🕕 सा विद्या या विमुक्तवे 🕕



स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड

"ज्ञानतीर्थ" परिसर, विष्णुपूरी, नांदेड - ४३१६०६ (महाराष्ट्र)

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY NANDED

"Dnyanteerth", Vishnupuri, Nanded - 431606 Maharashtra State (INDIA)
Established on 17th September 1994 – Recognized by the UGC U/s 2(f) and 12(B), NAAC Re-accredited with 'A' Grade

ACADEMIC (1-BOARD OF STUDIES) SECTION

Phone: (02462) 229542 Fax : (02462) 229574

Website: www.srtmun.ac.in

E-mail: bos.srtmun@gmail.com

संलिग्नत महाविद्यालयांतील मानविद्यान विद्याशाखेतील पदव्युत्तर स्तरावरील द्वितीय वर्षाचे CBCS Pattern नुसारचे अभ्यासक्रम शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२०—२१ पासून लागू करण्याबाबत.

प रिपत्र क

या परिपत्रकान्वये सर्व संबंधितांना कळिवण्यात येते की, दिनांक २० जून २०२० रोजी संपन्न झालेल्या ४७व्या मा. विद्या परिषद बैठकीतील विषय क्र.१३/४७—२०२०च्या ठरावानुसार प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठाच्या संलिग्नत महाविद्यालयांतील मानविज्ञान विद्याशाखेतील पदव्युत्तर स्तरावरील द्वितीय वर्षाचे खालील विषयांचे C.B.C.S. (Choice Based Credit System) Pattern नुसारचे अभ्यासक्रम शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२०—२१ पासून लागू करण्यात येत आहेत.

- १) एम.ए.-द्वितीय वर्ष-इंग्रजी
- २) एम.ए.-द्वितीय वर्ष-हिंदी
- ३) एम.ए.-द्वितीय वर्ष-मराठी
- ४) एम.ए.-द्वितीय-संस्कृत
- ५) एम.ए.-द्वितीय वर्ष-उर्द
- ६) एम.ए.-द्वितीय वर्ष-अर्थशास्त्र
- ७) एम.ए.-द्वितीय वर्ष-भूगोल
- ८) एम.ए.-द्वितीय वर्ष-इतिहास
- ९) एम.ए.-द्वितीय वर्ष-तत्त्वज्ञान
- १०) एम.ए.-द्वितीय वर्ष-राज्यशास्त्र
- ११) एम.ए.-द्वितीय वर्ष-मानसशास्त्र
- १२) एम.ए.-द्वितीय वर्ष-लोकप्रशासन
- १३) एम.ए.—द्वितीय वर्ष—समाजशास्त्र

सदरील परिपत्रक व अभ्यासक्रम प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठाच्या **www.srtmun.ac.in** या संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध आहेत. तरी सदरील बाब ही सर्व संबंधितांच्या निदर्शनास आणून द्यावी.

'ज्ञानतीर्थ' परिसर.

विष्णुप्री, नांदेड — ४३१ ६०६.

जा.क.: शैक्षणिक—१/परिपत्रक/पदव्युत्तर—सीबीसीएस अभ्यासक्रम/

२०२०—२१/**२५०**

स्वाक्षरित/—

उपकुलसचिव

शैक्षणिक (१-अभ्यासमंडळ) विभाग

दिनांक: ०८.०७.२०२०.

प्रत माहिती व पुढील कार्यवाहीस्तव :

- १) मा. कुलसचिव यांचे कार्यालय, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- २) मा. संचालक, परीक्षा व मुल्यमापन मंडळ यांचे कार्यालय, प्रस्तृत विद्यापीठ.
- ३) प्राचार्य, सर्व संबंधित संलग्नित महाविद्यालये, प्रस्तृत विद्यापीठ.
- ४) साहाय्यक कुलसचिव, पदव्युत्तर विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ५) उपकुलसचिव, पात्रता विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ६) सिस्टम एक्सपर्ट, शैक्षणिक विभाग, प्रस्तृत विद्यापीठ.



SYLLABUS

SOCIOLOGY

M.A. Second Year

Semester III & IV

Semester Pattern

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

With effect from June 2020-21

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Course Structure

Faculty of Humanities

M.A. Second Year Sociology

(Semester III & IV)

Semester Pattern With Effect From 2020-21

SOCIOLOGY

Semester	Paper No.	Name of Paper	Leetures/ Week	Total no. of Lectures	Marks			
					CA	ESE	Total Marks	Credits
III rd Sem.	IX	Classical Sociological Traditions	4	55	25	75	100	4
	X	Sociology of Marginalized Communities	4	55	25	75	100	4
	XI	Social Welfare and Social Legislations	4	55	25	75	100	4
	XII	Gender and Society OR Law and Social Change in India	4	55	25	75	100	4
	Total		16	220	100	300	400	16

G 4	Paper	Name of	Leetures/	Total no.	Marks			
Semester	No.	Paper	Week	of Lectures	CA	ESE	Total Marks	Credits
IV th Sem.	XIII	Contemporary Indian Sociological Thoughts	4	55	25	75	100	4
	XIV	Society and Human Rights	4	55	25	75	100	4
	XV	Feminism in India	4	55	25	75	100	4
	XVI	Rural Society in India OR Contemporary Issues of Indian Society	4	55	25	75	100	4
		Project Report	4	55	25	75	100	4
		Total	20	275	120	375	500	20

Note:

1) Continuous Assessment (C.A.)

Marke

Two Class Test each for 5 Marks One Home Assignment for One Seminar (With abstract)

2) End of Semester Examination (E.S.E.)

2) End of Semester Project Report Examination (ESE) (25 Marks for Internal over all evaluation and viva-voce)

25 Marks

10 Marks 10 Marks 05 Marks

> 75 Marks 75 Marks

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

End of Semester Examination (ESE)

Question Paper Pattern

M.A. Second Year Sociology With Effect From 2020-21

Dura	tion : Three Hours	Marks : 75
Q. 1	Descriptive question	20 Marks
	Or	
	Descriptive question	
Q. 2	Descriptive question	20 Marks
	Or	
	Descriptive question	
Q. 3	Descriptive question	20 Marks
	Or	
	Descriptive question	
Q. 4	Short Notes / answers on any three	15 Marks
	i.	
	ii.	
	iii.	
	iv.	
	v.	

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

CBCS - Paper Pattern in the subject of Sociology

M.A. Second Year

With Effect from June 2020-21

Semester III

Paper IX	Classical Sociological Traditions	75 Marks
Paper X	Sociology of Marginalized Communities	75 Marks
Paper XI	Social Welfare and Social Legislation	75 Marks
Paper XII	Gender and Society	75 Marlks
	OR	

Paper XII Law and Social Change in India

(25 Marks for Internal Assignement to Each Paper)

(Test I - 5, Test II - 5, Home Assignement - 10, Seminar 5 = 25, Theory Exam - 75, Total Marks - 100)

Semester IV

Paper XIII	Contemparary Indian Sociological Thoughts	75 Marks
Paper XIV	Society and Human Rights	75 Marks
Paper XV	Feminism in India	75 Marks
Paper XVI	Rural Society in India	75 Marks

OR

Paper XVI Contemporary Issues of Indian Society

(25 Marks for Internal Assignement to Each Paper)

(Two test - 10, Home Assignement -10, Seminar -5, Total Marks - 25)

Project Report

75 Marks

(25 Marks for Internal over all evalution and viva-voce)

M.A. Second Year (Semester - IIIrd) (CBCS Pattern Syllabus) IX - Classical Sociological Traditions

(With effect from June 2020-21)

Period: 55 Marks 100 = Theory (ESE) 75 + Internal (CA)25 Credit: 4

Course Rational:

Classical sociological tradition is very fundamental and foundational course in sociology. Classical Sociological tradition has roots and foundations of modern and post modern sociological theories. Thus, without understanding the base of classical sociological traditions, learners can't understand the advanced sociological concepts, theories and methods. Thus, this course is designed to provide the basic concepts, theories and methodological orientations of sociology by classical sociologists. Thus, this course has rational to provide very basic foundational backgrounds of sociological theores. Thus, the students have to understand this course is very essential and rational.

Utility of the course:

This course has its own significance and relevance in providing foundational theoretical inputs and orientations to the students about the first generations of sociologists. The classical sociology provides fundamental clarifications about the sociological themes, perspectives and approaches. The classical sociologists made foundation of sociological theories. Thus, after studying this course, Students would by able to understand fundamental concepts of the sociology and the contribution of classical sociologists. This course would be helpful to provide foundational ideas of learners. This course enriches the sociological knowledge of the students.

Learning Objectives:

This Course has major objectives such as; to intorduce to the students about the major contribution of classical sociologists. To make familiarize with the theoretical foundations of Sociology on which edifice of modern Sociological theories are erected and to devlop critical thinking, analytical ability to interpret the social scenario around them. To trace the historical roots of these thoughts in the transformation of European society. To orient to the leaners about foundational theories and fundamental concept of the sociology.

