॥ सा विद्या या विमुक्तये ॥



स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड 'ज्ञानतीर्थ', विष्णुपुरी, नांदेड - ४३१ ६०६ (महाराष्ट्र राज्य) भारत

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

'Dnyanteerth', Vishnupuri, Nanded - 431 606 (Maharashtra State) INDIA स्यामी रामानंद तीर्थ मरावयाडा विद्यापीव, नांवेड Established on 17th September, 1994, Recognized By the UGC U/s 2(f) and 12(B), NAAC Re-accredited with B+++ grade

Fax: (02462) 215572 Phone: (02462)215542 Academic-1 (BOS) Section

website: srtmun.ac.in

E-mail: bos@srtmun.ac.in

मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखे अंतर्गत राष्ट्रीय शैक्षणिक धोरणानुसार पदव्युत्तर स्तरावरील प्रथम वर्षाचे अभ्यासकम शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२३-२४ पासून लागू करण्याबाबत.

य रिपत्रक

संदर्भ:- १. जा.क.शै-१/एनईपी२०२०/मानवविज्ञान-अक-/२०२३-२४/१३२ दिनांक ०६/०७/२०२३ २. जा.क.शै–१/एनईपी२०२०/मानवविज्ञान–अक-/२०२३–२४/१२९ दिनांक ३०/०६/२०२३.

या परिपत्रकान्वये सर्व संबंधितांना कळविण्यात येते की, संदर्भीय परिपत्रकान्वये दिनांक १६ जून २०२३ रोजी संपन्न झालेल्या मा. विद्यापरिषदेच्या बैठकीतील ऐनवेळचा विषय क्र. ०७/५६-२०२३ अन्वये मान्यता दिल्यानुसार मानविज्ञान विद्याशाखे अंतर्गत राष्ट्रीय शैक्षणिक धोरणानुसार अभ्यासकम शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२३–२४ पासून लागू करण्यात आलेले आहेत. तथापी वरील संदर्भीय परिपत्रक १ व २ अन्वये प्रकाशित केलेल्या अभ्यासकमामध्ये अभ्यासमंडळानी किरकोळ दुरूस्ती करून अभ्यासकम सादर केले आहेत. त्यानुसार दुरूस्तीसह खालील अभ्यासकम लागु करण्यात येत आहेत.

- 1. M. A. Human Right I year (University Campus)
- 2. M. A. Sociology I year (University Campus)

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

'ज्ञानतीर्थ' परिसर, विष्णुपुरी, नांदेड — ४३१ ६०६. जा.क.:शैक्षणिक-१ / परिपत्रक / एनईपीपीजी / मानवविज्ञानअक / 2023-28/279

दिनांक: ०१.०९.२०२३.

प्रत माहिती व पुढील कार्यवाहीस्तव :

१) मा. अधिष्ठाता, मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखा, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.

२) मा. संचालक, परीक्षा व मूल्यमापन मंडळ यांचे कार्यालय, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.

३) मा. प्राचार्य, सर्व संबंधित महाविद्यालये, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ. ४) सिस्टम एक्सपर्ट, शैक्षणिक विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ. यानां देवून कळविण्यात येते की, सदरील परिपत्रक विद्यापीठाच्या संकेतस्थळावर प्रसिध्द करण्यात यावे.

आपली विश्वास शैक्षणिक (१-अभ्यासमंडळ) विभाग

(NAAC Re-accredited with 'B++' Grade)



Revised Syllabus as Per NEP 2020

For

Major in Sociology (Semester I & II)

School of Social Sciences,
S. R. T. M. University Campus, Nanded
&
School of Social Sciences,
S. R. T. M. U. N., Sub-Centre, Latur

Academic Year 2023-2024

Revised Syllabus for Major in Sociology as per NEP 2020

Forwarded by the Dean, Faculty of Humanities:

NEP 2020 proposes a new and forward-looking vision for India's Higher Education

System through quality universities and colleges. Its key is in the curriculum and its practical

implementation.

The curriculum must be exciting, relevant, and regularly updated to align with the latest

knowledge requirements and meet specified learning outcomes. High quality pedagogy is

necessary to impart the curricular material to students successfully; pedagogical practices

determine the learning experiences provided to students, thus directly influencing learning

outcomes. The assessment methods must be scientific, designed to improve learning

continuously test the knowledge application.

The university's proper framing and development of syllabi will result in the upbringing and

nourishment of multidisciplinary and holistic citizens. Emphasis is on outcome-based learning.

Every course has well-defined objectives and outcomes. The assessment guidelines also provide

clarity and precision to the vision behind prescribing the particular course content.

NEP foresees more vibrant, socially engaged, cooperative communities and a happier,

cohesive, cultured, productive, innovative, progressive, and prosperous nation. The introduction

of Research Methodology and ethics will widen the vision and broaden the perspectives of the

learners.

Introducing Case Studies and Field Projects has created a unique opportunity for the higher

education institute to bridge the gap between the academia, industry and the community. NEP

believes effective learning requires a comprehensive approach that involves an appropriate

curriculum, engaging pedagogy continuous formative assessment, and adequate student support.

We are sure that the Postgraduate centres of this university and its affiliated colleges will

implement the course effectively and successfully, resulting in a healthy and more creative

academicambience.

Prof. Ajay Tengse,

Dean, Faculty of Humanities,

Dr. Vikas Sukale,

Associate .Dean, Faculty of Humanities,

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

From the Desk of the Chairman, Board of Studies of Sociology

Preamble:

The Post-Graduate Course DSC in M.A Sociology offers opportunities to learn theoretical, practical and field work based learning. This course is designed to provide chance to the learners to select mandatory courses, DSC, DSE, Research Methodology, field based activities/ OJT and research projects within the two years degree of four semesters. The learners will get chance to be oriented with sociological knowledge based on the practical application through field work and research projects.

This course is designed such way which helps learners to meet the challenges of contemporary era. However, in the present era, Global markets and Neo-liberal policies are opening equal opportunities to the knowledge and skill acquired youths across the sectors. In this era, the emerging opportunities are across the disciplines and inviting aspirant having knowledge of different areas. It is expected that the seekers have multiple abilities .Thus, the identifying the need of time, to give shape and designed structure of the PG course of Sociology is very flexible, open and theory based practical.

The post-graduate course in Sociology provides in-depth theoretical insightful knowledge, logics, perspectives, skills and practical/ field based insights to the learners. Thus, course structure provides theoretical major courses in first semester along with electives and research methodology. In the second semester, the students have to take field work activities in addition to major and minor courses. The field work or OJT component makes learners able to understand the application of theoretical knowledge in the field. They will be also try to link theory with field. In the third and fourth semester, learner has to go for research dissertation along with DSC and DSE courses. Thus, these new guidelines of NEP 2020 make learners able to apply theoretical knowledge in the field in practice.

In view of present contexts and new era of Globalization, Liberalization and Privatization which are offering new global opportunities to the knowledge acquired youths of Sociology to work with International and National Agencies, NGOs Community Based Organizations, Higher Education Institutions and Research Institutes. Thus, the post-graduate students of Sociology would play very crucial roles in the different spheres of life.

The learners would be able to provide their services to the marginalized, deprived and vulnerable sections of the society. The learners would be also played role as activists, advocate and mediators between community and government. The learners will also provide

policy suggestions to the planners and developmental organizations. The trained sociologist would provide knowledge about the human behaviour, social-cultural attitudes, traditions and customs of the social groups across the societies. This knowledge will help to the technician, bureaucrat, policy makers and planners for sociological engineering. Thus, trained sociologists can play very important roles along with other stakeholders in policy making, framing, implementations and evaluations of the community development programs.

