 17 Edition. Chapter 2. Sociological Investigation. Pearson. New Delhi.
9. Macionis, John, J. (Adapted by Reema Bhatia). 2019. *Sociology*, 17 Edition. Chapter 25. Social Change. Pearson. New Delhi
10. Macionis, John, J. (Adapted by Reema Bhatia). 2019. *Sociology*, 17 Edition. Sociological Investigation. Pearson. New Delhi.
11. Ritzer, George, 1996, *Classical Sociological Theory*, New York: McGraw Hill, Chapter 1, 'A Historical Sketch of Sociological Theory- The Early Years', Pp. 13-46
12. Thakur, Navendu. 2016, *Samaj Shastra Ek Parichay*.
13. ujsUnz dqekj fala/kh ,oa lq/kkdj xksLokeh] lekt'kkL= foospu] jktLFkku fgUnh xzaFk vdkneh] t;iqj
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LEVEL : Semester-1
PAPER CODE : BAHS-102
TITLE OF PAPER : Sociology of India-I
MARKS : 75

Course Learning Outcomes

1. This course will introduce the students to the historical development of Sociology in India.
2. It will familiarize the student with the structure and composition of the Indian Society.
3. It will also enable the student to comprehend the various institutions of the Indian Society.

UNIT 1 Historical Development of Sociology in India

- Phases of development – Three phases
- Indological Discourse – Meaning of Indology, Influence of Indological perspective and its critique
- Colonial Discourse – The Colonial perspective, The Missionary perspective, The administrative perspective
- Nationalist Discourse – Concept of nation, Indian nation and Nationalism, Post independent India and its challenges

UNIT 2 Structure and Composition of Indian Society

- Caste – Theories of origin, Features, Change and Continuity within Caste system
- Agrarian Classes – Nature of Agrarian Class
- Tribe – Definition, Profile, Features, Regional Distribution
- Village-- Structure and Change, Village Solidarity, Internal Regulation

UNIT 3 Family

- Family – The Institution of family, Features and Functions
- Types of family -- Nuclear and Joint Family System

UNIT 4 Marriage and Kinship

- Marriage – Meaning, Definition and Functions, Forms of Marriage, Recent Trends
- Kinship -- Principle and Patterns, Kinship Terms

Suggested Readings:

1. Augustine, J. S. (ed), 1982. The Indian Family in Transition. Vikas Publishing House: New Delhi.
2. Cohn, Bernard. 1990. An Anthropologist among the Historians and Other Essays. OUP Delhi
3. Desai, A.R. 2000. Social Background of Indian Nationalism. New Delhi: Popular Prakashan.
4. Dumont, L and Pocock, D. 1957. For a Sociology of India, Contributions to Indian Sociology, 1, pp 7-22
5. Ghurye, G.S., Caste, Class and Occupation, Popular Prakashan, 1961 Bombay.
6. Gore, M. S., 1965. "The Traditional Indian Family" in M.F. Nimkoff (ed.), Comparative Family Systems. Houghton-Mifflin: Boston.
7. Gore, M. S., 1968. Urbanization and Family Change in India. Popular Prakashan: Bombay Macmillan, Delhi.
8. Kapadia, K. M., 1972. Marriage and Family in India. Oxford University Press: Bombay.
9. Majumdar, D.N. and T.N. Madan., (ed.) 1986. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. National Publishing House: New Delhi.

10. Purkayastha, Nabarun. 2016. Concept of Indian Tribe: An overview. International Journal of Advanced Research in Management and Social Sciences Vol. 5 | No. 2 | February 2016
11. Singh, Y, 1997 Social Stratification and Change in India, New Delhi: Manohar
12. Srinivas M.N. 1962. Caste in Modern India and other Essays, Media Publishers, Bombay.
13. Srinivas, M. N. and M. N. Panini. "The Development of Sociology and Social Anthropology in India." In *Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections*, edited by T. K. Oommen and Partha N. Mukherji. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1986, pp. 16-55. First published in *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 179-215
14. Tiba, R. (ed) 2010. Scheduled Tribes of North-East India and Development. B.R Publishing Corporation, Delhi.
15. Vidyanthi LP (1976) Rise of Anthropology in India, Concept Publishing Company, Delhi
16. Xaxa, Virginius. 1999. Transformation of Tribes in India: Terms of Discourse. Economic and Political Weekly. Vol. 34, No. 24 (Jun. 12-18, 1999)
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LEVEL : Semester-2
PAPER CODE : BAHS-201
TITLE OF PAPER : Introduction to Sociology-II
MARKS : 75

Course Learning Outcomes

1. The students are introduced to the relationship between theory and perspectives.
2. The students are introduced to sociological theories which they learn in greater detail during the later semesters.
3. This paper also provides a foundation for sociological theories that are a part of papers in the subsequent semesters.
4. The students learn critical thinking skills. They learn how to read, interpret and critique original works of various thinkers.

Course Contents:

Unit-1 Evolutionary Perspective and Functionalism

- Evolutionary Perspective- Concept of Social Evolution, Theories of Evolution
- Functionalism- Concept of functionalism, Contributions of various functionalists

Unit-2 Structuralism Perspective

- Structuralism- Concept of structuralism,
- Theoretical perspectives

Unit-2 Conflict Perspective

- Conflict Perspective- Concept of Conflict in Sociology,
- Theoretical perspectives

Unit-3 Interpretive Sociology and Symbolic Interactionism

- Interpretive Sociology- Meaning and Definition,
- Symbolic Interactionism- George Herbert Mead

Suggested Readings:

1. Blumer, Herbert. 2002 'Symbolic Interactionism' from Craig Calhoun (ed.) Contemporary Sociological Theory. Oxford: Blackwell. Pp. 66 – 77
2. Deliege, Robert, Translated by Nora Scott. 2004, Levi Strauss Today: An Introduction to Structural Anthropology. New York: Oxford Burke. Pp 1-40.
3. Dhanagore, 2011, Themes & Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Rawat Publications
4. Durkheim, Emile. 1982, The Rules of Sociological Method, New York: Free Press. Chapter 1, What is a Social Fact? Pp. 50 – 59.
5. Giddens, Anthony, 2010, Sociology, 6th edition, Polity, Chapter 7, 'Social Interaction in Everyday Life', Pp. 247-280.
6. Jackson, S. and S. Scott (eds.), 2002, Gender: A Sociological Reader, London: Routledge, Introduction, Pp. 1-26.
7. Marx, Karl and Fredrick Engels. 2008. The Manifesto of the Communist Party. London: Pluto Press. Pp. 31- 66
8. Radcliffe Brown, A. R., 1976, Structure and Function in Primitive Society, New York: Free Press Chapter 9 & 10, Pp. 178-204
9. Weber, Max, 1978, Economy and Society: An outline of Interpretive Sociology, Vol. 1, University of California Press, Basic Concepts, Pages 4-26
10. Willis, Evan, 1996, The Sociological Quest: An Introduction to the Study of Social Life. New Jersey: Rutgers University Press. Ch. 7. Theory and Method, Ch. 8. Sociology as a Vocation. PP- 107-138.
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LEVEL : Semester-2
PAPER CODE : BAHS-202
TITLE OF PAPER : Sociology of India-II
MARKS : 75

Course Learning Outcomes

1. This course will introduce the students to the concept of social classes in India.
2. It will also help them understand the various perspectives on religion and the major religious traditions in India.
3. This course enables the students to comprehend the concept of minorities and their problems.
4. It also helps the students to critically engage with various issues, forces and ideologies which shape the terrain of the nation.