Unit I: August Comte

- a) Intellectual Background
- b) Positivism
- c) Law of three stages
- d) Classification of science
- e) Social statics and Dynamics

Unit II: Karl Marx

a) Intellectual Background

- b) Historical and Dialectical Materialism
- c) Class Conflict Theory
- d) Alienation in capitalist society

Unit III: Max Weber

- a) Intellectual Background
- b) Concepts of Verstehen and Ideal Types
- c) Theory of Social Action
- d) Bureaucracy: Concept and Characteristics
- e) Views on capitalism

Unit IV: Emile Durkheim

- a) Intellectual Background
- b) Social Facts
- c) Rules of Sociological Method
- d) Theory of Suicide
- e) Classification of Society: Organic and Inorganic

- 1. Marx, Karl. 1970. Contribution to the critique of political economy. Progress Publication.
- 2. Bogardus, E.S. 1960. The Devlopment of Social thought: Vakil Febber and Simons. Private Limited (Fourth edition)
- 3. Chembliss.1954. Social Thought. New Yourk.
- 4. Jatava, D.R. 1987. Evolution of Indian Social Thought. Jaipur: Bhora Publications.
- 5. Mukharjee, Revindranath. 1960. A History of Social thought. Mussorie: Sarswati Sadan.
- 6. Sharma, R.N. 1988. Histroy of Social thought. Bombay: Media Promoters and Publishers. Pvt. Ltd.
- 7. Smelser, Neil. J. 1983. Sociology. New Delhi: Prentic Hall of India, Private Limited.
- 8. Nisbet, Robert. The Sociological Tradition, Heimann: Basic Book.
- 9. Aron, Raymond. 1967. Main Currents in Sociological Thought. Vol. III, Translated by Richard H. and Helen Weaver. New York: Basic Books.
- 10. Abraham M. Frances. 1982. Modern Sociological Theory. New York: Oxford University Press.
- 11. Zetlin Irving M. 1973. Idelogy and the Development of Sociological Theory. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall.
- 12. Singh, Yogendra. 1994. Modernization of Indian Tradition. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- 13. वैद्य, नी.स. १९७५. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारपरंपरा. नागपुर: विद्या प्रकाशन.
- 14. तिलारा, कुंवरसिंह और जायस्वाल. १९९२. सामाजिक विचारोंका इतिहास. लखनऊ : प्रकाशन केंद्र.
- 15. मुखर्जी, रविंद्रनाथ. १९९०. सामाजिक विचारधारा. (कॉम्ट से मुखर्जी तक). दिल्ली : विवेक प्रकाशन.

- 16. सिंह, बी.एन. १९८६. भारत का समाजशास्त्र. दिल्ली : विवेक प्रकाशन.
- 17. आगलावे, प्रदीप. १९९५. पाश्चात्य आणि भारतीय समाजशास्त्रज्ञ. नागपूर: साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
- 18. पहाडिया, बी.एन. १९८१. सामाजिक विचारक. इंदौर: सितश प्रिंटर्स.
- 19. कुलकर्णी, पी.के. १९९१. सामाजिक विचार प्रवाह. नागपूर : मंगेश प्रकाशन
- 20. तंगलवाड, डी.एम; व घोडगे, डी.डी. २००७. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारवंत. औरंगाबाद : ज्ञानोदय प्रकाशन.
- 21. जोशी, बा.ल. (संपा.) २०११. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारप्रवाह. औरंगाबाद: विचार प्रकाशन.
- 22. दोषी, एस.एल. २०१९. भारतीय सामाजिक विचारक. नवी दिल्ली : रावत पब्लिकेशन्स.
- 23. नागला, बी.के. २०१५. भारतीय समाजशास्त्रीय चिंतन. जयपूर: रावत पब्लिकेशन्स.
- 24. बेहरे, सुमन. २००२. अभिजात सामाजिक विचारवंत. नागपूर: विद्या प्रकाशन.
- 25. दोषी, एस.एल. व जैन, पी.सी. २००९. प्रमुख समाजशास्त्रीय विचारक. जयपूर: रावत पब्लिकेशन्स.
- 26. वैद्य, नी.स. १९७५. समाजशास्त्रीय परंपरा. नागपूर: महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळ, विद्या प्रकाशन.

SOCIOLOGY

M.A. Second Year (Semester - IIIrd) (CBCS Pattern Syllabus)

X - Sociologoy of Marginalized Communities

(With effect from June 2020-21)

Period: 55 Marks 100 = Theory (ESE) 75 + Internal (CA)25 Credit: 4

Course Rational:

This course has rational in the contexts of marginalized social groups. This course is designed such way which introduces the social, cultural, educational, economical and political problems of these social groups. Thus, this course has logical inquiries to address the contemporary issues, challenges and problems of these sections of the society. To make aware of the learners about the present status and conditions of the marginalized communities of India.

Utility of the course:

This course has its own significance and relevance in providing orientations to the stutdents about present status and conditions of the Scheduled Tribes and Nomadic Tribes. This course introduces the different methods, perspectives on the margialized and weaker sections of the Indian society. By studying this course, students would get knowledge and sociological insights about these sections of the society. This course also helps in many ways for offering information which make learners easy to qualify the MPSC/UPSC NET/SET examinations also. This course also provides knowledge and information about these communities that make learners for advocate and activists. After studying this course, students would get job opportunities in the governmental as well as Non-governmental Sectors also.

Learning Objectives:

This Course has major objectives such as; to introduce to the students with the constitutional provisions, social welfare programmes and social legislations made for these marginalized social groups of the society. To sensitize the students towards the concept, process and theories of marginalization from sociological perspective. To orient to the learners about the issues and problems of the marginal communities. To make them aware about the role of development of these deprived sections of the Indian society.

Course Content:

Unit I: Marginalization

- a) Meaning and process of Marginalization
- b) Scope and importance of Studying Marginalization
- c) Dimensions of Marginalization, Social cultural, Palitical, Historical
- d) Methods of Manginalization, Discriminiation, Relative Deprivationn, Exploitation, Inquality

Unit II: Marginalized Social Groups

- a) Nomadic and De-notified Tribes and their socio-cultural economical and political issues
- b) Scheduled castes and tribes and their socio-cultural economical and political issues.
- c) Ethnic, Minorities and their problems
- d) Other Backword classes and their problems

Unit III: Perspectives on Marginalization

- a) Mahatama Jotirao Phule
- b) Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj
- c) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar
- d) Ramaswami Periyar

Unit IV : Contemporary Issues

- a) Reservations policy and Marginalized Communities
- b) New Economic Policy and Marginalized Communities
- c) Higher Education policies and Marginalized Communities
- d) Social mobility among the scheduled castes.

- 1. Beteile, Andre. 1981. Backward Classes and the New Social Order (Delhi: Oxford University Press)
- 2. Beteile, Andre. 1992. The Backward Classes in Contemporary India (Delhi: Oxford University Press).
- 3. Charsley, S.R. and G.K. Karanth. 1998. Eds. : Challenging Untouchability (Delhi : Oxford University Press).
- 4. Chaudhuri, S.N. 1988. Changing Status of Depressed Castes in Contemporary India (Delhi: Daya Publishing House).
- 5. Gore, M.S. 1993. The Social Context of an Ideology. The Social and Political Thoughts of Babasaheb Ambedkar (Delhi :Oxford University Press).
- 6. Gupta, Dipankar, 1991: Social Stratification (Delhi: Oxford University Press).
- 7. Jogdand, P.G. 2000. New Economic Policy and Dalits. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- 8. Jogdand P.G. 1991. Dalit Movement in Maharashtra. New Delhi : Kanak Publications.
- 9. Mahajan, Gurpreet. 1998. Democracy, Difference and Social Justice. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 10. Omvedt, Gail. 1995. Dalit Visions: the Anti-Caste Movement and the Construction of an Indian Identity. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- 11. Omvedt, Gail. 1999. Dalits and the Democratic Revolution. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- 12. Ommen, T.K. 1990. Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 13. Robb, peter. 1993. (Eds). Dalit Movements and the Meeting of Labout in India. New Delhi : Sage Publication.
- 14. Shah, Ghanashyam. 1990. Social Movements in India : A Review of Literature. New Delhi : Sage Publication.

- 15. Singh, K.S. 1998. The Scheduled Castes. Delhi: Anthropological Survey of India.
- 16. Singh, K.S. 1995. The Scheduled Tribes. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 17. Western India (Bombay: Scientific Socialist Educational Trust, 1976).
- 18. Zelliot, Eleanor. 1992. From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on Ambedkar Movement. New Delhi:Manohar Publications.
- 19. Anjala, Kumari. 2008. Social Inequality. A brief study. New Delhi: Alfa Publication.
- 20. M.N. Shrinivas. 1970. Caste in Modern India. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- 21. C.J. Fuller. 1997. (Eds.) Caste Today. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 22. Ketkar, S.V. 1979. History of Caste in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- 23. Dr. Karade, Jagan. Development of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe in India. Cambridge Scholor Publication. U.K.
- 24. Dr. Karade, Jagan. Occupational Mobility among Scheduled Caste. Cambridge Scholor Publication. U.K.
- 25. Act of illegal practices of Sexual suppression in India.
- 26. Mishra, Narayan. Exploitation and Atrocities on the Dalits in India.
- 27. Ambedkar, B.R. 1950. Annibilation of Caste. Jallandhar: Bheema Patrika Publications.
- 28. Narain, A.K. and Ahir, D.C. (Eds) 1994. Dr. Ambedkar, Buddhism and Social Change. New Delhi : B.R. Publishing Corporation.
- 29. Nandu, Ram. 1988. The Mobile Schedule Castes, Rise of a New Middle Class.
- 30. Silverberg, James (ed.) 1988. Social Mobility in the Caste System in India. The Hague: Mouten.
- 31. Anand, Mulkraj. 1970. Untouchable. London: The Bodly Head.
- 32. Lynch, Owen M. 1969. The politics of untouchability. New York: Columbia University Press.
- 33. Patwardhan, Sunanda. 1973. Change among Indies Harijans. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- 34. Gore, M.S. 1993. The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thoughts. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 35. Issac, Harold. 1995. India's Ex. Untouchables. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- 36. Iyer, Justice V.R. Krishna. 1990. Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Future. New Delhi : B.R. Publishing Corp.
- 37. Malik, Sunella. 1979. Social Intengration of Scheduled Castes. New Delhi: Hindustan Publications.
- 38. Gaikwad, S.L. 1999. Protective Discrimination Policy and Social Change. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- 39. Government of India. 1991. Census Report. 1991. Series 1, Paper I Union Primary Gensus Abstract for sheduled castes/ sheduled Tribes, New Delhi: Government of India.
- 40. अहुजा, राम. २००२. भारतीय समाज. जयपूर : रावत पब्लिकेशन.
- 41. सिंह, मनोजकुमार. २००५. भारत में सामाजिक परिवर्तन. नई दिल्ली : अर्जुन पब्लिशिंग हाऊस.
- 42. दुबे, श्यामचरण. १९९४. भारतीय समाज. दिल्ली : नॅशनल बुक ट्रूट. इंडिया. १९९४.
- 43. गोरे, गोविंद ; लिमये, शिरूभाऊ. १९७३. महाराष्ट्रातील दिलत शोध आणि बोध. मुंबई : सहाध्ययन प्रकाशन.
- 44. राईरकर, हेमलता. १९७८. अस्पृश्यता आणि कायदा. पुणे : इंडियन सेक्युलर सोसायटी.