The duration of the course is two years and after its successful passing they have many career options in various fields including further higher education, research, NGOs, governmental sectors and service sectors. The curriculum of program should be constantly refined and updated to ensure that the defined objectives and outcomes would achieve the goals and targets. In line with this of Faculty of Humanities Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded has taken a lead in incorporating philosophy of outcome-based education in the process of curriculum development.

I, as Chairman, Dr. Shahinath Prabhu Ghayal

Board of Studies in Sociology Faculty of Humanities Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded happy to state here that, Program Educational Objectives were finalized in a meeting of Board of Studies.

Dr. Shahinath Prabhu Ghayal

Chairman, Board of Studies of the Subject: Sociology

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded Members of the Board of Studies in the subject of Sociology under the faculty of Humanities:

Sr.	Name of Members	Designation	Address with E-mail ID	Contact
No.				Number
1	Dr. Shahinath Prabhu Ghayal	Chairman	Swami Vivekanand Mahavidyala Shirur Tajband, Dist. Latur dr.ghayal45@gmail.com	9420873410
2	Dr. Baburao Sambhaji	Member	School of Social Sciences,	9975811041
	Jadhav		SRTM, University Campus,	
			Nanded	
			E-jadhavbs08@gmail.com	
3	Dr. Anilkumar Vithoba Jayabhaye	Member	School of Social Science, Sub Center, S.R.T.M.U.N. Latur ajaybhaye@gmail.com	8010795989
4	Dr. Bharat Masaji Kamble	Member	Yeshavant College, Nanded drkamblebm@gmail.com	9850454144
5	Dr. Anand Ramdas Musale	Member	M. D. Mangeshkar College, Aurad Shajani, Dist. Latur anandmusale@gmail.com	9405044117
6	Dr. Bhanudas Dhenu Pawar	Member	Bhai Kishanrao Deshmukh College, Chakur, Dist. Latur Pawarbhanudas00@gmail.com	9421368049
7	Dr. Sukhdev Govindrao Chavan	Member	M. P. College, Palam, Dist. Parbhani sgchavanmpc@gmail.com	9421795534
8	Dr. Ramchandra	Member	D. B. College, Bhokar Dist. Nnaded	8275949041

	Munjaji Bhise		bhise.ramchandra@gmail.com	
9	Dr. Sandip Ramrao Gore	Member	Yoganand Swami College, Vasmat, Dist. Hingoli sandeeprgore@gmail.com	9423544709
10	Dr. P.R. Mutte	Member	Shivneri College, Shirur Annantpal, Dist. Latur prmuthe@gmail.com	9881340224
11	Dr. Avdut Taterao Shinde	Member	Indira Gandhi (Sr.) College, CIDCO, Nanded shindeatsoc@gmail.com	9922653020
12	Dr. Tukaram Ramrao Fisfise	Invitee Member	Shivaji College, Parbhani, Dist. Parbhani Fisfise001@gmail.com	9420532740
13	Dr. Sandeep Dilip Patil	Invitee Member	D. S. M. College, Parbhani, Dist. Parbhani Sandeep.patil019@gmail.com	9422292705
14	Dr. Vinod Vitthalrao Jadhav	Invitee Member	M. D. Mangeshkar College, Aurad Shajani, Dist. Latur Drvinodjadhav11@gmail.com	7350564337
15	Dr. Rautkhedkar Mahananda Shriram	Invitee Member	Sharadchandra A. C. S. College, Naigaon (BZ), Nanded rautkhedkarms@gmail.com	9767771557
16	Dr. Alka Somvanshi	Invitee Member	Sambhajirao Kendre College, Jalkot, Dist. Latur alkasomwanshi101@gmail.com	7588158036
17	Pittalwad Dhanshri Nagnath	UG Student	Shivaji Mahavidyalay, Udgir, Latur	7822067840
18	Kamble Mayuri Prakash	PG Student	Mahatma Basweshwar Mahavidalay, Latur	9158887325

Revised Syllabus as per NEP 2020 will be implemented from academic year 2023-24.

About of the Course

School of Social Sciences of this University offered Choice Based Credit System in the PG Courses. The Post Graduate Course of Sociology is full time two years course is revised as per NEP 2020 and offer opportunities to the learners. This revised course is divided into four semesters. Each Semester is with 20 credits at least. The entire two years post-graduate degree in Sociology is minimum of 80 credits. Each Semester consists of DSC, DSE, Major / minor electives, Research methodology, field work and research project work. The category of DSC courses offer opportunities to learn the major / core courses of the discipline. Here, the students have not choice to select the courses. He or she has to take the all major/mandatory courses. However, learner can select courses from the list of DSE. This new framework of NEP 2020 offers field work / OJT to the students at second semester. The learners have to carry out dissertation at third and fourth semesters. Thus, this course in Major DSC in sociology also provides different kinds of skills, techniques and knowledge to the students. Thus, this pattern provides and offers opportunities and chance to enhance the soft skills, abilities and capabilities of the learners.

School of Social Sciences, Sub-Centre, Latur

The School of Social Sciences of Latur sub-centre of S.R.T.M.U. was established in the academic year 2009-10 with one teaching curriculum of M. A. Sociology from academic year 2012-13. The primary objective of this school is to uncover various aspects of human life (i.e. social, political, economic, and ethical development etc.) through the teaching-learning process programmed with a University degree. At the present junction of the world, it is necessary to create learned social scientists to assist the planners, administrators and strategists of the world in reducing the social imbalance and maintaining a harmonious environmental order. The School will gradually expand its teaching-learning and research activities in this direction.

Mission and Vision of the Programme:

- 1. To enhance the logical and analytical skill to understand the social issues and problems.
- 2. To inculcate research culture among the students

- 3. To contribute subject knowledge to nurture creativity, research and development.
- 4. To provide basic and advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of sociology for application.
- 5. This course has also aim to enhance the skills, capabilities and employment opportunities of the students.

Program Objectives (PO):

- 1. The Post Graduate Programme in Sociology is designed to provide advanced sociological knowledge, perspectives and skills to wide cross sections of the learners.
- **2.** This course is designed to provide basic and advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of sociology for application.
- **3.** To enhance the scientific knowledge and attitude about the society. also to enhance the skills, capabilities and employment opportunities of the students in educational, research institutions and NGOs.
- **4.** To develop and in-built the capacity of the students to communicate effectively and use of sociological knowledge for better society.
- **5.** It seeks to provide the participants the knowledge, skills and information in the field of social, gender, power, sexuality, caste, class, culture and development through critical and reflexive participatory and an interdisciplinary approach.
- **6.** Sociology Understand power, politics, culture and human structures and Critical and reflexive knowledge production and understanding about human history.

Program Outcomes (PO):

On successful completion of this program, students would be able to:

- 1. The sociological knowledge provides students scientific outlooks and attitudes to understand the human behavior, social issues and phenomena.
- 2. The Programme makes the learner to understand power, politics, culture and human structures. This will enable him to be a responsible citizen.
- 3. There will be critical understanding by the learner about how and why our society functions, impact of social institutions on individual lives, and the challenges of social interaction between individuals and society.

- 4. It seeks to provide the participants the knowledge, skills and information in the field of social, gender, power, sexuality, caste, class, culture and development through critical and reflexive participatory and an interdisciplinary approach.
- 5. The course of the program leads the participants/learner to relate his/her understanding of sociological themes to different societies and universal phenomenon's.
- 6. Students would be able to get employment opportunities in the Teaching, Research and NGOs and Private sectors.