UNIT 1 Social classes in India

- Agrarian-Rural
- Industrial-Urban
- Middle class
- Backward Classes

UNIT 2 Indian Religious Traditions

- Tenets of Hinduism
- Concept of Dharma, Karma and Purusharth
- Major Religious traditions in India

UNIT 3 Major Demographic Trends

- Growth rate of Population, Age composition, Sex composition
- Density of Population, Life Expectancy, Birth and Death Rates
- Effects of Over population, Family Planning

UNIT 4 Ideologies

- Communalism- Meaning and Concept, Causes, Control and Eradication
- Secularism – Definition, Characteristics, Secularism in Practice
- Impediments in the Practice of Secularism
- Nation Building- Unity and Diversity

Suggested Readings:

1. Anderson, Benedict. 1991. *Imagined Communities. Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism.* London: Verso.
2. Basham, A. L., editor. *A Cultural History of India.* Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1975
3. Berger, Peter L. *The Social Reality of Religion.* Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1973.
4. Chandra, Bipan. *Communalism in Modern India.* Delhi: Vikas, 1984
5. Chaube, P. K. 2000, *Population Policy of India,* Kanishka Publication, New Delhi
6. Das, Veena. *Structure and Cognition: Aspects of Hindu Caste and Ritual.* Delhi: OUP, 1977.
7. Dirks, N B (2001), *Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India,* Permanent Black, New Delhi.
8. Madan, T. N., editor. *Religion in India.* New Delhi: Oxford, 1991.
9. Prabhu, P. H. 1963. *Hindu Social Organization,* Popular Prakashan, Bombay
10. Sharma, K. L. Caste and Class in India: Some Conceptual problems. *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol.33, No. 1/2 (March, September 1984), pp. 1-28 pages)
11. Singh, S. N., M. K, Premi, P. S. Bhatia and Ashish Bose, editors. *Population transition in india,* B. R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi
12. Srinivas, M. N. *Religion and Society Among the Coorgs of South India.* Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1952.
13. Weber, Max. *The Religion of India: The Sociology of Hinduism and Buddhism.* Trans. By H. H. Gerth and Don Martindale. Glencoe, Ill: The Free Press, 1964.
14. Ahuja, Ram, 1995, *Bhartiya Samajik Vyawastha.* Rawat Publications, Jaipur

LEVEL : Semester-3
PAPER CODE : BAHS-301

TITLE OF PAPER : Social Stratification

MARKS : 75

Course Learning Outcomes

1. This course introduces students to sociological study of social inequalities.
2. It acquaints students with principal theoretical perspectives.
3. Students will also learn to relate diverse forms of social inequality in articulation with each other.
4. The course will also enable the students to understand the concept of mobility.

UNIT 1 Introducing Stratification

- Basic Concepts
- Bases of Social Stratification

UNIT 2 Theories of Stratification

- Marxian Theory
- Weberian Theory
- Functionalist Theory
- Interactional and Attributional Theory

BLOCK 3 Identities and Inequalities

- Caste and Class
- Race and Ethnicity
- Gendering Inequality

BLOCK 4 Mobility and Reproduction

- Concept and Forms of Mobility
- Factors and Forces of Mobility
- Cultural and Social Reproduction

Suggested Readings

1. Bailey F G 'Closed Social Stratification in India', European Journal of Sociology Vol. 4, No. 1 1963. pp. 107-124
2. Bendix Reinhard 'Inequality and Social Structure: Comparison of Marx and Weber' American Sociological Review, Vol. 39, No. 2 (Apr., 1974), pp. 149-161
3. Beteille, Andre Inequality among Men. London: Blackwell, 1977. Chapter 1. The Two Sources of Inequality. Pp. 1-22
4. Bottero, Wendy. Stratification. London: Routledge, 2005. Chapters 12 & 14 pp. 205-223 & 246-258
5. Bottomore, T. B. Classes in Modern Society. New York: Pantheon Books, 1966.
6. Bourdieu Pierre 'Cultural Reproduction and Social Reproduction' In The Structure of Schooling: Readings in the Sociology of Education. Richard Arum and Irene Beattie, Editors. NY: McGraw Hill. 1973: 56-68.
7. David Grusky. 2008. Social Stratification: Class, Race, and Gender in Sociological Perspective; Avalon Publishing.
8. Davis, Kingsley, and Wilbert E. Moore. 'Some Principles of Stratification'. American Sociological Review 10.2 1945: pp. 242-249; 394-397
9. Dipali Saha 2006. Sociology of Social Stratification; Global Vision Publishing House
10. Dipankar Gupta. 1992. Social stratification. Oxford University Press
11. Eshelman, J. R. & B. G. Cashion Sociology
12. Kanhaiya Lal Sharma 1994. Social Stratification and Mobility; Rawat Publications.
13. Kasturi DasGupta 2015. Introducing Social Stratification: The Causes and Consequences of

Inequality; Lynne Rienner Publishers.