- 45. सबनीस, ली.नि. १९९४. अनुसूचित जाती व अनुसूचित जमाती (अत्याचारास प्रतिबंध). मुकुन्द प्रकाशन.
- 46. कांबळे, नारायण. (संपा.).२००८. आरक्षण : सत्य व विपर्यास. औरंगाबाद : चिन्मय प्रकाशन.
- 47. थोरात, सुखदेव. २०१२. दलित निरंतर विषमता आणि दारिद्रच. पुणे : सुगावा प्रकाशन.
- 48. कुमार, अरूण. (संपा.) २००९. उदारीकरण, भूमण्डलीकरण एवं दलित. जयपूर: रावत पब्लिकेशन्स.
- 49. थोरात, सुखदेव. २०११. भारत में दलित सामान्य लक्ष्य की खोज. जयपूर : रावत पब्लिकेशन्स.
- 50. माइकल, एस.एम. (संपा.) २०१०. आधुनिक भारत में दिलत दृष्टी एवं मूल्य. जयपूर : रावत पब्लिकेशन्स.
- 51. कराडे, जगन. २०१४. सिमांतिक समूह : स्वरूप आणि समस्या. वाराणसी : एबीएस पब्लिकेशन्स.
- 52. कांबळे, नारायण. २०१४. उच्च शिक्षणापुढील आव्हाने. औरंगाबाद : चिन्मय प्रकाशन.
- 53. धारवाडकर, दिपक. व भालेराव, साहेबराव. २०१५. भारतीय जनजातीयाँ (संरचना एंवम परिवर्तन). जयपूर : इसिका पब्लिकेशन हाऊस.
- 54. धारवाडकर, दिपक. व भालेराव, साहेबराव. २०१७. भारतीय समाज समकालीन समस्या. भोकर : रुद्राणी पब्लिकेशन हाऊस.

SOCIOLOGY

M.A. Second Year (Semester - IIIrd) (CBCS Pattern Syllabus)

XI - Social Welfare and Social Legislations

(With effect from June 2020-21)

Period: 55 Marks 100 = Theory (ESE) 75 + Internal (CA)25 Credit: 4

Course Rational:

This course has rational in the context of Indian society. As we know that Indian constitutions has made provisions of social welfare and social legislations. Thus, this course has rational to cover the important provisions, laws and social legislations for the weaker, valnerable and marginal sections of the society. Special provisions are made for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Nomadic Tribes, Women, Children and Handicapped people.

Utility of the course:

This course has its own significance and relevance in providing orientations to the students about the provisions of welfare for the weaker and marginal sections of the society. To understand the constitutional provisions and welfare goals of the state to appreciate to social welfare needs of India. To enable the students to equip themselves for carrier in social welfare agencies NGOs and Industries. Thus, this course would provide the details about the laws and legislations are made for weaker sections of the society. Thus, this course has utility to provide details needs of welfare programmes and social legislations for the weaker of the society.

Learning Objectives:

This Course has major objectives such as; to introduce to the students with the constitutional provisions, social welfare programmes and social legislations made for vulnerable social groups of the society. To introduce the various welfare programmes of the central and state governmental agencies. To orient to the students about the role of Non-Governmental Agencies in favor of the weaker sections. To make students aware about the welfare programmes and social legislations.

Course Content

Unit I: Social Welfare

- a) Meaning and Nautre of Social Welfare
- b) History of Social Welfare
- c) Principles of Social Welfare
- d) Importance of Social Welfare

Unit II: Social Legislation

- a) Meaning and Nature of Social Legislations.
- b) Social Legislation : As an Instrument of Social Welfare

- c) Social Legislation: As an Instrument of Social Change
- d) Limitations of Social Legislation

Unit III: Social Legislation and Weaker Section

- Constitutional Provision : Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Class
- b) Atrocity Act 1989: Nature and Effect
- c) Constitutional Provision: Women and Children
- d) Laws Related to Compulsory Education, employment and Health for all

Unit IV : Social Welfare Programmes

- a) Central Government : Role and Functioning
- b) State Government: Role and Functioning
- c) Non-Governmental Organizations: Role and Functioning
- d) Social Legislations and Social Change

- 1. Shamsuddin, Shams. 1991. Women Law and Social Change. New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.
- 2. Katalia, Majundar. 1981. The Constitution of India. New Delhi: Orient Publishing Company.
- 3. Anthony, M.J. 1991. Social action through courts. ISI. New Delhi.
- 4. Bhatia. K.L. 1994. Law and Social Change to words 21st Centure. New Delhi: Deep and Deep.
- 5. Crampton Helen M. and Keiser Keneth, K. 1970. Social Welfare. Institution and Process. New York: Random House.
- 6. Armando Morales and Brandford W. Sheafore. 1977. Social Work. London: ALLYN and BACON
- 7. Elisabeth Reichert. 2003. Social Work and Human Rights. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- 8. Kulkarni, P.D. 1979. Social Policy and Social Development in Indias. Madras: ASSW.
- 9. Pathank, S. 1981. Social Welfare. An Evolutionary and Development Perspective. Delhi: McMillan.
- 10. Patil, B.R. 1978. The Economics of Social Welfare in India. Bombay: Somyya.
- 11. Prederic, G. Remer. 2005. Social Work Values and ethics. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- 12. R. Sooryamoorthy. 2006. NGOs in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- 13. Terry Bomford. 1990. The Future of Social Work. London: McMillan Education Ltd.
- 14. Varun Naik. Sahui. Dalits and Human Rights. New Delhi.
- 15. Dr. Rajendra, Sharma. Social Problems and Welfare. New Delhi.
- 16. पाटील, व्ही.बी. २००९. मानवी हक्क. पुणे : के सागर पब्लिकेशन.
- 17. शेलकर, अभया. २००५. अनुसचित जाती व जमातीचे कायदे. औरगाबाद : नाशिक लॉ हाऊस.
- 18. देवगावकर, राजेश. २००६. नागरिकांचे मूलभूत अधिकार आणि पोलीस प्रशासन. चौधरी लॉ पब्लिशर्स.
- 19. कराडे, जगन्नाथ. २००५. आरक्षण धोरण वास्तव. पुणे : सुगावा प्रकाशन.

- 20. कांबळे, नारायण. व इतर (संपा.) २००८. आरक्षण : सत्य व विपर्यास. औरंगाबाद : चिन्मय प्रकाशन.
- 21. डॉ.व्ही.एल.एरंडे (संपा.) २०१०. मानवाधिकार. लातूर : मुक्तरंग प्रकाशन.
- 22. प्रदिप गायकवाड (संपा.). २०१५. भारताचे संविधानः शिल्पकार डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर. नागपूर: समता प्रकाशन.
- 23. शेंडे, कृष्णा. २०१५. समाजकल्याण आणि सामाजिक अधिनियम. नांदेड : क्रिएटिव्ह पब्लिकेशन्स.
- 24. कांबळे, नारायण. २०१४. उच्च शिक्षणापुढील आव्हाने. औरंगाबाद : चिन्मय प्रकाशन.
- 25. सचदेव, डी.आर. २००९. भारत में समाजकल्याण प्रशासन. इलाहाबाद : किताब महल.
- 26. श्रीवास्तव, सुधाराणी, श्रीवास्तव, रागिनी. २००१. मानव अधिकार और महिला उत्पीडन. नई दिल्ली : कॉमनवेल्थ पब्लिशर्स.

SOCIOLOGY

M.A. Second Year (Semester - IIIrd) (CBCS Pattern Syllabus)

XII - Gender and Society

(With effect from June 2020-21)

Period: 55 Marks 100 = Theory (ESE) 75 + Internal (CA)25

Credit: 4

Course Rational:

This course Gender and Society gave alternative thoughts to the students of sociology. This course has relevance to provide orientation about the basic concepts of the gender. This course comprises gender related rational thoughts about the social-cultural construction of gender, gender roles and gender based identities. This course has importance to sensitize about the gender equality. Thus, this course has also gender based thoughts, perspectives and approaches which provides rational outlook.

Utility of course:

This course has its own significance and relevance in providing orientations to the students about the gender sensitizations. This course has also to provide alternative thoughts which would be helpful to understand the issues of gender. This course also provides gender based theories, perspectives and approaches. Thus, gender and society would the gender based knowledge. After studying this course, Student would get opportunities in the field of NGOs, teaching and research centre such as women study centers. This course also helps the students to associate with the women movements and activities for gender and equality in their respective societies.