Course Objectives (CO)

- 1. The Post Graduate Programme in Sociology is designed to provide advanced sociological knowledge, perspectives and skills to wide cross sections of the learners.
- 2. The major aim of this pattern is to provide opportunities to the students going beyond the boundaries of their own discipline and think over the interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary approaches and students have choice to select different types of electives as per his or her choice.
- 3. Thus, this course is designed to provide basic and advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of sociology for application.
- 4. This course has also aim to enhance the skills, capabilities and employment opportunities of the students. This course is designed such way which makes the students able to apply sociological knowledge in the different fields such as; teaching, research, NGOs, Public Policies, social sectors and developmental sectors.
- 5. Thus, this course has not only to provide employment opportunities to the students but also to make them rational, logical and critical. The aim of this programme is not only theoretically oriented to the students alone, but also make them able to analyze the social reality by using scientific knowledge of sociology to analyze the social issues with different theoretical and methodological perspectives.
- 6. Thus, this course has aim to make student rational, logical and critical about the social events and contemporary issues and to enhance the skills and capabilities of the students.

Course Outcomes:

1. This course is designed such way that offers multiple opportunities to the learners. After completion of this course, student would get job opportunities in the fields of teachings, research, NGOs, corporate sectors and Governmental sectors.

- 2. This course also helps students to qualify the NET/JRF/SET and Competitive Exams such as MPSC/UPSC/Social Welfare Departments and others etc.
- 3. This course has also relevance in the field of production of knowledge about the human behavior, social issues and phenomena.
- 4. This production of knowledge would be helpful to the policy makers, developmental organizations, researchers, social activist and social scientists.
- 5. This course makes differentiate between common sense knowledge and sociological knowledge and this course provides scientific vocabulary, terms, concepts, methods and perspectives in accessing the social issues, events and problems.
- 6. The sociological knowledge would be useful in the social engineering and social reconstruction of the social structure. The sociology not only provides employment opportunities alone, but also makes the students rational, critical and logical.

Major in Sociology:

The course will be a mixture of theory and assignments. By the end of this course, the students are expected to be familiar with theoretical and practical aspects of sociology and acquire analytical skills to address various prevalent problems of the society. The course curriculum is autonomous. The syllabus is structured as per NEP 2020 in Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) to make student learn from other interested areas to his/her credit. The result of the degree will be based on CGPA system of the University.

CourseDescription:

This Degree Course (80 credits) is spread over four semesters in two years including five papers of 100 marks each (4 credits) in each semester. For each paper, there will be internal evaluation for 80 marks and 20 marks for continue evaluation/ assessment. Each semester carries almost 20 credits. The first semester has three major DSC courses, one DSE course and one Research Methodology. For second semester, learners have to adopt three DSC courses, one elective course and have to take field work or OJT as per his/ or her choice. For third semester, learners have to take three major DSC courses, one elective and one dissertation/ project work. For the fourth semester, the learners have to take three DSC courses in Major one DSE course and one Dissertation/ Project work. Each student is required to complete supervised dissertation (with viva voce) as part of this course.

Features of the course:

- Well designed and comprehensive coursework (Including life Skill based)
- Periodic evaluation of the curriculum to keep pace with the growth in the subject.

- Obligatory project work enhance research attitude in students.
- proactively engages students to put new knowledge into practice and to assess their own progress.
- Activities and assessments embedded throughout the content help to ensure that students understand concepts rather than only memorize facts.

Course Pattern of the Four Semesters

As per NEP 2020, The Course Pattern of M.A. Sociology is designed which comprises Discipline Specific Elective Courses Major in Sociology, Discipline Elective Courses, courses on Research Methodology, Field Work/ On Job Training and Research Project/ Dissertation. Thus, these are the major component of the Major in Sociology. Sociology two year PG Program in major DSC in Sociology offers opportunities to the learners to take DSC, DSE, RM, Field work / OJT and carry out dissertation / research project. Thus, the course enhances skills, capabilities and soft skills of the students.

Major/ Mandatory Courses in DSC

Student has choice to take three courses as major/ mandatory in Sociology core/compulsory courses each semester. Here, student has not choice. These core courses are compulsory.

Minor /Discipline Specific Elective Courses DSE

Here, Student has choice to select any one discipline specific elective course from the given list of elective courses from each semester. Student has choice to select one elective course from the given list as per his or her choice. The nature of elective courses is open for the students. This section comprises discipline specific elective courses.

Field Work/OJT

As per NEP 2020, the learner has opportunities for conducting field work or on job training in the related and relevant field of major discipline of Sociology. The learners will get opportunities to be oriented to the practical or field based knowledge, insights while taking master degrees. The learner has choice to select option as per his or her interest for field work or on job training. The field work will be related to the contemporary issues or domain areas of sociological applications. The learner has choice to go for OJT or Field work. The learner has to complete his or her field work/ OJT under the supervisors. The field work comprises orientation visits, observation visits, documentation of case studies, preparation of village profiles, documentation of ethnography, conducting PRA/ RRA. The field work assignments are based on the core domain of the major subject, theory, methodology and tools and techniques.

Dissertation / Project Work for Third and Fourth Semesters

As per new guidelines of NEP 2020, offers two dissertation/ project work to the learners of DSC courses in third and fourth semesters. The topics or areas of research project work will be based on the theoretical, practical knowledge of major DSC discipline. The learner has choice to select any topics or areas for research work under the supervisors. However, students have choice to select any social issues, problems and any methods and sociological perspectives as per their choice. Students have choice to write their dissertation in Marathi or English Language.

Eligibility and Fees

The eligibility for seeking admission to the course of P.G in Major DSC in Sociology as per new guideline of NEP 2020 and SRTM University condition. More details of admission procedure and fees structure can be seen from the prospectus of the University.

Medium of Instructions:

The medium of instruction at the M. A. sociology degree course shall be entirely in English. However the student is permitted to write the examination in Marathi or English.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded Faculty of Humanities, Major in Sociology

Credit Framework of Two-Year PG Program for the faculty of Humanities

Yea	Se	Major Subject		RM	OJT/ FP	Research	Credits	Total
r	m					D 1 4		Credits
and						Project		
Leve		DSC	DSE	-				
1		250	DOL					
					6			
				_		_		9
1		3	4	5		7	8	
	2							
	I	HSOCC511	HSOCE511(4Cr)	HSOCR511			20	
	_	110000011	1150 02211(101)					
		Classical Sociological	HSOCE512	(4 Cr)				20
		Tradition	Sociology of Tribe					
		**************************************	OR	Research				
Leve		HSOCC512	HSOCE513	Methodology				
l			Education and Society					
1			OR					
6.5		Sociology of India	HSOCE111 Sociology of Sanitation					
		HSOCC513	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
		Rural Society in India						
	II	HSOCC561	HSOCE561		HSOCF		20	
		Introduction to	Society And Human		561			
		Social Theories	Rights		Field			
		Social Theories	rugitts		Project			
		HSOCC562	OR		Troject			
		Computer	HSOCE562					
		Application in Social Science	Sociology of Maharashtra					20
		HSOCC563	OR					
		Political Sociology	HSOCE563					
			Sociology of Marginalized and Weaker Section					40

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Post Graduate -First Year Programme of Semester- I (Level-6)

	Course Code	Course Code Course Name Credit Assigned			Teaching Scheme			
			Theory	Practical	Total	Theory Hr/ Week	Practical	Total
Major	HSOCC511	Classical Sociological Tradition	04		04	04		04
	HSOCC512	Sociology of India	04		04	04		04
	HSOCC513	Rural Society in India	04		04	04		04
Minor Elective s	HSOCE511		04		04	04		04
(Select Any	OR	Sociology of Tribe						
One course	HSOCE512 OR	OR Education and Society OR Sociology of Sanitation	04		04	04		04
	HSOCE513	Sociology of Saintation	04		04	04		04
Researc h Method ology	HSOCR511	Research Methodology	04		04	04		04
	1	Total Credits	20		20			20

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Post Graduate -First Year Programme of Semester- II