14. Sharma, K. L. Caste Class in India.
15. Sharma, K. L. Social Stratification & Mobility
16. Tumin, Melvin M. 'Some Principles of Stratification: A Critical Analysis'. American Sociological Review 18.4 (1953: 387-394)
17. Worsley, Peter. Introducing Sociology. 2nd ed. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, 1970. Chapter 8, Social Stratification: Class, Status and Power, pp. 395 – 408
18. Vh-ch ckWVeksj] ¼vuqokn xksiky iz/kku½ lekt'kkL= leL;kvksa vkSj lkfgR; dk v/;;u] ubZ fnYyh
19. ujsUnz dqekj fala/kh ,oa lq/kkdj xksLokeh] lekt'kkL= foospu] jktLFkku fgUnh xzaFk vdkneh] t;iqj
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LEVEL : Semester-3
PAPER CODE : BAHS-302
TITLE OF PAPER : Social Change and Social Control
MARKS : 75

Course Learning Outcomes

After studying this Unit, you would be able to understand:

- Meaning and definition of socialization and social control
- Agencies which function as social control;
- Various approaches to the understanding of social change
- Causal factors of social change

Course Contents:

Unit-1 Social Change

- Concept, Meaning & Nature of Social change,
- Types of Social change: Evolution, Development, Progress and Revolution
- Factors of Social Change (Biological Factors, Geographic Factors, Technological Factors, Socio-cultural Factors)

Unit-2 Theories of Social Change

- Linear, Cyclical, Demographic, and Economic (Conflict). Information technology and Social Change.
- Social Evolution, Social Change in India

Unit-3 Social Control

- *Meaning and Definition of Social Control,*
- Types of Social Control,
- Agencies of Social Control.

Unit-4 Socialization

- Meaning and Definitions, Types of Socialization,
- Theories of Socialization (George Herbert Mead and the Development of Self, Charles Horton Cooley and the Looking Glass Self, Sigmund Freud and Psychoanalytic Theory),
- Agents of Socialization (Family, Peer Groups, Mass Media)

Suggested Readings:

1. Cooley, C. H. (1902). The looking glass self. *Human Nature and Social Order* (pp. 179–185). New York, NY: Scribner's.
2. Erikson, E. (1963). *Childhood and society*. New York, NY: W. W. Norton.
3. Freud, S. (2000). *Three essays on theories of sexuality*. New York, NY: Basic Books. (Original work published 1905).
4. Mead, G. H. (1934). In C. W. Morris (Ed.), *Mind, self and society*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.
5. Piaget, J. (1947). *The psychology of intelligence*. New York, NY: Harcourt, Brace.
6. Setterson, R. A., Jr. (2002). Socialization in the life course: New frontiers in theory and research. *New Frontiers in Socialization*, 7. Oxford, UK: Elsevier Science Ltd.
7. Abraham, M. F. (2014). *Contemporary Sociology: An Introduction to Concepts and Theories*. (2nd Edition). Oxford University Press.
8. Giddens, A. et al. (2014). *Introduction to Sociology* (9th Edition). New York: W.W. Norton &

- Company.
9. Durkheim, Emile. 1977. 'On Education and Society' in Karabel, J. And Halsey, A.H. (eds.) Power and Ideology in Education. New York: Oxford University Press. pp. 92-104
 10. Kumar, Krishna. 2009. What is Worth Teaching? New Delhi: Orient Blackswan. Chapters 1 ('What is Worth Teaching') &2 ('Origins of India's Textbook Culture'). pp. 1-22; 23-41.
 11. Sarangapani, Padma. 2003. 'The End of Childhood' in Construction of School Knowledge. New Delhi: Sage. Pp 72-101.
 12. Innes, Martin. 2003. *Understanding Social Control: Deviance, Crime and Social Order*. Maidenhead, UK: Open University Press.
 13. Macionis, John, J. (Adapted by Reema Bhatia). 2019. Sociology, 17 Edition. Chapter 25. Social Change. Pearson. New Delhi.
 14. Srinivas, M.N. 1971, Social Change in Modern India, University of California Press Berkeley.
 15. McRobbie, Angela, 'Post-Feminism and Popular Culture: Bridget Jones and the New Gender Regime' In The Aftermath of Feminism: Gender, Culture and Social Change, Sage Publication Ltd. 2009.
 16. Horton, Paul B. & Chester L. Hunt. 1987 (1984). Sociology. London et al: McGraw-Hill Book Co.
 17. Moore, Wilbert E. (1987). Social Change. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Private Limited.
 18. Ogburn, William F. 1950 (1922). Social Change. New York: Viking.
 19. Orenstein, David Michael. (1985). The Sociological Quest: Principles of Sociology. St. Paul, New York et al: West Publishing Company.
 20. Tonnies, Ferdinand. 1963 (1887). Community and Society. Trans. C.P. Loomis. New York: Harper & Row.
 21. ts-ih- flag] % vk/kqfud Hkkjr esa lkekftd ifjorZu] izsafVI] gky vkWQ bafM;k izkbosV fyfeVsM] ubZ fnYyh
 22. ohjsUnz izdk'k 'kekZ] % Hkkjrh; lkekftd O;oLFkk] iap'khy izdk'ku] t;iqjA

LEVEL : Semester-3
PAPER CODE : BAHS-303
TITLE OF PAPER : Western Sociological Thought
MARKS : 75

Course Learning Outcomes

1. Understanding the grand foundational themes of sociology.
2. Application of theories and concepts from classical sociological theories to develop intellectual openness and curiosity.
3. Appreciation of the classical concepts and theories to develop awareness of the limits of current knowledge.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: August Comte

- Law of Three stages
- Hierarchy of sciences
- Positivism

Unit 2: Karl Marx

- Dialectics and Historical Materialism.
- Class and Class Conflict
- Alienation

Unit 3: Emile Durkheim

- Division of Labour
- Suicide
- Social Fact

Unit 4: Max Weber

- Social Action
- Ideal Types
- Religion and Capitalism

Suggested Readings:

1. B. K., 2008, Indian Sociological Thought, New Delhi Publication
2. Bottomore, T. (eds.) 2000. A Dictionary of Marxist Thought, Oxford, Blackwell.
3. Durkheim, E. 2001. The Elementary Forms of Religious Life. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
4. Durkheim, E. 2014, The Division of Labour in Society, New York: Macmillan
5. Gerth, H.H. and Mills, C.W.(ed), 1991, From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul, (Introduction)
6. Giddens, Anthony, 1971, Capitalism and Modern Social Theory, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
7. Jones, R.A, 1986, Emile Durkheim: An Introduction to Four Major Works, London, Sage (Vol. 2).
8. Marx, Karl and Engels, F. 1848. The Communist Manifesto.
9. Morrison, Ken.2006. Marx, Durkheim, and Weber: Formations of Modern Social Thought, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
10. Ritzer, G and D. J. Goodman. 2004, Sociological Theory, New York, McGraw Hill Company (Part-1 chapter-1, 2, 3, 4)
11. Turner, J. N., Beeghley, Leonard, Powers, Charles. The Emergence of Sociological Theory.
12. Weber, Max, 2008. The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism, New York: Oxford.
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LEVEL : Semester-4

PAPER CODE : BAHS-401
TITLE OF PAPER : Social Movements in India
MARKS : 75

Course Learning Outcomes

1. This course introduces students to the collective efforts of people to bring transformations in human society.
2. The students will learn nature, characteristics, structure and processes of social movements besides its emergence, dynamics and theories.
3. The course will also introduce the students to the role of social movements in social transformation.
4. It will also help them understand the various types of social movements in India.