Learning Objectives:

This Course has major following set of objectives such as; to orient to the learners about the significance and relevance of Gender Studies. To introduce the basic concepts, thoughts and approaches to analyze the gender issues. To introduce the students about the contribution of some ferminists scholars and their contributions in the field of feminists thoughts.

Course Content:

Unit I: Introduction to Basic Concepts

- a) Basic Concepts : Sex, Gender, Patriarchy
- b) Understanding Gender Inequalities : Caste, Class
- c) Role of the women in the Family: Socialization, Gender based roles
- d) Sexual Division of Labour

Unit II: Introduction to Sociology of Gender:

- a) Gender as a Social Construct
- b) Gender as sensitive critics of Sociological thoughts
- c) Gender as Challenge to the Sociological Epistemology

d) Gender as Challenges to the Sociological Research Methodology

Unit III: Development of Feminist Thought

- a) Liberal Feminism
- b) Radical Feminism
- c) Marxist Feminism
- d) Dalit Feminism

Unit IV: Feminist Thinkers

- a) Simone De Beauvoir
- b) Betty Friedan
- c) Kate Millet
- d) Shulamith Firestone

- 1. Altekar, A.S. 1983. the Position of Women in Hindu Civilisation. Delhi : Motilal Banarasidas, Second Edition : P Fifth Reprint.
- 2. Chodrow, Nancy. 1978. the Reporduction of Mothering. Berkeley. University of California Press.
- 3. Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj. 1987. Women and Society in India. Delhi : Ajanta.
- 4. Dube, Leela (Eds.) 1986. Visibility and Power. Essays on Women in Society and Development. New Delhi: OUP.
- 5. Forbes, G. 1998. Women in Modern India. New Delhi : Cambridge University Press.
- 6. India, Government of India. 1974. Towards Equality. Report of the Committee on the Status of Women.
- 7. Maccoby, Eleaner and Carol Jacklin. 1980. The Psychology of Sex Differences. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- 8. Mccormack, C. and M. Strathem (Ed.) 1980. Nature, Culture and Gender. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press.
- 9. Myers, Kristen Anderson. (Eds.) 1998. Feminists Foundations: Towards Transforming Sociology. New Delhi: Sage.
- 10. Oakley, Ann. 1972. Sex. Gender and Society. New York: Harper and Row.
- 11. Sharma, Ursula, 1983. Women. Work and Property in North-West India. London: Tavistock.
- 12. Shulamitz, Reinharz and Lynn Davidman, 1991. Feminist Research Methods. New York: Oxford University Press.
- 13. Srinivas, M.N. Caste: Its Modern Avatar. New Delhi: Penguin (Leela Dube's Articles on Cast and Women)
- 14. Vaid, S. & K. Sangari. 1989. Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
- 15. भागवत, विधुत. २००८. स्त्रीवादी सामाजिक विचार. पुणे : डायमंड पब्लिकेशन.
- 16. केरकर, अ.वि. १९८८. स्त्रीयांचे विश्व. मुंबई : मॅजेस्टिक प्रकाशन.

- 17. चतुर्वेदी, जगदीश्वर. २००४. स्त्री अस्मिता साहित्य और विचारधारा. कोलकत्ता : आनंद प्रकाशन.
- 18. कांबळे, संजयकुमार.२०१६. दिलत स्त्रियांच्या मुक्तीचा प्रश्न. पुणे : डायमंड पब्लिकेशन.
- 19. कांबळे, संजयकुमार.२०१८. जातिअंताचे समाजशास्त्र. पुणे : डायमंड पब्लिकेशन.
- 20. गुरू, गोपाल. २००५. अवमानता के आयाम. नई दिल्ली : वाणी प्रकाशन प्रा.लि.
- 21. भागवत, विद्युत. २००८. स्त्रीवादी सामाजिक विचार. पुणे : डायमंड पब्लिकेशन.

SOCIOLOGY

M.A. Second Year (Semester - IIIrd) (CBCS Pattern Syllabus)

XII - Law and Social Change in India

(With effect from June 2020-21)

Period: 55 Marks 100 = Theory (ESE) 75 + Internal (CA)25 Credit: 4

Course Rational:

This course has rational in the context of Indian society to access the impacts of laws on the social groups. As we know that Indian society has made various laws related to the weaker sections and social groups of the society. Laws are called instruments of social change. Are laws are playing very crucial roles in the social change. Thus, this course has rational to know the impacts of laws on the Indian society. This course has rational to provide details about the social legislations and labour laws related to the women, children and labour. This course has relevance to provide conceptual clarifications about the needs and importance of laws.

Utility of the course:

This course has significance and relevance in providing orientations to the students about the significance of various laws and social legislations in the context of Indian society. After studying this paper, students will understand the significance of laws. After studying this course, student would be able to understand the different laws for marginal sections of the society. The course will make them conscious about the Laws. This course also offers job opportunities and support to the social activities and motivate learners to create awareness about the provisions of law in the society.

Learning Objectives:

This Course is designed to orient students about the various laws. To enhance Sociological understanding about the various laws. To develop insights for Sociological analysis and impacts of laws on social change in India. To make aware of the learners about the Indian laws. This course has also aim to analyze the relationship between customs and laws. This course has objective to access the impacts of laws on the society.

Course Content:

Unit I: Introduction

- a) Definitions and Meaning of Laws
- b) Relationships between customs, traditions and laws
- c) Law as instruments of social change
- d) Social, Cultural and Political obstacles in laws

Unit II: Labour Legislation in India

- a) Legislation relating to the Factories
- b) Trade Unions, Wages and wage discriminations

- c) Labour Laws
- d) Industrial Disputes and Collective Bargaining

Unit III: Legislation Relating to Women and Children

- a) Legislation relating to Dowry, Property Rights.
- b) Domestic Act, 2005.
- c) Prevention of Child Labour
- d) The Prevention of Child Marriage

Uuit IV : Social Legislation Relating to SCs and STs

- a) Untouchability Abolition Act, 1955
- b) The Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955
- c) The Prevention of Atrocities on SCs and STs Act, 1989.
- d) The various limitations of Indian Laws

- 1. Austin, G. 2000. Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience. Delhi.
- 2. Agnes, F. 1999. Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 3. Bhatia, K.L. 1994. Law and Social Change Towards 21st Century, New Delhi.
- 4. Cotterrell, R. (ed.) 2001. Sociological Perspectives on Law. Aldershot : Ashgate. (Vol. I & II selected chapters).
- 5. Hay, D.1975. Property, Authority and the Criminal Law. In Douglas Hay, Peter Linebaugh et. al., Albion's Fatal Tree. New York: Pantheon Books.
- 6. Hall, S. et. al. 1978. Policing the Crises: Mugging, the State and Law and Order. London: Macmillan Education Ltd.
- Robert, F.M. Law and Social Change-Indo-American Reflections, New Delhi: ISI.
- 8. Shams Shamsuddin. 1991. Women, Law and Social Change, New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.
- 9. Kulkarni, P.D. Social Policy and Social Development in India. Madras.
- 10. Pathak, S. 1981. Social Welfare: An Evolutionary and Development Perspective, Delhi: Mc Millan, Indian Social Institute. 1998.
- 11. Annual Survey of Indian Law, New Delhi: ISI
- 12. Katalia & Majumdar.1981. The Constitution of India: New Delhi: Oreint Publishing Company.

SOCIOLOGY

M.A. Second Year (Semester - IVth) (CBCS Pattern Syllabus)

XIII - Contemporary Indian Sociological Thoughts

(With effect from June 2020-21)

Period: 55 Marks 100 = Theory (ESE) 75 + Internal (CA)25

Credit: 4

Course Rational:

Indian Sociology has its glorious traditions. However, some Indian sociologists have borrowed concepts, theories and methods from the European theories, but some Indian sociologists also tried to contribute their own thoughts in Indian sociology. Thus, this course has attempted to introudce to contribution of some Indian sociologist to develop sociological traditions. This course has rational to orient to the students about the contemporary thoughts of Indian sociologists to understand the contemporary issues and problems of Indian society.

Utility of the course:

This course has its own significance and relevance in providing orientations to the students about the some contemporary thoughts produced by Indian sociologist in the context of Indian society. These thoughts would help the students to reveal the complexities of Indian society. These thoughts gave direction to the learners to know the different complexities and nature, structure of the Indian society. These thoughts also provide sociological insights, perspectives and approaches to know the contemporary society. Thus, these thoughts would help to produce sociological knowledge and the same knowledge would be helpful to the policy makers, planners and social scientists.

Learning Objectives:

This Course has major objectives such as; to familiarize the different contemporary thoughts of Indian sociologists in the present context. To make aware of them about the importance and study of the contemporary thoughts of sociologists. Thus, this course has aim to introduce the contribution of Indian sociologists in the production of sociological knowledge. The course has also objective to provide and orient the indigenous thoughts of Indian sociologists to know the complex Indian society.

Course Outline:

Unit I: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

- a) Intellectual Background
- b) Origin and Annihilation of Caste System
- c) Ambedkar's perspectives on Social Justic, Democeracy and Iquality
- d) Buddha and his Dhamma.

Unit II: Dr. D.N. Dhanagare

a) Intellectual Background

- b) Agrarian Structure and Agrarian unrest
- c) Peasant movements
- d) Thoughts on Development and Educational policy Research.