	Course Code Course Name		Credit A	Credit Assigned			Teaching Scheme		
			Theory	Practica 1	Tota 1	Theor y Hr/ Week	Practica 1	Tota 1	
Major	HSOCC561	Introduction to Social Theories	04		04	04		04	
	HSOCC562	Computer Application in Social Science	04		04	04		04	
	HSOCC563	Political Sociology	04		04	04		04	
Major Electives	HSOCE561 OR	Society And Human Rights	04		04	04		04	
(Select Any One)	HSOCE562	Sociology of Maharashtra	04		04	04		04	
	OR HSOCE563	Sociology of Marginalized and Weaker Section	04		04	04		04	
Field Project /OJT	HSOCF561	Field Project			04			04	
Credits		Total	20		20			20	

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Post Graduate –First Year Programme of Semester –I (level 6)

Examination Scheme

[20% Continuous Assessment (CA) and 80% End Semester Examination (ESE)]

Subject (1)	Course Code (2)	Course Name (3)	Theory					Total
	(2)		Continuous Assessment (CA)			ESE	Col. (6+7)/	
			Test-I (4)	Test-II (5)	Assignment (6)	Avg of TI+T2+As Si./3 (7)	Total (8)	(09)
Major	HSOCC511	Classical Sociological Tradition	20	20	20	20	80	100
	HSOCC512	Sociology of India	20	20	20	20	80	100
	HSOCC513	Rural Society in India	20	20	20	20	80	100
Major- Electives	HSOCE511 HSOCE512 HSOCE513	Sociology of Tribe OR Education and Society OR Sociology of Sanitation	20	20	20	20	80	100
Research Methodology	HSOCR511	Research Methodology	20	20	20	20	80	100

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology End of Semester Examination (ESE) Question Paper Pattern (4 Credits) Semester Pattern Effective From 2023-2024, DSC/DSE- Compulsory (As Per NEP-2020)

Note:

- 1) First Question is Compulsory
- 2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 2 to 6)

Q.1) Write short notes on any five from the following (Compulsory)	(20 Marks)
a)	
1)	

- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)

(Solve Any Three Questions from Q. No. 2 to 6) (60 Marks)

Q.2) Descriptive Question Q.3) Descriptive Question Q.4) Descriptive Question Q.5) Descriptive Question	(20 Marks) (20 Marks) (20 Marks) (20 Marks) (20 Marks)
Q.6) Descriptive Question	(20 Marks) Total = (80 Marks)

Guidelines for Course Assessment:

A. Continuous Assessment (CA) (20% of the Maximum Marks):

This will form 20% of the Maximum Marks and will be carried out throughout the semester. It may be done by conducting Two Tests and one Assignment. Average of marks scored in these two tests and one assignment of a theory paper will make CA.

- B. End Semester Assessment (80% of the Maximum Marks):
- 1.ESE Question paper will consists of 6 questions (each of 20 marks)
- 2. There will be 4-5 sub questions in Question No. 1 (BOS may change scheme of marking.)
- 3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and shall be based on entire syllabus.
- 2. Students are required to solve a total of 4 Questions.
- 4. Students need to solve ANY THREE of the remaining Five Question (Q.2 to Q.6/) and shall be based on entire syllabus

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate -First Year Programme, Semester-I

Paper Code: HSOCC511 Paper Title: Classical Sociological Tradition

Course pre-requisite:

- 1. Students have knowledge of the basic classical theory of sociology.
- 2. Primary interest should be in the classical sociologists to know the foundation and philosophical base of sociological theories.

Course objectives:

- 1. To introduce students to the trends in classical sociology
- 2. To trace the historical roots of these thoughts in the transformation of European society
 - 3. To understand limitations of classical theories in the present era

Course outcomes

- 1. After this paper students understand basic roots of sociology
- 2. Students understand that changing nature of sociological theories
- 3. Students understand that what are the importance of sociological theories

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate -First Year Programme, Semester-I

Paper Code: HSOCC511 Paper Title: Classical Sociological Tradition

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		Historical Background of the Origin of Sociology	
	1.1	Socio-economic background of emergence of Sociology	12
	1.2	Enlightenment and its impacts on thinking and reasoning	
	1.3	Industrial revolution	
	1.4	Introduction of Classical Theories	
2.0		Auguste Comte	12
	2.1	Hierarchy of Sciences	
	2.2	Social Statics and Social Dynamics	
	2.3	Law of Three Stages	
	2.4	Positivism	12
3.0		Emile Durkheim	
	3.1	Rules of Sociological Method	
	3.2	Division of Labour	
	3.3	Theory of Suicide	
	3.4	Theory of Religion	
4.0		Karl Marx	12
	4.1	Dialectical Materialism	

		Total	60
	5.4	Methodology of social science	
	5.3	Theory of Bureaucracy	
	5.2	Theory of authority	
	5.1	Theory of action	
5.0		Max Weber	
	4.4	Alienation in capitalist society	12
	4.3	Classes and class struggles	
	4.2	Materialistic interpretation of history	

References

- 1. Dorothy Smith, 1996, The Conceptual Practices of Power, University of Toronto Press, 1
- 2. Dorothy Smith, 1987, The Everyday World is Problematic, Open University Press.
- 3. Emirbrayer M, 2003, Emile Durkheim: Sociology of Modernity, Blackwell Publishers,
- 4. Giddens Anthony, 1989, Sociology, Polity Press, Cambridge.
- 5. Kalberg Stephen, 2002, *The Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism*, III rd edition, Roxbury Publication co.
- 6. Kamernka Eugene, 1983, The Portable Marx, Penguin,.
- 7. Kalberg Stephen, 1994, Connecting Issues in Comparative Historical Studies Today, University of Chicago Press,
- 8. Lukes Steven, 1973, Durkheim: Life and Works: A Critical Study.
- 9. Morrison Ken, 1995, *Marx, Durkheim, Weber formation of Modern Social Thought*, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- 10. Ritzer George, 2000, Sociological Theory, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 11. Ritzer. 1993, The McDonaldization of Society, Pine Forge Press
- 12. Tucker K.N, 2002, Classical Social Theory, Blackwell Publication, Oxford...
- 13. Wilhelm Outhwaite and Mulkay M,1987, *Social Theory & Social Criticism*, Blackwell, New York,

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate -First Year Programme, Semester-I

Paper Code: HSOCC512 Paper Title: Sociology of India

Course pre-requisite:

- 1. Student should require knowing the origin, growth and development of sociology in India.
- 2. Sociology of India provides theoretical insights to the learners to know the Indian society.

Course objectives:

- 1. To know the development of sociology and social anthropology of India
- 2. To understand the relationship between class, caste, gender, religion and ethnicity in India
- 3. To analyse aspects of politics and society in contemporary India

Course outcomes

- 1. The students will be able to understand the development of sociology.
- 2. Student will understand the relationship between caste, class, gender, religion and ethnicity in India with the help of theoretically aspects of sociologists

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate -First Year Programme, Semester-I

Paper Code: HSOCC512 Paper Title: Sociology of India

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		Development of Sociology in India	
	1.1	Philosophical background of sociology in India	12
	1.2	Development of Sociology in India	
	1.3	Approaches to the Study of Indian Society	
	1.4	Significance of study of sociology in India	
2.0		Indological and Structural- functionalism theories	12
	2.1	G.S.Ghurye	
	2.2	Louis Dumont	
	2.3	M.N. Srinivas	
	2.4	S.C. Dube	12
3.0		Marxism and Neo Marxism theories	
	3.1	D.P.Mukherjee	
	3.2	A. R. Desai	
	3.3	R.K.Mukherjee	
	3.4	M.N.Roy	
4.0		Civilizational and Subaltern Perspective	12
	4.1	N.K.Bose	

	4.2	Surajit Sinha	
	4.3	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar	
	4.4	David Hardiman	12
5.0		Feminism in India	
	5.1	Historical Background of Indian Feminism	
	5.2	Uma Chakarwati	
	5.3	Sharmila Rege	
	5.4	Vandana Shiva	
		Total	60