UNIT 1 Meaning and Dynamics of Social Movements

- Meaning, Nature and Characteristics
- Types: Reform, Revival, Revolution
- Counter-Movements
- Leadership and Social Movements

UNIT 2 Theories of Social Movements

- Structural- Functional
- Marxist
- Resource Mobilization
- New Social Movements

UNIT 3 Old Social Movements

- Nationalist Movement
- Tribal Movement
- Peasant Movement

UNIT 4 New Social Movements

- Dalit Movement
- Women's Movement
- Environmental Movement

Suggested Readings:

1. Banks, J. A. 1972. *The Sociology of Social Movements*. London: Macmillan.
2. Brass, T. 1995. *New Farmers' Movements in India*. London and Portland or Frank Cass.
3. Buechler, S. 1993. 'Beyond Resource Mobilization: Emerging Trends in Social Movement Theory'. *The Sociological Quarterly* 34: 217-235.
4. Dhanagare, D. N. 1983. *Peasant Movements in Indian 1920-1950*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Guha, R. 1989. *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya*.
6. Joshi Barbara, (ed) *Untouchable! Voices of Dalit Literature Movement*, London, Zed Books, London 1986.
7. Menon, N. (Ed.). 1999. *Gender and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Michel S. M., (Ed) *Dalits in India*, Sage, Delhi, 2007.
9. Mukherjee, P. N. 1977. 'Social Movement and Social Change: Towards a Conceptual Clarification and Theoretical Framework', *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol. 26, No. 1, pp. 38-59.
10. Oommen T.K.: *Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements*, Sage, Delhi, 2004.

11. Oommen, T. K. (Ed.). 2010. *Social Movement: Vol. I & II*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Rao, M. S. A. 1979. *Social Movements and Social Transformation*. Delhi: Macmillan.
12. Petras James, Henry Vettmeyer: *Social Movements and State Power*, Pluto Press, London, 2005.
13. Pichardo Nelson A., *NEW SOCIAL MOVEMENTS: A Critical Review*, Annual Review of Sociology Vol. 23: 411-430 (Volume publication date August 1997)
14. Rao, M. S. A. 1979. *Social Movements in India*. New Delhi: Manohar.
15. Scott, J. 1976. *The Moral Economy of Peasant: Rebellion and Resistance in South Asia*. New Haven and London: Yale University Press.
16. Shah Ghanshyam, *Social Movements and the State*, Sage, New Delhi, 2002.
17. Singh Rajendra, 2001, *Social Movements, Old and New*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
18. Singh, K. S. 1982. *Tribal Movements in India*. New Delhi: Manohar.
19. SinghaRoy, D. 2004. *Peasant Movement in Post-Colonial India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
20. Touraine, A. 1981. *The voice and the eye: an analysis of social movements*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
21. Wilson J, *Introduction to Social Movements*, Basic Books, INC. Publishers, New York, 1973.
22. Zelliott, E. 1995. *From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement*. New Delhi: Manohar
23. oh-,u- flag ,oa tuest; flag] Hkkjr esa lkekftd vkanksyu] jkor ifCyds'kUI] t;iqj
24. ,-vkj- nslkbZ] Hkkjrh; jk"V^aokn dh lkekftd i`"BHkwfe] n eSdfefy;u dEiuh vkWQ bafM;k] u;h fnYyh
25. jktxksiky flag] Hkkjrh; nfy] leL;k;sa ,oa lek/kku] e/; izns'k fgUnh xazFk vdkneh Hkksiky

LEVEL : Semester-4
PAPER CODE : BAHS-402
TITLE OF PAPER : Social Problems in India
MARKS : 75

Course Learning Outcomes

- This course introduces the students to the concept of deviance.
- It also enables the students to understand systemic problems that plague the Indian society.
- The students will also learn about the structural problems of India.
- They will also learn to look at familial problems in India from a sociological perspective.

Course Contents:

UNIT 1: Deviance

- Deviance: Definition, Concept & Meaning,
- Crime and Juvenile Delinquency, White Collar crime

UNIT 2: Systemic Problems

- Corruption in Public life
- Cyber Crime
- Drug Addiction
- Suicide
- Terrorism

UNIT 3: Structural Problems

- Poverty
- Caste Inequality
- Ethnic and Regional problems, Problems of Minorities
- Backward Classes and Dalits.

UNIT 4: Familial Problems

- Dowry and honour killing
- Domestic Violence
- Intra and Inter-Generational Conflict
- Problems of the Elderly.

Suggested Readings:

1. Berreman, G.D., 1979: Caste and Other Inequalities: Essays in Inequality. 11.
2. Betellie, Andre, 1974: Social Inequality.
3. Charles, L.C., Michael, W.F., 2000. Crime and Deviance: Essays and Innovations of Edwin M Lemert.
4. Cloward, R., 1960. Delinquency and Opportunity.
5. Cohen, Albert.K. 1955, Delinquent Boys: The Culture of the gang.
6. Delhi: Kali for Women, 1990. Pp. 1-40.
7. E, Sutherland, D, Cressey, D.F., Luckenbill, 1934. Principles of Sociology.
8. Gill, S.S., 1998: The Pathology of Corruption.
9. H, Travis, 1969, Causes of Delinquency.
10. Karlekar, Malavika. Domestic Violence, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 33, No. 27(Jul. 4-10, 1998), pp. 1741-1751
11. Kaur, Manmeet: Female Foeticide – A Sociological Perspective. The Journal of Family Welfare. March 1993. 39(1). p. 40-43.
12. Kimmel, Michael S. *The Gendered Society*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2011. Chapter 13. Gender of Violence, Pp. 381-407
13. Lewis, Oscar, 1966: Culture of Poverty, Scientific American, Vol.II & V
14. Omvedt, Gail, *Violence Against Women: New Movements and New Theories in India*.
15. Ahuja, Ram, 2000, Samajik Samasyain. Rawat Publications, Jaipur

LEVEL : Semester-4
PAPER CODE : BAHS-403
TITLE OF PAPER : Contemporary Sociological Theory
MARKS : 75

Course Learning Outcomes

Understanding the characteristics and dynamics of the social world, and how post-classical sociologists attempt to understand the social world.