Unit III: Dr. Gopal Guru

- a) Intellectual Background
- b) Views on Dalit movement
- c) His Thoughts on Dalit women
- d) Thoughts on Humiliation

Unit IV : Dr. Sharmila Rege

- a) Intellectual Background
- b) Sharmila Rege's Critical approach to Sociology
- c) Views on Dalit feminism
- d) Pedagogy of Dalit Study and Thoughts of Ambedkari Movement.

- 1. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar: Writings and Speeches, Vol. 1. (Education Department, Govt. of Maharashtra): 1979.
- 2. Source Material on Dr. Ambedkar and the Movement of Untouchables. Vol. 1 : (Education Deptt. Govt. of Maharashtra); (1982).
- 3. Bharathi, K.S. 1990. Foundations of Ambedkar Thought. Nagpur: Dattsons Publishers.
- 4. Jatava, D.R. 1965. The Social Philosophy of Dr. Ambedkar. Agra: Phoenix Publishing House.
- 5. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writing and Speeches. Vol. 4, 6, 20, 7, 18 Part 1-2-3. (Education Deptt. Govt. of Maharashtra); (2016).
- 6. Mankar, Vijay. 2016. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar An Intellectual Biography. Nagpur: Blue World Series Publications.
- 7. Ambedkar B.R. 1956. The Budda and His Dhamma. (BAWS Vol.11)
- 8. Dhanagre, D.N. 1984. Equality in the Indian University. Minerva-Review of Social Learning and Policy. Vol. 32. Nos. 3.4. London.
- 9. Dhanagre, D.N. 2012. Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology. New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
- 10. Dhanagre, D.N. 2003. Globalisation: Towards an Alternative View. Sociological Bulletin. Vol. 52. (1).
- 11. Dhanagre, D.N. 1974. Social Origins of the Peasant Insurrection in Telangana,1946-51. Contribution to Indian Sociology (New Series).8.
- 12. ______ 1975. Agrarian Movements and Gandhian Politics. Agra: Agra University.
- 13. ______ 1975. The Politics of Survival : Peasant Organisations and the Left Wing in India. Sociological Bulletin. 2(1).
- 14. ______ 1975. Congress and Agrarian Agitation in Oudh, 1920-33 and 1930-32. South Asia. 5(1). December.

- 1976. Peasant Protest and Politics: The Tebhaga Movement in Bengal (India).
 1946-47. Journal of Peasant Studies. 2(3). April.
 1983. Peasant Movements in India. 1920-50. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
 1988. An Apoliticist Populism. Seminar. 352. December.
 1995. The Class Character and Politics of the Farmers. Movement in Maharashtra during the 1980s'. In New Farmers. Movements in India. Edited by Tom Brass.
- 19. Rodrigues, Valerian. 2002. The Essential Writings of B.R. Ambedkar. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 20. Guru, Gopal. (Ed.) 2011. Humiliation, Claims and Context, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 21. Guru, Gopal. Sarukkai, Sundar. 2012. The Cracked Mirror, An Indian Debate on Experience and Theory. Delhi: OUP.
- 22. B.R. Ambedkar's Writings on Partiarchy, Selected and Introuduced by Sharmila Rege, Against the Madness of Manu, Navayana, New Delhi,2013.
- 23. पवार, दया. २००६. डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर गौरव ग्रंथ. मुंबई : सचिव, महाराष्ट्र राज्य साहित्य आणि संस्कृती मंडळ.
- 24. आंबेडकर, भीमराव रामजी. (अनु.) तळवटकर, घनःश्याम. १९९७. भगवान बुध्द आणि त्यांचा धम्म. बल्लारपूर : धम्म सासन विश्व विद्यापीठ.
- 25. आगलावे, प्रदिप. १९९५. पाश्चात्य आणि भारतीय समाजशास्त्रज्ञ. नागपूर : श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन.

Ilford, Essex: Frank Cass.

- 26. कांबळे, संजयकुमार. २०१८. जातिअंताचे समाजशास्त्र. पुणे : डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स.
- 27. आंबेडकर, बी.आर. (अनु.) चांगदेव खैरमोडे. १९७४. शुद्र पूर्वी कोण होते? नागपूर : सुगत प्रकाशन.
- 28. आंबेडकर, बी.आर. (अनु.) गांजरे महेंद्र. १९७६. भारतातील जाती. नागपूर: अशोक प्रकाशन.
- 29. कसबे, रावसाहेब. १९७७. डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर आणि भारतीय राज्यघटना. पुणे : सुगावा प्रकाशन.
- 30. कसबे, रावसाहेब. १९८५. आंबेडकर आणि मार्क्स. पुणे : सुगावा प्रकाशन.
- 31. कसबे, रावसाहेब. १९८९. आंबेडकरवादः तत्त्व आणि व्यवहार. पुणे : सुगावा प्रकाशन.
- 32. कसबे, रावसाहेब. १९९६. मानव आणि धर्मचिंतन. पुणे : सुगावा प्रकाशन.
- 33. कसबे, रावसाहेब. २०००. समता : विचार, व्यवहार आणि भवितव्य. दादासाहेब रूपवते स्मृतीग्रंथ. प्रकाशन : प्रेमानंद रूपवते.
- 34. तेलतुंबडे, आनंद. २००७. सामाजिक न्याय आणि जागतिकीकरण. मुंबई : लोकवाड्मयगृह प्रकाशन.
- 35. कांबळे, संजयकुमार. २००६. डॉ.जी.एस. घुर्ये व डॉ. बी.आर. आंबेडकरांचे जातिविषयक विचार : एक तुलनात्मक अभ्यास. एम.फिल (समाजशास्त्र) लघुशोधप्रबंध. पुणे : सावित्रीबाई फुले पुणे विद्यापीठ.
- 36. कीर, धनंजय. २००६. डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर. चतुर्थ आवृत्ती. मुंबई : पॉप्युलर प्रकाशन.
- 37. कसबे, रावसाहेब. १९७८. आंबेडकरवाद. नागपूर : बुद्धिष्ट पब्लिशिंग हाऊस.
- 38. आगलावे, प्रदिप. २००१. समाजशास्त्रज्ञ डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर. पुणे : सुगावा प्रकाशन.
- 39. गुरू, गोपाल. २००५. अवमानता के आयाम. नई दिल्ली : वाणी प्रकाशन प्रा.लि.
- 40. धनागरे, द.ना. १९८३. पिंझट मुव्हमेंट इन इंडिया, १९२०. १९५०. दिल्ली : ऑक्सफोर्ड युनिव्हर्सिटी प्रेस.

- 41. धनागरे, द.ना. २०१०. उच्च शिक्षण : ध्येयवादाकडून बाजारपेठेकडे. मुंबई : लोकवाड्मय गृह.
- 42. धनागरे, द.ना. २०११. शेतक-याच्या चळवळीवर संशोधन. दामोधर नरेंद्र (संपा.) साधना साप्ताहिक. पुणे : नरेंद्र दाभोळकर, महाराष्ट्र सहकारी मुद्रणालय.
- 43. धनागरे, द.ना. २००५. संकल्पनाचे विश्व आणि सामाजिक वास्तव. पुणे : अरूण पारगांवकर प्रकाशन.
- 44. धनागरे, द.ना. २००१. समृध्दीच्या काठावर तहानलेले विद्यापीठ. किर्लोस्कर (मासिक). वर्ष ८१. अंक ९६०. (ऑक्टोबर).
- 45. धनागरे, द.ना. २००३. समर्पित शिक्षक म्हणजेच ब्रह्मवादिन:. गणित शिक्षक, वर्ष २६. अंक ४. (मार्च).
- 46. गुरू, गोपाळ. २०१५. वर्चस्व आणि सामाजिक चिकित्सा. पुणे : हरिती पब्लिकेशन्स.
- 47. भागवत, विद्युत. शर्मिला रेगे. वंदना पलसाने. १९९४. स्त्री जीवनाची गुंतागुंत. मुंबई : विकास अध्ययन केंद्र.
- 48. भागवत, विद्युत. शर्मिला रेगे. २०००. भारतातील समकालीन कळीचे प्रश्न : स्त्रीवादी चर्चाविश्वाचा आढावा. पुणे : सावित्रीबाई फुले स्त्री अभ्यास केंद्र, सावित्रीबाई फुले, पुणे विद्यापीठ.
- 49. रेगे, शर्मिला. २०१०. स्त्रीवाद : जागितक/स्थानिक द्वैताच्या पलीकडे. पुणे : क्रांतिज्योती सावित्रीबाई फुले स्त्रीअभ्यास केंद्र. पुणे विद्यापीठ.
- 50. रेगे, शर्मिला, प्रेमाचा अधिकार आणि हिंसेचा प्रश्न. सत्यशोधक विद्यार्थी संघटना प्रकाशन.
- 51. आगलावे, सरोज. (संपा.) २०१९. समाजशास्त्र संशोधन पत्रिका. (डिसेंबर २०१९). नागपूर : मराठी समाजशास्त्र परिषद.
- 52. कांबळे, संजयकुमार. २०१६. दिलत स्त्रियांच्या मुक्तीचा प्रश्न. पुणे : डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स.
- 53. कांबळे, संजयकुमार. २०१८. जातिअंताचे समाजशास्त्र. पुणे : डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स.
- 54. एरंडे, व्ही.एल. २०१६. राज्यशास्त्रज्ञ. डॉ.बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर, औरंगाबाद : डॉ.बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर नॉलेज मिशन प्रकाशन.
- 55. आगलावे, प्रदीप. २०१६. समाजशास्त्रज्ञ डॉ.बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर, औरंगाबाद : डॉ.बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर नॉलेज मिशन प्रकाशन.