References

- 1. Andre Beteille, 2002, Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method, OUP, New Delhi,
- 2. Arvind Rajgopal, 2001, Politics after Television, Cambridge University Press..
- 3. Breman Jan, Kloos Peter and Ashwini Saith, 1997, The Village in Asia Revisited, OUP, USA,
- 4. Chaterjee Searale Mary and Sharma Ursula, (edt), 1994, *Contextualising Caste*, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford.
- 5. D.N. Dhanagare, 1999, *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*, Rawat Publications,
- 6. Das Veena, 1995, *Critical Events, An Anthropological Perspective on Contemporary India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1995.
- 7. David Ludden, 2000, *Critique of Subaltern Studies*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,
- 8. Dube, S. C, 1990, *Indian Society*, National Book Trust, New Delhi,
- 9. Gail Omvedt, 1994, *Dalits and Democratic Revolution*, Sage Publications, New Delhi,
- 10. Guha R, 1998, A Subaltern Studies Reader, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,
- 11. M.N.Srinivas, 2002, Collected Essays, OUP, New Delhi.
- 12. Mankekar P.,1999, Screening Culture, Viewing Politics: Television, Womanhood and Nation in Modern India, Duke University Press, New Delhi.
- 13. Niranjana T, V. Dhareshwar (eds), 1993, *Interrogating Modernity: Culture and Colonialism in India*, Seagull, Calcutta.
- 14. Rachel Dwyer, 2006, *Filming the Gods: Religion and Indian Cinema*, Routledg, London, New York and New Delhi
- 15. S.M.Dahiwale (ed), 2004, *Indian Society: Non-Brahmanic Perspectives*, Rawat Publications.
- 16. Said E. W,1985, *Orientalism*, Penguin, Harmondsworth.

- 17. Singh K. S. (ed), 1983, *Tribal Movements in India*, Vol. 1 and 2; Manohar, New Delhi, .
- 18. Satish Deshpande, 2003, Contemporary India: Sociological Perspectives, Viking,
- 19. Sujata Patel and Alice Thorner (eds), 2000, *Bombay Metaphor for Modern India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- 20. Sunil Khilnani, 1999, The Idea of India, Penguin, New Delhi,.
- 21. Thapar Romila,1987, *Cultural Transaction and Early India: Tradition and Patronage*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,..
- 22. Veena Das, 2003, *The Oxford Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*, Vol. I and II, OUP, New Delhi,
- 23. Vivek P. S, 2002, *Sociological Perspectives and Indian Sociology*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai,
- 24. Vanaik Achin, 1997, *Communalism Contested-Religion, Modernity and Secularization*, Vistaar Publications, Delhi.

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate -First Year Programme, Semester-I

Paper Code: HSOCC513 Paper Title: Rural Society in India

Course pre-requisite:

- 1. The student has to understand the rural society of India to know the Indian culture and tradition.
- 2. Interest in Rural society makes students more conscious about the Indian agriculture and culture.

Course objectives:

- 1. To understand the structure of rural society.
- 2. To understand the changing nature of rural society.
- 3. To assess the impact of rural development programs on the rural society

Course outcomes

- 1. 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.
- **2.** This course would provide insights and perspectives to the learners to address the issues, problems and challenges of rural social structure.
- **3.** 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.

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate -First Year Programme, Semester-I

Paper Code: HSOCC513 Paper Title: Rural Society in India

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		Basic Profile of Rural Society in India	
	1.1	Profile of Rural Society in India,	12
	1.2	Basic Characteristics of Rural Society	
	1.3	Rural-Urban Continuum	
	1.4	Changing Nature of Rural Society	
2.0		Contemporary Issues of Rural Society	12
	2.1	Caste and social inequality	
	2.2	Modernization and its impacts on village tradition and culture	
	2.3	Rural Poverty and Migration	
	2.4	Agrarian Crisis and Farmer Suicides	12
3.0		Community and Village Development Programmes	
	3.1	Community development Programmes and its impacts on the rural society	
	3.2	Panchyati Raj Institutions and democratic decentralization and its impacts on the rural Power structure	
	3.3	Rural Sanitation Programms and its impacts on the villages Sanitation	
	3.4	National Health Programs and its impacts on Rural People	
4.0		Rural Transformation	12
	4.1	Agrarian Social Structure and Emergent class Relation	
	4.2	Land ownership and agrarian relation	

	4.3	Decline of agrarian economy, Depeasantization	
	4.4	Changing Inter-community relations and violence	12
5.0		Gender Issues in Rural Society	
	5.1	Gender Inequality in Rural Families	
	5.2	Women in Informal Sector	
	5.3	Wage Differences in Agriculture	
	5.4	Issues of Land Ownerships and Women	
		Total	60

References

- 1. Beteille Andre, 1974, Six Essays in Comparative Sociology; OUP, New Delhi, PP 1-50
- 2. Thorner Daniel and Thorner Alice, 1962, Land and Labour in India Asia Publications, Bombay. Whole book.
- 3. Desai A. R. 1977, Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1977 PP- 269-336, 425, 527.
- 4. Dhanagare D. N, 1998, Peasant Movement in India; Oxford University Press New Delhi, 5. Omvedi Gail. 1987 Land, Caste and Politics; Department of Political Science, Delhi University Delhi.
- 6. Shanin, T., Peasantry, 1991, Delineation of Sociological concept Journal of Peasant Studies, PP 180-200.
- 7. Beteille Andre; 1971, Caste, Class, and Power; California University Press, PP 185-226
- 9. Desai A. R,1986, : Agrarian Struggles in India after Independence, Oxford University Press

New Delhi 1986, PP. 129-189

- 10. Mencher J. 1974, Problems of Analyzing Rural Class Structure; Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. IX.
- 11. Singh, Yogendra, 1977, Social Stratification and Change in India, New Delhi, Manohar.
- 12. Beteille, Andre, 1966, Caste, Class and Power, Changing Pattern of Stratification in a Tanjore Village, Bombay, Oxford University Press.
- 13. Thorner, Daniel, 1956, Feudalism in India, in Rushton Ciulborn (ed) Feudalism in History, Princeton: University Press.
- 14. Thorner, Daniel, 1976, Agrarian Structure Prospect in India, Delhi: Allied Publishers.
- 15. Beteille, Andre, 1974, Studies in Agrarian Social Structure, New Oxford University Press.
- 16. Assadi, Muzzaffar, 2008, Farmers Suicides in India: Agrarian Crisis, Path of Development and Politics in Karnataka", Manasgangotri, university of Mysoure, Mysoure.
- 17. B.B.Mohanty & Sangeeta Shroff, 2004, "Farmers Suicides in Maharashtra" EPW, Dec 25, 2004.
- 18.B.B. Mohanty, 2009, "Regional Disparity in Agricultural Development of Maharashtra" Feb 7, 2009.

- 19. Basu, Deepankar, Debarshi, Das and Kartik Misra, (2006), "Farmers Suicides in India", Economic & Political Weekly, Vol.51, No.21,pp 61-65.
- 20. Jodhka, Surinder, (2018), "Rural Change in Times of Distress." Vol LIII, NO.26 &27, EPW, pp-5-7.
- 21.Kalamkar, Shrikant S and Sangeeta Shroff (2011), Impact of Rehabilitation Package in Suicide-Prone Dsitrict of Vidharbha: Economic & Political Weekly, Vol.46, No.5,pp-10-13.
- 22. Kota, Neelima, (2018), Widow of Farmer Suicides Victims in Vidarbha, Differential/Dependence in Early and later cases," Vol LIII, No.26 & 27, EPW, pp-24-31.
- 23.Kumari, B Ratna (2009), Farmers Suicides in India: Impacts on Women, New Delhi: Serials Publications.
- 24.NCRB, (2012), "Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India (ADSI), National Crime Records Bureau. gov.in.
- 25. Pathi, Ranjana (2009), "On women surviving Farmers Suicides in Punjab," Economic& Political Weekly, Vol,44, No.19,pp53-59.