1. Appreciating the relevance and limits of the contemporary theories or theoretical approaches to make sense of social reality.
2. Understanding the basic methodological approaches of the thinkers, through some original texts and their role in building sociological knowledge.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Function, System and Structure

- Talcott Parsons- Social Action and Pattern Variables
- Radcliffe Brown: Structural Functionalism

Unit 2: Self and Social Reality

- Peter L. Berger and Thomas Luckmann- Social Construction of Reality
- Erving Goffman- Dramaturgy

Unit 3: Power and Discourse

- Michael Foucault: Power and Knowledge
- Jacques Derrida: Theory of De-construction

Unit 4: Phenomenology & Ethnomethodology

- Edmund Husserl and A. Schutz
- H. Garfinkel

Suggested Readings:

1. Berger, P. L. and T. Luckmann. 1991. The Social Construction of Reality. London: Penguin Books, pp. 31-62
2. Bottomore, T.B. 1983. „Frankfurt School“ In T.B. Bottomore (Ed), A Dictionary of Marxism (pp. 182-188). Oxford: Blackwell.
3. Elliott, Anthony (ed.), 2010, The Routledge Companion to Social Theory, Routledge, Indian Edition (Chap. 5)
4. Goffman, E. 1956. The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life. Edinburgh: University of Edinburgh (Monograph No. 2), pp. 1-9, 132-151, 152-162
5. Mead, G.H. 1934 (Fourteenth Impression 1967) Mind Self and Society. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Part III, pp 135-226
6. Parsons, T. 1951. (New edition first published 1991) The Social System. London: Routledge. Ch. 1 & 2. Pp. 1-44.
7. Ritzer, George and Goodman, D. J., 2003, Sociological Theory, McGraw Hill, New York, (Chapter 7, 10, 15 and 17).
8. Turner Jonathan H. 2003, The Structure of sociological Theory, Thomson Wadsworth Chennai
9. Turner, Jonathan, 2001, The Structure of Sociological Theory, Jaipur, Rawat Publications (Chaps.6, 7 & 14).
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LEVEL : Semester-5
PAPER CODE : BAHS-501
TITLE OF PAPER : Rural Sociology
MARKS : 75

Course Learning Outcomes

1. This paper introduces the students to the agrarian and rural social structure of the Indian society.
2. It helps the students to understand the key issues of land reforms and rural poverty.
3. The students will also learn about the themes in agrarian sociology.
4. It also enables the students to take into account the changing scenario in rural society and its implications.

Unit 1 Rural Societies and Rural Studies

- Village community: Features and Types
- Rural social structure
- Village studies: An overview

Unit 2 Key Issues in Rural Sociology

- Land Reforms and tenancy reforms
- Rural poverty in India: conditions and problems of the agricultural labourers
- Agrarian unrest

Unit3 Themes in Rural Sociology

- Labour and rural class structure
- Caste, Gender and Rural realities
- Green revolution and its impact on agriculture

Unit4 Agrarian Futures of India

- Rural society in transition: Nature, and Dimensions
- Agents of change: Globalization and its implication on the Indian agrarian system, Contract farming
- Agrarian crisis

Suggested Readings:

1. Bandopadhyay, D. 'Reflections on Land Reform in India since Independence' from T. V. Satyamurthy (Ed.) Industry and Agriculture in India Since Independence, Delhi: Oxford University Press. Pp. 301-327.
2. Beteille, Andre. 'The Study of Agrarian Systems: An Anthropological Approach', from Marxism and Class Analysis, New Delhi: Oxford. 2007. Pp. 84-93.
3. Chitambar J. B. (1973). Introduction Rural Sociology. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Limited.
4. Daniel Thorner (1966). The Theory of Peasant Economy, In D Thorner et al (ed) A.V Chayanov.s Theory of Peasant Economy, New Delhi: OUP.
5. Desai A. R. ed. 1978. Rural Sociology in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
6. Dhanagare, D N. 1983. Peasant Movements in India 1920-1950, New Delhi.: Oxford University Press,
7. Dhanagare, D. N. 'Green Revolution and Social Inequalities in Rural India' from, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 22, No. 19/21, Annual Number (May, 1987), pp. AN: 137-139, 141-144.
8. Doshi S.L. & P.C. Jain 2002. Rural Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat.
9. Dube, S.C. 1988. India's changing Village: Human Factor in Community Development Himalayan Publishing House, Bombay.

10. Jain, Gopal Lal, 1985. Rural development. Mangaldeep Publication, Jaipur.
11. Joshi P.C. 1976. Land Reforms in India. Delhi: Allied Publisher Ltd.
12. Madan, V. (ed) 2002: The village in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
13. Maheshwari, S.R. 1985. Rural Development in India, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
14. Majmudar D. N. (1962). Caste and Communication in an Indian Village. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
15. Shiva Vandana and Gitanjali Bedi (2002), Sustainable Agriculture and Food Security: The Impact of Globalisation, Sage Publications. New Delhi
16. SinghaRoy. Debal K. 2005. 'Peasant Movements in Contemporary India: Emerging Forms of Domination and Resistance', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 40, No. 52 (Dec. 24-30, 2005), pp. 5505-5513.
17. Thorner, Daniel and Alice Thorner. 'The Agrarian Problem in India Today', from, Land and Labour in India, Bombay: Asia Publishing House. 1962. Pp. 3-13.
18. ch-,u- flag] ,oa tuest; flag] xzkeh.k lekt] foosd izdk'ku] fnYyh
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LEVEL : Semester-5
PAPER CODE : BAHS-502
TITLE OF PAPER : Social Research Methods
MARKS : 75

Course Learning Outcomes

- Familiarize students with the nature of social science research and its application in social work.
- Learn the research process and develop abilities to prepare research design and strategies.
- Develop competency in conceptualizing, designing and implementing research.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Social Research

- Meaning, Purpose and Significance
- Types of Social Research: Basic, Applied and Action.