SOCIOLOGY

M.A. Second Year (Semester - IVth) (CBCS Pattern Syllabus)

XIV - Society and Human Rights

(With effect from June 2020-21)

Period: 55 Marks 100 = Theory (ESE) 75 + Internal (CA)25

Credit: 4

Course Rational:

This course has rational in the context of Indian society and human rights. As we know that Indian constitutions has made provisions of human rights and social security's to the all citizen of nation. Thus, this course has rational to provide details about the all types and perspectives of human rights. This course has relevance to provide conceptual clarifications about the needs and importance of human rights.

Utility of the course:

This course has its own significance and relevance in providing orientations to the students about the significance of human rights in the context of Indian society. After this paper students will understand the concept of human rights. Students will understand that how human rights are important for Development. Students would understand that what the present situation of human rights in India is. This course would also offer opportunities to provide job opportunities in the NGOs and in organizations those are working for the human right protection.

Learning Objectives:

This Course has major objectives such as; to introduce to the students with the basic human rights and perspectives of the same. To introduce the students to the concept of human rights. To introduce the students to the theories and issues related to human rights. Student will be oriented to the basic human rights.

Course Content:

Unit I: Concepts and Historical Background of Rights

- a) Types of rights
- b) Importance of human rights
- c) Rights and duties
- d) Needs of human rights

Unit II: Western and Indian Perspectives on Rights

- a) Liberal Perspective
- b) Marxian Perspective
- c) Feminist Perspective
- d) Dalit Perspective

Unit III: Violation of Human Rights

- a) Violation of Human rights of Dalit
- b) Violation of Human rights of women
- c) Violation of Human rights of Children
- d) Violation of Human rights of Tribes

Unit IV: Government and Human Rights

- a) Role of Government to protect the human rights
- b) Role of State and National human right Commission to protect the human rights
- c) Various acts for protect the human rights
- d) Indian Constitution and Human Rights (Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy)

- 1. Amartya Sen. 2009. The Idea Justice. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
- 2. Bhargava, G.S. 2001. Human Rights of Dalits: Social Violation. New Delhi: Gyan.
- 3. David, Beetham. 1995. Politics and Human Rights. Blackwell OUP.
- 4. Desai, A.R. 1990. Repression and Resistance in India: Violation of Democratic Rights of the Working Class. Rural Poor. Adivasis and Dalits. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- 5. Desai, V.V. 2009. Women, Social Justice and Human Rights. New Delhi : APH.
- G. Haragopal. "Political Economy of Human Rights" Gurpreet Mahajan Ed. 1997. Democracy. Difference and Social Justice. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 7. Human Development Report. 1997.
- 8. John Rawls. 2001. Law of the People. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- 9. John, K. Thomas. 2005. Human Rights of Tribals. Delhi: Isha Books.
- 10. Kirti, S. Parikh. 1997. India Development Report.
- 11. Kevin Boyle (ed.) 2009. New Institutions for Human Rights Protection. Clarendon: OUP.
- 12. Shinde, Prem K. 2005. Dalits and Human Rights. Delhi: Isha Books.
- 13. Sri Krishna, S. 2007. Dalit and Human Rights. Delhi : New Serial Pub.
- 14. Thiagaraj, 2007. Human Rights from the Dalit Perspective. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing.
- 15. Oliver Menderlsohn and Upendra Baxi. 1997. The Rights of the Subordinated People. USA: Oxford University Press.
- 16. Rechert, Elisabeth. 2003. Socialwork and Human Rights. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- 17. Bajwa, G.S. 1995. Human Rights in India: Implementation and Violation. New Delhi: Anmol Publications.
- 18. Batra, T.S.1979. Human Rights: A critique. New Delhi: Metro Politan Book Company.
- 19. Agrawal, H.O. 1983. Implementation of Human Rights Covenants with special Reference to India. Allahabad: Central Law Publication.

- 20. Basu, D.D. 2004. Introduction to the constitution of India. 19th Ed. New Delhi: Wadhawa Company.
- 21. Garg, Veena. 2011. Human Rights Perspective. A Brief Survey. Delhi: Ancient Publishing House.
- 22. Shivnanda, J. (Eds.) 2006. Human Rights: Concept and Issues. New Delhi: Alfa Publication.
- 23. Kashyap, C. Subhas. 1995. Human Rights: Issues and Prespectives. New Delhi: Regeny Publications.
- 24. Khandela, Manchand. 2004. Human Rights and Social Realities. Jaipur: Pointer Publishers.
- 25. Lokhande, G.S. 1997. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar. A study in social Democracy. New Delhi: Intelletual Publishing House.
- 26. Nirmal, C.J. 2002. Human Rights in India: Historical, Social and Political Perspectives. New Delhi : Oxford University Press.
- 27. Rai, Rahul. 2004: Human Rights and Fundamental Freedom. New Delhi: Authors Press.
- 28. Prasad, Bipin. 2013. Dalit and Human Rights. Jaipur. Ritu Publications.
- 29. Jogdand, P.G. (Eds) 1995. Dalit Women: Issues and Perspectives. New Delhi: Gyan Publiching.
- 30. Khanna, Surinder. 2011. Dalit Women and Human Rights. Delhi : Swastik Publications.
- 31. Ahuja, Ram. 1992. Right of Women. A Ferminist Perspective. New Delhi : Rawat Publications.
- 32. Swapna, H. (Eds). 2006. Rights of Dalits. New Delhi: Serial Publication.
- 33. Jain, Shahi, Bhatnagar, Sudha. 1997. Scheduled Caste Women. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- 34. Karthikeyan, D.R. 2005. Human Rights: Problem and Solutions. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.
- 35. Samel, Swapna. 2006. Rights of Dalit. New Delhi : Serials Publications.
- 36. Ray, Arun. 1997. National Human Right Commission of India. New Delhi : Atlantic Publishers and Distributers.
- 37. Selby, David. 1987. Human Rights. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 38. Shinde, Premkumar. (Eds) 2005. Dalit Human Rights in India. New Delhi : Isha Books Publishing House.
- 39. Bhatia, K.L., Choudhari, Rekha. 1999. Social Justice of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. New Delhi.
- 40. Sen, Chitra. 2006. Violence Against Women and Human Right. New Delhi: Alfa Publication.
- 41. Pandit, Vivek. 1990. Report of the Compaign for Human Rights. Bombay: Vidhayak Sansad.
- 42. Government of India. 2001. National Commission of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; Sixth Report. 1999-2000 and 2000-2001. New Delhi: Government of India.
- 43. Jogdand, P.G. 2007. Job Reservation: The Issues and the facts' Dalit International News letter, Waterford. CT. USA.
- 44. Jogdand, P.G. 2003. 'Empowerment of Weaker Sections,' in Ramashrary Roy (ed.) The Federal Experience India and Russia.pp.104-13. New Delhi : Shipra Publications.
- 45. Chatterji, Mohini. 1997. Womens Human Rights. Jaipur: Aavishkar Publishers.
- 46. Shabbir, Mohmmad (Eds.) 2008. Human Rights in the 21st century. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- 47. मेहत्रे, स्मिता. २०११. भारतीय स्त्री आणि मानवाधिकार. नागपूर: श्री. साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
- 48. शहा, घनश्याम. २००१. दलितांची अस्मिता आणि राजकारण. अनुवादक. सुनंदा कोगेकर. पुणे : डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स.
- 49. सबनीस, श्री.नी. २०१२. मानवी हक्क संरक्षण. ठाणे : मुकुंद प्रकाशन.

- 50. अग्रवाल, ए.सो. २००२. मानव अधिकार, इलाहाबाद : सेंट्रल लॉ. पब्लिकेशन.
- 51. अवस्थी, शैलेंद्रकुमार. २००५. मानव अधिकार विधी. नई दिल्ली : ओरिएन्टल पब्लिशिंग कंपनी.
- 52. चन्देल, धर्मवीर. २०११. मानवाधिकार : नेहरू और आंबेडकर. जयपूर : पोइन्टर पब्लिशर्स.
- 53. मंजु, सुमन. (संपा.) २००४. दिलत महिलाएँ. नई दिल्ली : सम्यक प्रकाशन.
- 54. रॉय, अरूण. २००२. भारत का राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग : गठन, कार्य और भावी परिदृश्य. नई दिल्ली : राधा पब्लिकेशन्स
- 55. त्रिपाठी, प्रदीप. २००२. मानवाधिकार और भारतीय संरक्षण एवं विश्लेषण. नई दिल्ली : राधा पब्लिकेशन्स.
- 56. मानव अधिकार आयोग. १९९४. मानव अधिकार आंतरराष्ट्रीय प्रपयो का संकलन. खंड. १. नई दिल्ली : राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग.
- 57. भारताचे संविधान. २००२. पाचवी आवृत्ती. नवी दिल्ली : भारत सरकार.
- 58. कुलकर्णी, पी.के. २०१५. मानवी हक्क आणि सामाजिक न्याय. पुणे : डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स.
- 59. थोरात, सुखदेव. २०११. भारत में दलित. दिल्ली : सेज प्रकाशन.
- 60. माइकल, एस.एम. २०१०. आधुनिक भारत में दलित दृष्टी एवं मुल्य. दिल्ली : सेज प्रकाशन.
- 61. गुरू, गोपाळ. २०१५. वर्चस्व आणि सामाजिक चिकित्सा. पुणे : हरिती पब्लिकेशन्स.
- 62. भिसे, रामचंद्र. सकरगे, एन.व्ही. २०१७. महिला व युवकांचे अधिकार. परभणी : न्यू मॅन पब्लिकेशन.
- 63. जाधव, तुकाराम. शिरापूरकर, महेश.२०१५. मानवी हक्क. पुणे : द युनिक ॲकॅडमी.
- 64. पांडे, दया. गर्वा, सुभाष. २०११. मानवाधिकाराची ओळख. अमरावती : वेदमुद्रा प्रकाशन.
- 65. एरंडे, व्ही.एल. (संपा.) २०१०. मानवाधिकार. लातूर: मुक्तरंग प्रकाशन.
- 66. भिसे, रामचंद्र. २०१३. भारतीय समाज एवं महिला सशक्तीकरण. कानपूर : विकास प्रकाशन.
- 67. थोरात, सुखदेव. २००५. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर : नियोजन व जलविद्युत विकास भूमिका व योगदान. पुणे : सुगावा प्रकाशन.
- 68. सहारे, पद्माकर. २०१५. भारतीय समाजविषयक दृष्टिकोन. औरंगाबाद : विद्या बुक्स पब्लिशर्स.
- 69. सोलाप्रे, राजशेखर. २०१४. मानवी हक्क आणि समाज. लात्र : अरूणा प्रकाशन.
- 70. शर्मा, आर.डी. २००६. भारतीय संविधान में मानव अधिकार और संरक्षण. नई दिल्ली : स्मित एंटरप्रायजेस.
- 71. खंडेला, मानचंद. २००८. मानवाधिकार एवं सामाजिक न्याय. जयपुर : अविष्कार पब्लिशर्स.
- 72. इंगळे, शोभा. २०१९. भारतीय स्त्री सामाजिक दर्जा आणि परित्यक्ता. औरंगाबाद : अंजिठा प्रकाशन.