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate -First Year Programme, Semester-I

Paper Code: HSOCE511 Paper Title: Sociology of Tribe

Course pre-requisite:

- 1. Student knows the tribes of India and their culture in detail.
- 2. Sociology of tribes provides rational and logical ways to know the tribal of India.

Course objectives:

- 1. To introduce recent developments in the areas of sociology of tribes
- 2. To familiarize students with critical understanding of the ethnographic work on tribe

Course outcomes

- 1. Student will learn about tribal society and their issues.
- 2. Student will understand political economy of tribal development

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate -First Year Programme, Semester-I Paper Code: HSOCE512 Paper Title: Sociology of Tribe

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		Conceptual Construction	
	1.1	Tribe, Jati, Varna, Adivasi, Aborigines and Indigenous People	12
	1.2	Scheduled Tribes: The Fourth World	
	1.3	Caste and Tribe	
	1.4	Caste-Tribe Continuum	
2.0		A Brief Profile of Tribes in India	12
	2.1	Tribal Population of India	
	2.2	Classification of Tribes based on Region, Languages and Occupation	
	2.3	A Brief Profile of Tribes in Maharashtra	
	2.4	Classification of Tribes in Maharashtra	12
3.0		Tribal Economy	
	3.1	Sources of Tribal Economy	
	3.2	Land, Forest, water and Tribes	
	3.3	Forest policies and tribes	
	3.4	Environmental laws and Tribes	
4.0		Political Economy of Tribal Development	12
	4.1	Urbanization and Industrialization, Displacement and Rehabilitation	
	4.2	Issues of Identity- Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Uttaranchal	
	4.3	Forest Rights Act, 2006 and Ownerships on land and resources	

	4.4	PESA Act and Tribal Panchayat	12
5.0		Perspectives, Programmes, Policies	
		and Movements in India	
	5.1	Isolation, Assimilation, Adaptation, and	
		Acculturation	
	5.2	Protective Discrimination and Tribal	
		Welfare	
	5.3	Tribal Movements: Zarkhand, Bodo,	
		Naxalite, Santhal, Narmada	
	5.4	Natural Resources Managements and	
		Tribal Communities	
		Total	60

References

- 1. Bailey, F.G, Tribe, Caste and Nation, OUP, Bombay, 1960.
- 2. Bose, A, Nangbri, T. & Kumar, N. (eds.) *Tribal Demography and Development in North-East India*, Delhi, 1990.
- 3. Furer- Haimendorf, C.V, *Tribes of India: The Struggle for Survival*, OUP, Delhi, 1991.
- 4. Mehta, P.L, Constitutional Protection to Scheduled Tribes in India in Retrospect and Prospect, H.K, Delhi, 1991.
- 5. M. Gopinath Reddy, K. Anil Kumar, *Political Economy of Tribal Development: A Case Study of Andhra Pradesh*, http://www.cess.ac.in/cesshome/wp/WP_85.pdf
- 6. Nandini Sundar, *Subalterns and Sovereigns: An Anthropological History of Bastar*, 1854-2006, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1997, 2 Nd editions with afterword 2007.
- 7. Nandini Sundar (edit), *Legal Grounds: Natural Resources, Identity and the Law in Jharkhand*, OxfordUniversity Press, New Delhi, 2009.
- 8. Nandini Sundar, "*Teaching to Hate: The RSS's Pedagogical Program.*" In Economic and Political Weekly 39(16), 2004, 1605-1612 (Also in Tom Ewing ed. Revolution and Pedagogy, Palgrave-Macmillan, 2005, 195-218.
- 9. Roger Jeffery and Nandini Sundar, *New Moral Economy for India's Forests? Discourses of CommModuley and Participation*, Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.
- 10. Singh K.S (ed.), *Tribal Situation in India*, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Simla, 1972.
- 11. Singh K.S, *Tribal Movements in India Vol. I & II*, Manohar Prakashan, New Delhi, 1982.

Marathi Readings:

- 1. Dr. Maroti Tegmpure, Adivasi Vikas Ani Vastav, Chanmay Prakashan, Aurangbad.
- 2. Dr. Govind Gaare, Maharashtratil Adivasi Jamati, Continental Publication, Pune.
- 3. Dr. Govind Gaare, Adivasi Vikasache Shilpakar, Shree Vidhya Prakashan, Pune.

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate -First Year Programme, Semester-I

Paper Code: HSOCE512 Paper Title: Education and Society

Course pre-requisite:

- 1. It is pre-requisite to know the different commissions of India on the education.
- 2. The history of educational policies and programs provide better way to understanding education systems.

Course objectives:

- 1. To get acquainted with the approaches and contributions in sociology of education
- 2. To become aware of new alternative educational practices emerging in India
- 3. To understand the colonial and post-colonial policies on education in the context of contemporary issues

Course outcomes

- 1. The students will get acquainted with the approaches and contributions in sociology of education and become aware of new alternative educational practices emerging in India.
- 2. They also understand the colonial and post-colonial policies on education in the context of contemporary issues.

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits) Post Graduate -First Year Programme, Semester-I

Paper Code: HSOCE512 Paper Title: Education and Society

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		Sociology of Education : An Introduction	
	1.1	Sociology of Education: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Sociology of Education	12
	1.2	Contribution of Emile Durkheim in Education	
	1.3	Functional Perspectives of Education	
	1.4	Liberal Views on Education	
2.0		Contribution of Educationalists	12
	2.1	J Dewey,	
	2.2	Freire,	
	2.3	Ivan Illich,	
	2.4	John Holt	12
3.0		The Indian Tradition of Education	
	3.1	Vedic Education	
	3.2	Buddhist Education	
	3.3	Islamic Education	
	3.4	Colonial Education	
4.0		Educational Commissions and Committees	12
	4.1	The National Committee on Women's Education-1958	
	4.2	D.S. Kothari Commission- 1964	

	4.3	Yashpal Committee Report on Higher	
		Education-2009	
	4.4	New Education Policy, 2020	12
5.0		Alternative Education Programmes	
		and Challenges	
	5.1	Non-formal Education: Adult	
		Education, Continuing Education and	
		Mass Literacy	
	5.2	Role of State and Voluntary	
		Organisations in Alternative Education	
		Programmes	
	5.3	Understanding Curriculum through	
		Lens of Caste, Tribe, Gender and	
		Region	
	5.4	Politics of Education	
		Total	60

References

- 1. Banks Olive, Sociology of Education, (2nd Ed.), Batsford London, 1971.
- 2. Bourdieu P, Education, Society and Culture, Sage London, 1990.
- 3. Blackledge, D and Hunt B, *Sociological Interpretations of Education*, Crom Helm, London, 1985.
- 4. Channa, Karuna, *Interrogating Women's Education*, Jaipur and New Delhi, Rawat Publications, 2001.
- Chanana, Karuna, 'Accessing Higher Education: The Dilemma of Schooling Women, Minorities, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes', in Contemporary India', Vol. 26, No. 1, Perspectives on Higher Education in India, Published by <u>Springer</u>, Page 69-92,1993.
- 6. Chitnis S, and Altbach P. G (eds.), *Higher Education Reform in India: Experience and Perspectives*, Sage New Delhi, 1993, pp. 115-154.
- 7. Friere, Paulo, *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*, Penguin Books, Harmondsworth, 1972.
- 8. Gore, M.S. et.all (ed.), *Papers on Sociology of Education in India*, New Delhi, NCERT, 1975.
- 9. Gandhi M. K, Problems of Education, Navjeevan Prakashan Ahmedabad, 1962.
- 10. Halsay, A. H. et al, *Education, Economy and Society: A Reader in the Sociology of Education*, New York: Free Press.
- 11. Illich Ivan, Deschooling Society, Penguin, London, 1973.
- 12. Jerome Karabel and H.Halsey, *Power and Ideology in Education*, Oxford University Press, 1977.
- 13. Jandhyala B. G. Tilak, *The Kothari Commission and Financing of Education*, Economic and Political Weekly, Mumbai, March 10, 2007.
- 14. Krishna Kunmar, *Sociological Perspectives of Education: A Reader*, Chanakya Publications, New Delhi.
- 15. Kabeer Nambissan and Subrahmaniam (eds.), Child Labour and Right to Education