Unit 2: Scientific study of social phenomenon

- Scientific Method: Meaning, Characteristics, Steps
- Objectivity and Subjectivity
- Deductive and Inductive Method;

Unit 3: Methodological Perspectives

- Historical Method
- Comparative Method
- Quantitative and Qualitative

Unit 4: Research Design

- Concept, Purposes of Research Design
- Major steps in research design
- Types of Research Design
- Hypothesis: Its Types and Sources

Suggested Readings:

1. Coolidge, Frederick L. 2000. Statistics: A Gentle Introduction. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
2. Bryman, Alan. 1988. Quality and Quantity in Social Research. London: Unwin Hyman.
3. Foster, J.J. 1998. Data Analysis Using SPSS for Windows: A Beginners Guide. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
4. Goode, W. J. and Hatt, P.K. 1952. Methods in Social Research. New York: MacGraw Hill.
5. Gupta, S. P. 2006. Statistical Methods. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.
6. Hinton, Perry R. 2004. Statistics Explained: A Guide for Social Science Students, London: Routledge.
7. Kerlinger, F. N. 1988. Foundation of Behavioural Research. Bombay: Himalayan Publication.
8. Kushwaha Rajesh and Singh Sandeep Kumar, 2016, Samajik Shodh avam Samaj Karya Shodh, University Publication, New Delhi.
9. Young, P.V. 1988. Scientific Social Surveys and Research. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
10. Rubin, Allen; Babbie, Earl R. 2011. Belmont: Brooks/Cole Cengage.
11. Trochim, William; Donnelly, James P. 2008. The Research Methods Knowledge Base. Mason, Ohio: Atomic Dog/Cengage Learning.
12. johUnzukFk eq[kthZ] lkekftd 'kks/k o lkaf[;dh] foosd izdk'ku] ubZ fnYyh
13. jke vkgwtk] % lkekftd loZs{k.k ,oa vuqla/kku] jkor ifCyds'kUI] t;iqj

LEVEL : Semester-5
PAPER CODE : BAHS-503
TITLE OF PAPER : Political Sociology
MARKS : 75

Course Learning Outcomes

1. This course introduces the students to some theoretical debates in Political Sociology.
2. It also helps the students in understanding the basic concepts.
3. It will also enable the students in developing a comparative understanding of political relationships.
4. Students will also critically examine themes such as power, governance and state and society relationships in this course.

Course Contents:

UNIT 1 Understanding Political Sociology

- Polity and Society
- Political Sociology: Nature and Scope

UNIT 2 Basic Concepts

- State and Citizenship
- Power and Authority
- Elites, Ruling Classes and Masses

UNIT 3 Political System

- Segmentary – Meaning and characteristics
- Totalitarian– Meaning and characteristics
- Democratic– Meaning and characteristics

UNIT 4 Everyday State and Local Structures of Power

- State and Society in India
- Local Self Government in India

Suggested Readings:

1. Ali Ashraf. and L.N. Sharma, Political Sociology: A New Grammar of Politics, 1983 University Press
2. Anthony M. Orum and John G. Dale Political Sociology. Power and Participation in the Modern World. Fifth Edition 2009 OUP
3. Austin, G. 1999. Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Austin, G. 2004. Working of a Democratic Constitution of India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Bottomore, T.B. 1993, Elites and Society, 2 Edition, Routledge
5. Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K. P. 2006. Indian Government and Politics. New Delhi: Sage
6. Chandhoke, N. & Priyadarshi, P. (eds.) 2009. Contemporary India: Economy, Society, Politics. New Delhi: Pearson.
7. Davita Glasberg and Deric Shannon Political Sociology: Oppression, Resistance, and the State, 2010, Pine Forge.
8. Dipankar Gupta. 1996. Political Sociology in India: Contemporary Trends. Orient Longman

9. Fuller, C.J. and V. Benei (Eds.), 2000. The Everyday State and Society in Modern India. Social Science Press.
10. Hague, R. and Harrop, M. 2010. Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction. (Eight Edition). London: Palgrave MacMillan.
11. Lipset, S.M. Modern Political Analysis, Printice Hall, New Delhi 1983
12. Mills, C. Wright, 1956. The Power Elite, New Edition, OUP
13. S. N. Eisenstadt, Political Sociology: A Reader, 1971, New York: Basic Books
14. Singh, M.P. & Saxena, R. 2008. Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns. New Delhi: PHI Learning.
15. Swartz, M. J (Ed), 1968. Local Level Politics: Social and Cultural Perspectives, University of London Press, pp. 281-94
16. T. Bottomore, Political Sociology, Blackie & Sons, Bombay, 1975
17. Tapan Biswal. Governance and Citizenship. Vava Books Pvt. Limited. 2017
18. Vanaik, A. & Bhargava, R. (eds.) 2010. Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
19. डॉ डी एस बघेल, डॉ टी पी सिंह कर्चुली, राजनैतिक समाजशात्र, विवेक प्रकाशन, दिल्ली
20. धर्मवीर महाजन, राजनैतिक समाजशात्र, राजस्थान हिंदी ग्रन्थ अकादमी

LEVEL : Semester-5
PAPER CODE : BAHS-504
TITLE OF PAPER : Sociology of Religion
MARKS : 75

Course Learning Outcomes

1. The course lays primacy to the understanding of religious over individual religions and introduces the students to the classical writings on the subject
2. The course will introduce the students to various elements of religion
3. It will help the students to draw numerous interconnections between various themes related to religion
4. It will also enable the students to follow up the linkage between religion and society in India

Course Contents:

UNIT 1: Religion as a Sociological Concept

- Religion – Concept, meaning and functions
- Durkheim: Sacred and Profane
- Marx: Religion as Ideological Weapon
- Weber: Religious Ethics and Economy
- Religion and Everyday life

UNIT 2: Elements of Religion

- Sacred, Myth, Ritual
- Time-Space
- Body: Life Cycle Ritual
- Magic, Science and Religion

UNIT 3 Religion and Society: Contemporary Direction

- Religious Fundamentalism
- Secularism and Communalism: Meaning, Characteristics and Factors
- Religious Pluralism

UNIT 4 Religious Movements

- Religion and Solitude: Bhakti and Sufi
- Religious Reform Movements
- Pilgrimages and Festivals

Suggested Readings:

1. Berger, Peter L. "Reflections on the sociology of religion today." *Sociology of Religion* 62.4 (2001): 443-454.
2. Berger, Peter L. *The sacred canopy: Elements of a sociological theory of religion*. Anchor/Open Road Media, 2011.
3. Davie, Grace. *The sociology of religion: A critical agenda*. Sage, 2014.
4. Dawson, Andrew. *Sociology of religion*. Hymns Ancient and Modern Ltd, 2011.
5. Dillon, Michele, ed. *Handbook of the Sociology of Religion*. Cambridge University Press, 2003.
6. Giddens, A. 1973. *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory* Cambridge University Press; Revised ed. edition 8 February 1973
7. Johnstone, Ronald L. *Religion in society: A sociology of religion*. Routledge, 2015.
8. Max Weber. 2001. *The Protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism*. Translated by Stephen Kalberg.