SOCIOLOGY

M.A. Second Year (Semester - IVth) (CBCS Pattern Syllabus)

XV - Feminism in India

(With effect from June 2020-21)

Period: 55

Marks 100 = Theory (ESE) 75 + Internal (CA) 25

Credit: 4

Course Rational:

This course Feminism in India Give's alternative thoughts of feminism of India to the students of sociology. This course has relevance to provide orientation about the origin, growth and development of feminist thoughts. This course comprises the contribution of feminist scholars about the gender related issues, problems and challenges. This course has importance to introduce the approaches which provides rational outlook to access the issues.

Utility of the course:

This course has its own significance and relevance in providing orientations to the students about the feminist thoughts of India. This course has also utility to provide Indian feminist thoughts about the Indian women. This course also provides feminist ideas and views about the gender based roles, activities and action. After studying this course, Student would get alternatives thoughts of feminisms in the context of Indian society. After studying this course, students would be able to get job opportunities in NGOs and organizations those are working for women.

Learning Objectives:

This Course has major following set of objectives such as; to orient to the learners about the contribution of Indian feminists scholars in the context of Indian society. This course introduces the basic concepts of feminisms in the context of Indian women. To introduce the basic concepts, thoughts and apporaches to analyze the gender issues. To introduce the students about the contribution of some feminists scholars and their contributions in the field of feminists thoughts.

Course Content:

Unit I: Introduction to Feminism

- a) Definitions of Feminism
- b) Meaning and Nature of Feminism
- c) The Scope of Feminism
- d) The Importance of Feminism

Unit II: Feminism in India

- a) The Origin of Feminism in India
- b) The Growth of Feminism in India
- c) The Scope of Feminism in India

d) The Relevance of Indian Feminism

Unit III: Indian Feminist Thoughts

- a) Gail Omvedt
- b) Uma Chakravarty
- c) Chhaya Dattar
- d) V. Geeta

Unit IV: Indian Feminists Theories

- a) Brahamani Feminism
- b) Dalit Feminism
- c) Eco-Feminism
- d) Socialist Feminism

- 1. Datar, Chhaya. Redefining Exploitation: Towords a socialist feminist critique of Marxist Theory. Mumbai: Institute of Social Research and Education. N.D.
- 2. Eisenstein, Hester. 1982. Contemporary feminist Thought. London: Unwin Paper books.
- 3. Flexner, Eleanor. 1959. Century of Struggle: The Women's Rights Movement in United States. New York: Atheneum.
- 4. Rodrigues Valerian. 2002. The Essentail Writings of B.R. Ambedkar. New Delhi : Oxford University Press.
- 5. Guru, Gopal. (Ed.) 2011. Humiliation, Claims and Context. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 6. Guru, Gopal. Sarukkai, Sundar. 2012. The Cracked Mirror. An Indian Debate on Experience and Theory. Delhi: OUP.
- 7. B.R. Ambedkar's Writing on Patriarchy, Selected and Introduced by Sharmila Rege. Against the Madness of Manu. Navayana. New Delhi. 2013.
- 8. Kumar, Girija. 2006. Brahmacharya. Gandhi and His Women Associates. New Delhi: Vitasta.
- 9. Moon, Vasant. (ed.) 1987. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writing and Speeches, Vols. III and IV. Education Department, Government of Maharashtra.
- 10. Sen, S.P. (ed.) 1779. Social and Religious Reform Movements. Calcutta.
- 11. Deshpande, Rajeshwari. 1999. For a Politically Sensitive Gender Discourse. EPW. March 6.
- 12. (2010). The Missing Women: Gender Representation in Indian Politics' in Ajay Mehra (ed) Emerging Trends in Indian Politics, the 15th General Election, Routledge, Delhi.
- 13. Rege, Sharmila. 1998. Dalit Women Talk Differently: A Critique of Difference and Towards a Dalit Feminist Standpoint Position. Economic and Political Weekly.
- 14. Rege, Sharmila. 2006. Writing Caste/Writing Gender: Narrating Dalit Women's Testimonies. New Delhi: Zubaan.
- 15. Guru, Gopal. 1995. Dalit Women Talk Differently. Economic Political Weekly.

- 16. Birke, Lynda I.A.2000. Feminism and the Biological Body. New Brunswick. Pune: Rutgers University Press.
- 17. Desai, Neera & Patel, Vibhuti. 1985. Indian Women: Change & Challenge in the International Decade 1975-85. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan.
- 18. Desai, Manisha. 2009. Gender and the Politics of Possilbilities. Rethinking Globalisation, The Gender Lens Series. Rowman & Little field Publishers Inc. Lanham. Boulder. New York.
- 19. Geetha V. Gender. 2006. Theorizing Feminism Series. Kolkata: Stree Publication.
- 20. Sangari, Kumkum. (ed.) Vaid, Sudesh. 1990. Recasting Women. Kali For Women. Delhi.
- 21. Chaudhuri Maitreyee. 2008. Citizens, Workers and Emblems of Culture: An Analysis of First Plan Document of Women. Ed. John Mary. Women Studies in India: A Reader. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
- 22. Banerjee Narayan, 2008. The Enabling Process of Empowerment. Ed. John Mary. Women Studies in India: A Reader. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
- 23. Mohanti Manoranjan, 2008. On the Concept of Empowerment. Ed. John Mary. Women Studies in India : A Reader. New Delhi : Penguin Books.
- 24. Rege, Sharmila. 2006. Writing Caste. Writing Gender. Juban. New Delhi.
- 25. Chakravarti, Uma. 1988. Beyond the Altekarian Paradigam: Towards a New Understanding of Gender Relations in Early Indian History. Social Scientist. Vol. 16.
- 26. Chakravarti, Uma. 2006. Gendering Caste Through A Feminist Lens. Kolkata: Stree.
- 27. Rege, Sharmila. 2006. Writing Caste/Writing Gender. Reading Dalit Women's Testimonios. Zubann. an imprint of Kali for Women. New Delhi.
- 28. Omvet, Gail. Violence, Exploitation, Sexuality: Theories of Women's oppression and Struggle for Liberation, an essay presented in The Configuration of Feminism seminar.
- 29. Omevedt, Gail. 1976. Cultural Revolt in a Colonical Society: The non-Brahman Movement in Western India. 1873-1930. Scientific Socialist Education Trust. Bombay.
- 30. Omevedt, Gail. 2005. Ambedkar. Towards an Enlightened India. Penguin Publication.
- 31. Omevedt, Gail. 2003. Buddhism in India: Challenging Brahmanism and Caste. Sage Publication.
- 32. Omevedt, Gail. 1995. Dalit Vision. Orient Longman Publication.
- 33. Omevedt, Gail. 1993. Reinveting Revolution: New Social Movements and Socialist Tradition in India. M.E. Sharpe Publication.
- 34. Omevedt, Gail. 1991. Violence Against Women: New Theories and New Movements in India. Kali for Women.
- 35. Omevedt, Gail. 1978. Towards a marxist Analysis of Caste: A Response to B.T. Randive. (Article) Social Scientist. Vol. 6.
- 36. कांबळे, संजयकुमार. २०१६. दिलत स्त्रियांच्या मुक्तीचा प्रश्न. पुणे : डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स.
- 37. कांबळे, संजयकुमार. २०१८. जातिवंताचे समाजशास्त्र. पुणे : डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स.
- 38. भागवत, विद्युत. २००८. स्त्रीवादी सामाजिक विचार. पुणे : डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स.
- 39. खोले, विलास. (संपा.) १९९७. ताराबाई शिंदे लिखीत स्त्रीपुरूष तुलना. पुणे : प्रतिमा प्रकाशन.
- 40. केरकर, अ.वि. १९८८. स्त्रीयांचे विश्व. मुंबई : मॅजेस्टिक प्रकाशन.
- 41. भागवत, वंदना. व इतर. २०१४. संदर्भासहित स्त्रीवाद : स्त्रीवादाचे समकालीन चर्चा विश्व. मुंबई : शब्द प्रकाशन.