- in South Asia, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2003.
- 16. Morris Iror, The Sociology of Education, Allan and Unwin, 1978.
- 17. Prabhu, Joseph ("Educational Institutions and Philosophies, Traditional and Modern", Encyclopedia of India (vol. 2) edited by Stanley Wolpert, pp. 23–28, Thomson Gale, 2006.
- 18. Naik, J. P, *Quality, Quantity and Equality in Education*, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1975.
- 19. *National Knowledge Commission-2005*, http://www.knowledgecommission.gov.in/downloads/documents/towards_knowledgesociety.pdf
- 20. Ramachandran V, Gender and Social Equity in Primary Education, Sage Publication. 2004.
- 21. Scharfe, Hartmut, Education in Ancient India, Brill Academic Publishers, 2002.
- 22. Sen and Dreze, *India: Economic Development and Social OpportModuley*, OUP, New Delhi, 1996.
- 23. Sen S. N, "Education in Ancient and Medieval India", Indian Journal of History of Science, 23 (1): 1-32, Indian National Science Academy, 1988.
- 24. Sen and Dreze, *India: Development Selected Regional Perspectives*, OUP, New Delhi, 1997.
- 25. The Secondary Education Commission-1952, http://www.teindia.nic.in/Files/Reports/ CCR/ Secondary_Education_Commission_Report.pdf
- 26. The National Committee on Women's Education-1958, http://www.cscsarchive.org
- 27. Towards Equality The Unfinished Agenda Status of Women in India 2001, National Commission for Women, Government of India, 2002.
- 28. *National Knowledge Commission-2005*, http://www.knowledgecommission.gov.in/downloads/documents/towards_knowledgesociety.pdf

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate -First Year Programme, Semester-I

Paper Code: HSOCE513 Paper Title: Sociology of Sanitation

Course pre-requisite:

- 1. It is pre-requisite to know the different issues of sanitations.
- 2. The sociology of Sanitation reveals the relationship between society, state, culture and sanitation.

Course objectives:

- 1. To enhance Sociological understanding about the Sanitation, Society and Culture.
- 2. To develop insights for Sociological analysis of Sanitation issues in India.
- 3. To make aware of the learners about the issues of sanitation.

- 1. After studying this course, student would be able to understand the issues of sanitation.
- 2. The course will make them conscious about the importance of sanitations.
- **3.** This course also offers job opportunities and support to the social activities and motivate learners to create social awareness in the society.

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate -First Year Programme, Semester-I

Paper Code: HSOCE513 Paper Title: Sociology of Sanitation

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		Sanitation: Concept and Dimensions	
	1.1	Sanitation: Concept and Genesis	12
	1.2	Sanitation and its Dimensions: Environment, Public health, Women and Sustainable Development	
	1.3	Sanitation and its relationship with Social institutions	
	1.4	Sanitation and Urban Slums	
2.0		Historical development of Sanitation	12
	2.1	Social Perspectives and Orientation	
	2.2	Approaches to Public health	
	2.3	Sanitation Policies	
	2.4	Sanitation Challenges	12
3.0		Sanitation, Health and Society	
	3.1	Hygiene and Health Care	
	3.2	Scavenging and Poverty	
	3.3	Environment and Population	1
	3.4	Wastage: Public and Private Space	
4.0		Culture and Sanitation	12
	4.1	India's lack of toilet is a cultural problem	
	4.2	Social Construction of Hygiene and Sanitation	

	4.3	Sanitation of Public Health	
	4.4	Tourism and Sanitation	12
5.0		Environmental Sanitation	
	5.1	Concept of Environmental Sanitation	
	5.2	Water and Sanitation	
	5.3	Environment and Social Sanitation	
	5.4	Problems of Environmental Sanitation in India	
		Total	60

References

- 1) Bindeshwar pathak, 2015, Sociology of Sanitation, kalpaz Publications, New Delhi.
- 2) Nagla B.K., 2015, Sociology of Sanitation, kalpz Publication, New Delhi.
- 3) Mohmma Akram, 2015, Sociology of Sanitation, kalpazPublcations, New Delhi.
- 4) Vivek P.S., 2015, World of Garbage and Waste: Undercurrents of Swatchh Bharat and SabkaVikas in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 5) Leela Visaria, 2015, Sanitation in India with Focus on Toilets and Desposal of Human Excreta, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 6) Hetukar Jha, *Sanitation in India*, 2016, *A Historic-Sociological Survey*, Kalpz Publication, New Delhi.
- 7) Bhartiya Samajshasta Sameeksha, 2016 *Sociology of Sanitation*, July-December, vol.3 No.2
- 8) Ashis Saxena, 2015, *Sociology of Sanitation; Themes and Perspectives*, Kalpz Publication, New Delhi.

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate -First Year Programme, Semester-I

Paper Code: HSOCR513 Paper Title: Research Methodology

Course pre-requisite:

- 1. It is pre-requisite to know Research Methodology of Social Sciences for doing research and field work.
- 2. The Research Methodology provides knowledge about the field work, data collection and data analysis.

Course objectives:

- 1. To orient the students in philosophy of science
- 2. To familiarise the students with sociological methodology

- 1. Student will attempt to sensitize a critical outlook at the existing perspectives and methods and to evolve conceptual clarity, which can lead them in their future research.
- 2. Teaching certain quantitative methods, statistical techniques and qualitative methods to collect and analyze the data would help them organize and analyze the information gathered by them.

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate -First Year Programme, Semester-I

Paper Code: HSOCR511 Paper Title: Research Methodology

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		Introduction to Research	
		Methodology	
	1.1	Meaning, Nature and Scope of Social Science Research	12
	1.2	Epistemology and Philosophy of Social Research	
	1.3	Positivism	
	1.4	Interpretative Method	
2.0		Methodological Orientation and logic of enquiry	12
	2.1	Formulation of Research Problem	
	2.2	Survey and Social Research	
	2.3	Field Work	
	2.4	Inductive and Deductive Methods	12
3.0		Techniques of Data Collection	
	3.1	Observation Method	
	3.2	Interview and Oral History	
	3.3	Questionnaire and interview schedule	
	3.4	Case study method and Focus Group Discussion	
4.0		Tools of Data Analysis	12
	4.1	Use of SPSS, Excel for Data Analysis	-
	4.2	Measure of Central Tendency; Mean, Mode and Median, Measure of	-

		Dispersion, Range	
	4.3	Average Deviation and Standard	
		Deviation, Z-test, Chi-square, Co-	
		relation test,	
	4.4	Scaling Technique, Nominal, Ordinal &	12
		Rating Scale, Social Distance Scale	
5.0		Use of Computer and Information	
		Technology	
	5.1	Use of computer in research	
	5.2	Use of Internet in Research	
	5.3	Search Engines	
	5.4	Use of Websites, Citations	
		Total	60