- England: Roxbury Publishing Press, pp. 103-126.
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 12. Robbins, Thomas. Cults, converts and charisma: The sociology of new religious movements. Sage Publications, Inc, 1988.
 13. Robinson, R. 2003. 'Christianity in the Context of Indian Society and Culture' in Das Veena (ed.), *Oxford Indian Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*, OUP: New Delhi, pp. 884- 907.
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 15. Stephen Hunt. 2005. Religion and Everyday Life (The New Sociology) 1st Edition; Routledge; 1 edition (June 25, 2005)
 16. Turner, Bryan S., ed. The new Blackwell companion to the sociology of religion. John Wiley & Sons, 2016.
 17. Weber Max. 1905. *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*, New York: Free Press, pp 39–50
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 19. डॉ जी के अग्रवाल, धर्म एवं समाज, साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन, आगरा

LEVEL : Semester-6
PAPER CODE : BAHS-505
TITLE OF PAPER : Sociology of Tribal Society
MARKS : 75

Course Learning Outcomes

- Learners will acquaint with the tribal cultures of India.
- To understand cultural changes among the tribes and contemporary challenges of tribes.
- To understand the Social Mobility of Tribes.

Course Contents:

Unit I Tribe, Caste

The concept of tribe; tribe and caste; Demographic profile: habitat, distribution and concentration of tribal people; tribal zones; sex ratio; status of women

Unit II- Classification of Tribal People

Classification of tribal people in India with reference to living, culture, family organization, kinship structure and economic organization of: food gatherer and hunter tribe; shifting cultivators; nomads; pastoralist; peasants; settled agriculturists; artisan tribes Socio-cultural profile of tribes in India: ethnic and cultural diversity; characteristic features of tribal society; kinship, marriage and family; tribal languages; religious beliefs and practices; cultural traditions

Unit III- Social Mobility and Change

Hinduization and Sanskritization; Formation of tribal states; The impact of colonial rule on tribal society; post-independent scenario and tribal development; problems of tribal people: poverty, illiteracy, indebtedness, land alienation, agrarian issues, exploitation

Unit IV- Tribal Movements

Tribal movements in colonial and post-independence period Tribal integration and identity Tribal communities of the state/ region

References:

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2. Desai, A. R.: (1979) Peasant struggles in India (Oxford University Press, Bombay)
3. Dube, S. C. 1977: Tribal Heritage of India, New Delhi: Vikas
4. Haimendorf, C. 1982, Tribes of India, The Struggle for Survival, Oxford University Press
5. Hasnain N, 1983, Tribes in Inida, Harnam Publications, New Delhi
6. Rao, M.S.A.: (1979) Social Movements in India (Monohar Delhi)
7. Sharma, Suresh, 1994: Tribal Identity and Modern World (Sage Publication)
8. Singh, K.S. (1972) Tribal Situation in India (Indian Institute of Advanced Study)
9. Singh, K.S. (1985) Tribal Society (Monahar : Delhi)
10. Singh, K.S.:(1995) The Scheduled Tribes (Oxford University Press: New Delhi)
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LEVEL : Semester-6
PAPER CODE : BAHS-601
TITLE OF PAPER : Urban Sociology
MARKS : 75

Course Learning Outcomes

1. This course introduces the students to the various aspects of Urban Sociology.
2. It also exposes the students to key theoretical perspectives for understanding urban life in historical and contemporary contexts.
3. It also helps the students to reflect on some concerns of urban living while narrating the subjective experiences of urban communities.
4. With case studies from India this course will help students to relate to the complexities of urban living.

Course Contents:

UNIT 1 Introducing Urban Sociology

- Emergence, Development and Importance of Urban Sociology
- Rural-urban continuum: An Overview
- Urban, Urbanism and Urbanity
- Urbanization processes and patterns

UNIT 2 Perspectives in Urban Sociology

- Ecological
- Political Economy
- Network
- City as Culture

UNIT 3 Migration and Settlements

- Migration: Meaning, Types, Factors
- Types of Urban Settlements: City and its types
- Trends of Settlement and its Implications: Smart Cities

UNIT 4 Urban Space and its problems

- Housing and Slum
- Poverty
- Beggary

Suggested Readings:

1. Abrahamson, M. 2013. Urban Sociology: A Global Introduction, Cambridge University Press.
2. Alfred de Souza 1979 The Indian City; Poverty, ecology and urban development, Manohar Publishers
3. Desai A R and Pillai S D (ed) 1970 Slums and Urbanisation, Popular Prakashan,
4. Flanagan, W., 1993. Contemporary Urban Sociology Cambridge: University of Cambridge
5. Harvey, David 1985 The Urban Experience, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, Chapter 1. Money, Time, Space and the City. Pp. 1-35
6. Jayapalan, N. 2013, Urban Sociology, Atlantic Publishers
7. Lewis, Wirth 1938 "Urbanism as a way of Life" in American Journal of Sociology, Vol 44, No.1, July, Pp1-24.
8. Lin, J & Christopher Mele, 2012, The Urban Sociology Reader, Routledge
9. Mann, P. H. 2003. An Approach to Urban Sociology, Taylor & Francis

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11. Mumford, Lewis 1961. The City in History: its origins and transformations and its prospects. Mariner Books, Pp 3-29, 94-118
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13. Ramachandran, R. 2009, Urbanization and Urban Systems in India, Oxford University Press
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15. Rao, M.S.A., 1992, Urban Sociology in India, Orient Longman
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LEVEL : Semester-6
PAPER CODE : BAHS-602
TITLE OF PAPER : Researching Social Phenomena
MARKS : 75

Course Learning Outcomes

1. Familiarize students with the nature of survey research method and its application in social work.
2. Learn the process and develop abilities to data collection.
3. Develop competency in report writing, review of literature.
4. Learn the process of tables & figures and result analysis.

Course Contents:

Unit- 1: Survey Research Design

- Concept, Survey research tools
- Stages in survey research and formulation of research questions,
- Sampling design in survey method (sampling elements, population, sampling ratio, sampling frame etc.)
- Types and techniques of sampling

Unit-2: Data Collection: Methods, techniques and tools

- Sources of data: Primary and Secondary
- Systematic/structured observation: participant, non- participant
- Construction of interview- schedule, questionnaire, and types of questions
- Pilot study, fieldwork, interview and focus group interview

Unit-3: Data Analysis and Presentation

- Coding of data
- Definition, description of results, Tables and figures
- Summary and Conclusion – guidelines for writing a summary and strategies for writing effective conclusion
- References in research reports – general guidelines to write references

Unit -4: Statistics in Social Research

- Statistics: Meaning, Concept, Importance and Scope
- Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode.
- Measures of Desperation: Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation

Suggested Readings:

1. Moser, C. A. and G. Kalton 1973. Survey Methods in Social Investigation. The English Language Book Society: London.
2. Young, P. V. 1988. Scientific Social Surveys and Research. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
3. Aldridge, Alan. And Levine, Ken. 2001. Surveying the Social World - Principles and Practice in Survey Research. open University Press: Buckingham.
4. Fink, Ar1en.e. 1995. The Survey Hand Book. Sage Publications: Thousand Oaks.
5. Madan, T. N. 2004. In Pursuit of Anthropology. IN V. K. Srivastava (ed) Methodology and Fieldwork. Oxford University Press: New Delhi.
6. Mukherji, P. N. 2000. Methodology in Social Research; Dilemmas and Perspectives. Sage Publications: New Delhi.
7. Murdock, G.P. 1940. The Cross-Cultural Survey. American Sociological Review.
8. Singh, AK. (2009). Test Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences (Fifth Edition). Bharti Bhawan Publishers & Distributors.
9. Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (6th edition, 2009). American Psychological Association. Washington, DC.