SOCIOLOGY

M.A. Second Year (Semester - IVth) (CBCS Pattern Syllabus)

XVI - Rural Society in India

(With effect from June 2020-21)

Period: 55 Marks 100 = Theory (ESE) 75 + Internal (CA)25

Credit: 4

Course Rational:

This course has rational in the context of Indian society. As we know that skill India is known as country of villages. Thus, more than sixty percent people are staying in the country side. Thus, this course has importance to introduce to the students about the origin and growth of rural sociology. The course has rationality to introduce the views and approaches of two Indian scholars in the context of the rural society and its development. The rural sociology provides scientific approaches to understand the contemporary issues of rural society; such as caste and gender inequalities. This course would also provide in details about the significance of village studies.

Utility of the course:

This course has its own significance and relevance in providing orientations to the students about the contemporary issues and problems of rural society. The rural sociology and approaches and methods of village studies provide source of understanding the rural social structure. This course has relevance in providing information about the rural developmental programmes and provisions made for the rural development. After studying this course, student would be able to know the contemporary issues and challenges of Indian rural society. This course also offers opportunities of employments in the NGOs those are working in the rural set up. Otherwise, learners also go for establishing Non-Governmental Organizations for the rural development.

Learning Objectives: This Course has major objectives such as; to introduce to the students with the branch of rural sociology and its significance. This course also introduces the relevance of village sstudies and approaches of two Indian scholars Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and M.K. Gandhi. This course has also aim to provide data and information about the rural development programs. To understand the structures of rural society. To understand the changing nature of rural society. To assess the impact of rural development programs on the rural society. This course would help to reflect upon the structure, nature of the rural society which helps learners to understand the contemporary issues of rural society. This course would provide insights and perspectives to the learners to address the issues, problems and challenges of rural social structure.

Course Content:

Unit I: Rural Society in India

- a) The origin and growth of rural sociology in India.
- b) Village Studies in India.
- c) Gandhian Approach of Village Development

d) Dr.B.R. Ambedkar's Approach of Indian Village

Unit II: Contemporary Issues of Rural Society

- a) Caste and social inequality
- b) Modernization and its impacts on village tradition and culture
- c) Rural Poverty and Gender Inequality
- d) Agrarian Crisis and Farmer Suicides

Unit III: Community and Village Development Programmes

- a) Community development programmes and its impacts on the rural society
- b) Panchyati Raj Institutions and democratic decentralization and its impacts on the rural Power structure
- c) Rural development Programmes and its impacts on the marginal social groups and women
- d) Irrigations and issues of water managements and disparities

Unit IV: Globalizations and its impacts on Rural Society

- a) Globalizations and its impacts on Indian agriculture
- b) Global Markets and Indian farmers
- c) Food Securities
- d) Issues of land acquisitions and land

- 1. Brass, T. (1995). New Farmer's Movement in India Great Britain. Frank Cass.
- 2. Desai, A.R. (2008). Rural Sociology in India New edition Bombay: Popular Prakarshan.
- 3. Doshi, S.L. & Jain, P.C. (2002). Rural Sociology, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- 4. Sharma, K.L. (ed.) (2014). Sociological Probing of Rural Society, New Delhi : Sage India.
- 5. Shiva, V. & Bedi, G. (2002). Sustainable Agriculture and Food Security: The Impact of Globalisation. New Delhi: Sage.
- 6. Thorner, Daniel. 1976. Agrarian Structure, The Agrarian Prospect in India. Delhi: Allied Publishers.
- 7. Modi, Ishwar, Nagla, B.K. and Agrawal, Arvind Kumar. 2009. Themes in Social Stratification and Mobility. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- 8. Tumin, Melvin M. 1969. Social Stratification. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- 9. Gupta, Dipankar (ed.) 1991. Social Stratification. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 10. Desai, A.R. 1979. Peasant Struggles in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 11. Desai, A.R. (ed.) 1959. Rural Sociology in India. Bombay: Papular Prakashan.
- 12. Singh, Yogendra. 1977. Social Stratification and change in India. New Delhi: Manohar.
- 13. Srinivas, M.N. 1955. India's Village. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- 14. अंसारी, शफीका परवीन. २०१९. कुपोषण एक आव्हान. दिल्ली : विझार्ड पब्लिशर्स
- 15. वैद्य, मोहन. (संपा.) २००५. महिला बचत गट. पुणे : विश्व प्रकाशन.

- 16. गोटे, शुभांगी. २००४. महिला सबलीकरण स्वरूप व समस्या. औरंगाबाद : वरद पब्लिकेशन्स.
- 17. दुबे, श्यामचरण. १९७५. एक भारतीय ग्राम. दिल्ली : नॅशनल पब्लिशिंग हाऊस.
- 18. धनागरे, द.ना. १९८३. पिझंट मुव्हमेंट इन इंडिया. १९२०-१९५०. दिल्ली : आक्सफोर्ड युनिव्हर्सिटी प्रेस.
- 19. शिंदे, विनायक. २०१५. शेतकरी आत्महत्या : समस्या व उपाय. नांदेड : सुर्यमुद्रा प्रकाशन.
- 20. पवार, दिपक. २०१३. महिलाचे राजकीय सक्षमीकरण. नागपूर : श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन.

SOCIOLOGY

M.A. Second Year (Semester - IVth) (CBCS Pattern Syllabus)

XVI - Contemporary Issues of Indian Society

(With effect from June 2020-21)

Period: 55 Marks 100 = Theory (ESE) 75 + Internal (CA)25

Credit: 4

Course Rational:

This course on contemporary issues of Indian society has importance and relevance in the present contexts of Indian society. This course introduces the complex nature of Indian society. Thus, This Course has attempted to introduce the contemporary issues such as unity and diversity, family, caste and religious disharmony. This course has rational to orient to the students about the issues related to the socio-cultural and developmental aspects of Indian social groups and communities.

Utility of the course:

This course has its own significance and relevance in providing orientations to the sutdents about the contemporary issues of Indian society. Learners would be able to conceptualize the Indian society by taking this course. This course also helps to qualify the NET/SET/MPSC/UPSC exams. Students will be oriented to the contemporary socio-economical issues of the Indian society.

Learning Objectives:

This Course has major objectives such as; to familiarize the students with the contemporary social-cultural and developmental issues of Indian society. To orient to the structure of Indian society. To make aware of them about the importance and study of the contemporary issues. Thus, this course has aim to introduce the issues of deviance and disharmony. The course has also objective to provide and orient to the present developmental issues to the learners.

Course Outline:

Unit I: Conceptualizing Indian society

- a) Peoples of India: Groups and Communities
- b) Unity in Diversity
- c) Cultural Diversity: Regional, linguistic, religious and tribal
- d) National Integration

Unit II: Contemporary Issues: Socio-Cultural

- a) Inequality of Caste and Gender
- b) Ethnic and Religious disharmonies
- c) Family disharmony: domestic violence, dowry and divorce
- d) Intergenerational conflict

Unit III : Contemporary Issues : Developmental

- a) Poverty
- b) Regional disparity
- c) Displacement
- d) Health Problems

Unit IV: Issues Pertaining to Deviance

- a) Deviance and its forms
- b) Crime and delinquency
- c) White Collar crime and corruption
- d) Drug Addiction

- 1. Das Veena, 1995. Critical Events. An Anthropological Perspective on Contemporary India. New Delhi : Oxford University Press.
- 2. David, Ludden. 2000. Critique of Subaltern Studies. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 3. Dube, S.C. 1990. Indian Society. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
- 4. Ahuja, Ram. Social Problems in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- 5. Ahuja, Ram. 1999. Indian Society. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- 6. Doshi, S.L. Rural Sociology. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- 7. Dahiwale, S.M. (ed.) Indian Society: Non-Brahmanic Perspectives. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- 8. Deshpande, Satish. 2003. Contemporary India: Sociological Perspectives. Viking.
- 9. Khilnani, Sunil. 1999. The Idea of India. New Delhi: Penguin.
- 10. Romila, Thapar. 1987. Cultural Transaction and Early India: Tradition and Patronage. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 11. गजेंद्रगड, व्ही.एन. व मारूलकर, व्ही.एस. २०००. समकालीन भारतीय समाजशास्त्र. कोल्हापर : फडके प्रकाशन.
- 12. आहजा, राम. २०००. भारतीय समाज. जयपर : रावत पब्लिकेशन्स.
- 13. काळदाते, सुधा. गायकवाड, शंकर. १९९३. वैद्यकीय समाजशास्त्र. औरंगाबाद : श्रीलक्ष्मी प्रकाशन.
- 14. अंसारी, शफिका परवीन. २०१९. कृपोषण एक आव्हान. दिल्ली : विझार्ड पब्लिकेशर्स.
- 15. मुखर्जी, आर.एन. १९७२. भारतीय समाज और समस्याएँ. दिल्ली : सरस्वती प्रकाशन.
- 16. खडसे, भा.कि. २००४. भारतीय समाज आणि सामाजिक समस्या, मुंबई : हिमालया पब्लिशिंग हाऊस.
- 17. धारवाडकर, दिपक व भालेराव, एस.पी. २०१४. सामाजिक नियंत्रण एवं परिवर्तन. कानपुर : श्रीराम प्रकाशन.
- 18. धारवाडकर, दिपक. व भालेराव, साहेबराव. २०१७. भारतीय समाज समकालीन समस्या. भोकर : रुद्राणी पब्लिकेशन हाऊस.
- 19. धारवाडकर, दिपक. व भालेराव, साहेबराव. २०१५. भारतीय जनजातीयाँ (संरचना एंवम परिवर्तन). जयपूर : इसिका पब्लिकेशन हाऊस.