LEVEL : Semester-6
PAPER CODE : BAHS-603
TITLE OF PAPER : Indian Sociological Traditions
MARKS : 75

Course Learning Outcomes

1. Ensure that students have conceptual clarity and can articulate the main debates and arguments with regard to sociology in India.
2. Acquaint the students to the continuities and contradictions in Indian society
3. To ensure that students have understood the formation of the discipline in India and the challenges that it has faced.
4. To help students understand the history of ideas related to the analysis of Indian society.

Course Contents:

Unit-1:

- R.K. Mukherjee -Society and Values, Social Ecology
- G.S Ghurye - Caste and Race, City and Civilization

Unit-2:

- M.N. Srinivas - Sanskritization, Secularization Westernization Dominant Caste
- D.P. Mukherjee - Tradition and Modernity, Middle class

Unit-3:

- S.C. Dube - Indian Village, Tradition, Modernization and development.
- Irawati Karve - Kinship in India
- Ananda Coomaraswamy and A. K. Sharan

Unit-4:

- Andre Beteille - Social Stratification, Peasant Society and Folk Culture
- Yogendra Singh - Modernization of Indian Tradition, Social change in India Culture and Resilience.

Suggested Readings -

1. Chakraborty, D 2010, D P Mukerji and Middle class in India, Sociological Bulletin59 (2), May-August 235-255.
2. Dhanagare, D.N (1999), Themes and Perspective in Indian Sociology, Delhi: Rawat Publication Chp 7.
3. Ghurye, G.S. 1969, Caste and Race in India, Delhi: Popular Prakashan Pp 114-140,404-460 (82 pages).
4. Ghurye, G.S. 1962, Cities and Civilization, Delhi: Popular Prakashan.
5. Karve , Irawati 1961, Hindu Society - an interpretation, Pune : Deshmukh Prakashan.
6. Karve, Irawati 1965, Kinship Organization in India, Bombay and New York: Asian Publishing House.
7. Mukerjee, Radhakamal 1932, (reproduced in1994); "An Ecological Approach to Sociology" in Ramchandra Guha (ed) Social Ecology Delhi: OUP.
8. Mukerjee, Radhakamal 1950, The Social Structure of Values, London: George Allen
9. Mukerjee D.P. (1942 republished 2002), Modern Indian Culture: A Sociological Study, New, New Delhi: Rupa& Co.
10. Srinivas, M.N. 1992, On Living in a Revolution and Other Eassys, Delhi; OUP cHP 1,2,3,5&7.
11. Srinivas, M.N. 1971, Social Change in Modern India, University of California Press Berkeley Chp 4-5.
12. Sundar, Nandini 2010 "In the Cause of Anthropology: The Life and Work of Irawati Karve " in Patricia Uberoi, Satish Despande and Nandini Sundar (ed) Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology Permanent Black New Delhi.
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LEVEL : Semester-6
PAPER CODE : BAHS-604
TITLE OF PAPER : Industrial Sociology
MARKS : 75

Course Learning Outcomes

- To understand sociology of industry, labour, and human relations.
- To impart knowledge on management and organization workers in industry.
- To study industrial society, industrialization process, and work transformation.
- Acquaintance with trade unions, industrial relations, collective bargaining, industrial conflict and working knowledge of labour laws.

Course Contents:

Unit-1: Introduction

- Meaning and Scope of Industrial Sociology
- The Rise of Industrial Sociology
- Importance of Industrial Sociology
- Industrial Development in India

Unit-2: Concept of Work

- Meaning and Importance of Work
- Work in Industrial Society, White Collar and Blue Collar Workers
- Production Relations – Surplus Value, Alienation

Unit-3: Industrial Relations and Industrial Conflict

- Concept, Objectives, Scope, Approaches.
- Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
- Industrial Conflict: Meaning and Approaches.
- Workers' Participation in Management: Concept and Practices.

Unit-3: Trade Union and Collective Bargaining

- Concept, Objectives, Functions,
- History of Trade Union Movement in India,
- Trade Unions Act, 1926;
- Collective Bargaining: Definition, Objectives, Principles, Forms.

Suggested Readings:

1. Davis, Keith, The Essence of Personnel Management and Industrial Relations, prentice Hall of India Pvt. Lim., New Delhi, 1983.
2. Fisher, Cynthia, Schoenfeldt, Human Behaviour at Work, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Frank, Wandel, L., Organisational Development, California Management Review, Winter, 1962.
4. Jaygopal, R., Human Resource Development; Conceptual Analysis and Strategies, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1990.
5. Mamoria, C.B. and Mamoria S, Dynamics of Industrial Relations in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1989.
6. Norman, M., Psychology in Industry, Harper and Company, London, 1960.
7. Prasad, L. M., Organizational Behaviour, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi, 1996.
8. Ramaswamy E. A. and Ramaswamy, U. 1981. Industry and Labour. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Ch. 8.

9. Rudrabasavalag, M.N., Human Factors in Administration, Himalaya Publication, Bomaby, 1984.
10. Sharma, A.M., Aspects of Labour Welfare and Social Security, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1991.
11. Sharma, G.K. 1963. Labour Movement in India. Delhi: University Publishers.
12. Sheth. N.R. (Ed). 1982. Industrial Sociology of India. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
13. Tripath, P.C., Personnel Management and Industrial Relations, S. Chand and Company, 1989.
14. Verma, R.B.S. & Singh, Atul Pratap (2006). Udyogon Mein Anushasnatmak Prakriya. Lucknow: New Royal Book Company (Hindi).
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LEVEL : Semester-6
PAPER CODE : BAHS-605
TITLE OF PAPER : Fieldwork/ Case study/ Project work- Evaluation and Viva-Voce
MARKS : 100

BAHS-604 Fieldwork/ case study/ Project work **6 credit**