References

- 1. Babbie Earl, *The Practice of Social Research*, (10th edn), Wadsworth-Thomson, CA, USA, 2004.
- 2. Burawoy M and Joseph Blum (ed), *Global Ethnography: Forces, Connections and Imaginations*, University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 2000.
- 3. Bryman Alan, Social Research Methods, Oxford University Press, 2001.
- 4. Carol Grbich, New Approaches in Social Research, Sage Publication, 2000.
- 5. Devine and Heath, Sociological Research Methods in Context, Palgrave, 1999.
- 6. Denzin Norman, Lincoln Yvonna (ed), *Handbook of Qualitative Research*, Sage, Thousand Oaks, 2000.
- 7. Feyerabend Paul, Farewell to Reason, Verso, London, 1987.
- 8. Feyerabend Paul, *Against Method*, Humanities Press, 1975.
- 9. Goode and Hatt, Methods in Social Research, Surject Pub., New Delhi, 2006.
- 10. Giddens Anthony, New Rules of Sociological Research, Hutchinson, 1976.
- 11. Mulkay Michael, *Science and the Sociology of Knowledge*, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London, 1979.
- 12. Silverman David, Qualitative Methodology and sociology, Gower, Vermont, 1985.
- 13. Sachdev Meetali, *Qualitative Research in Social Sciences*, Raj Publishing, Jaipur, 1987.
- 14. Williams Malcolm, Science and Social Science, Routledge, New York, 2004.

15. Young Pauline, *Scientific Social Surveys and Research Practice*, Hall of India, New Delhi, 1988.

Marathi Readings:

- 1. Aglawe Pradip, Samajik Sanshodhan Paddhati, Sainath Prakashan, Nagpur, 2007.
- 2. Bhandarkar P.L, Samajik Sanshodhan Paddhati, Duttasan Prakashan, Nagpur, 1980.
- 3. Khairnar Dilip, *Pragat Samajik Sanshodhan Paddhati ani Sankhyiki*, Diamond Pub., Pune, 2009.
- 4. Karhade, B. M, Shastriya Sanshodhan Paddhati, Pimpalapure Pub., Nagpur, 2007.
- 5. Mayi Sunil, Samajik Sanshodhan Paddhati, Diamond Pub., Pune, 2008.
- 6. Suman Beheray, Samajik Sanshodhan Paddhati, Vidya Prakashan, Nagpur, 2000.
- 7. Samajik Sansodhan Vishesank, Samaj Sanshodhan Patrika, Belagav, Aprial-June, 2007.

Faculty of Humanities Major in M. A. Sociology

Post Graduate- First Year Programme, Semester- II

Paper Code: HSOCC561

Paper Title: Introduction to Social Theories

Curriculum Details-(4 Cr)

Course pre-requisite:

- 1. Student knows the basic classical theory of sociology.
- 2. Primary interest in the social theory.

Course objectives:

- To develop the understanding of major sociological perspectives
- To develop the analytical abilities of the students

- Student will understand history of social theory.
- Student will be learn how to use theory to understanding social field and issues in society

Post Graduate- First Year Programme,
Semester- ${\rm II}$

Paper Code: HSOCC561

Paper Title: Introduction to Social Theories

Curriculum Details-(4 Cr)

Module No.	UnitNo.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required tocovert heconten ts
			1Hrs.=60
	<u> </u>	Transaction of Control Theorem	M.
1.0		History of Social Theory Social and Intellectual Forces	 -
	1.1	Social and Intellectual Forces.	12
	1.2	Two Philosophies of Knowledge: Idealism and Empiricism.	-
		Founders of Sociology: French, German,	
	_, -, -	Founders of Sociology: British and Italian.	
2.0		Hermeneutic Tradition	
	2.1	Hermeneutics as Critics of Positivism	
	2.2	Different Roots of Hermeneutic Tradition	12
		Clifford Geertz: The Interpretation of Culture, Cultural Anthropologist and Thick Description	
		Karl Manheim: The Sociology of Knowledge, Sociology and its Methodology	
3.0		Interpretative Tradition	
		Introduction of Interpretative Traditions	12
		Different Roots of Interpretative Traditions]
		Max Weber's Contribution in Interpretative Tradition	_
		Interpretative Method of Herbert Bulmer	
4.0		Ethnomethodology	
	4.1	Introduction and background of Ethno-methodology	12
	4.2	Harold Garfinkel's Contribution in Ethnomethodology	14
	4.3	Documentary Method of Harold Garfinkel	
	4.4	Criticism of Ethnomethodology	
5.1		Phenomenology	
	5.1	The roots of Phenomenological	1
	5.2	Edmund Husserl's Contribution in Phenomenology	12

5.3	Alfred Schutz: Life World	
5.4	Stock of Knowledge	
	Total	60

References:

- 1. Abraham M. F, *Modern Sociological Theory*, OUP, New Delhi, 1990.
- 2. Alexander Jeffrey C. (ed), *Neofunctionalism*, Beverley Hills, CA: Sage, 1985.
- 3. Alford Robert R. and Friedland, Roger, *Powers of Theory: Capitalism,the State, and Democracy*, Cambridge University Press, 1985.
- 4. Agger Ben (ed.), Western Marxism: An Introduction: Classical and Contemporary SourcesSanta Monica, Calif, 1978.
- 5. Berger Peter and Thomas Luckmann, *The Social Construction of Reality*, Doublesay New York, 1967.
- Blumer Herbert, "What is Wrong with Social Theory?" in H.Blumer, Symbolic Interaction, Englewood Cliffs, N.J, Prentice Hall, 1959.
- 7. Bryant Christopher G A, *Positivism in Social Theory and Research*, St Martins New York,1985.
- 8. Calhoun Craig, Rojek, Chris & Bryan Turner, *The Sage Handbook of Sociology*, Sage Publications, 2005.
- 9. Garfinkel, Harold, *Studies in Ethnomethodology*, Prentice Hall Englewood Cliffs, 1967.
- 10. Giddens and Turner (eds), Social Theory Today, Polity Press, Cambridge, 1987.
- 11. Goffman, Erving, *The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life*. Doubleday New York, 1959.
- 12. Haralambos and Holborn, *Sociology Themes and Perspectives*, Fifth Edition, Collins, 2000.
- 13. Kuhn Thomas, *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*, Chicago University of Chicago Press, 1962.
- 14. Lachman, L.M, *The Legacy of Max Weber*, Glendessary Press Barkeley, 1971.
- 15. Nadel S.F, The Theory of Social Structure, Cohen & West Ltd, London, 1957.

- 16. Ritzer George, Modern Sociological Theory, McGraw Hill Higher Education, 2000
- 17. Ritzer George and Barry Smart, *Handbook of Social Theory*, Sage Publications, 2001.
- 18. Ritzer George, Encyclopedia of Social Theory, Vol.I& II, Sage Pub, 2005.
- 19. Schutz Alfred, *The Phenomenology of Social World*, Evanston, Hl: Northwestern University Press, 1932/67.
- 20. Seidman Steven, *Liberalism and The Origins of Eureopean Social Theory*, University of California Press, Berkeley, 1983.

Marathi Reading:

- 1. AglawePradip, 2007, SamajikSanshodhanPaddhati, Sainath Prakashan, Nagpur.
- 2. Bhandarkar P.L, 1980, SamajikSanshodhanPaddhati, Duttasan Prakashan, Nagpur, 1980.
- 3. Khairnar Dilip, 2009, *PragatSamajikSanshodhanPaddhatianiSankhyiki*, Diamond Pub., Pune,
- 4. Karhade, B. M, 2007, ShastriyaSanshodhanPaddhati,Pimpalapure Pub., Nagpur.
- 5. Mayi Sunil, 2008, SamajikSanshodhanPaddhati, Diamond Pub., Pune.
- 6. SumanBeheray, 2000, SamajikSanshodhanPaddhati, Vidya Prakashan, Nagpur.
- 7. SamajikSansodhanVishesank, 2007, Samaj Sanshodhan Patrika, Belagav, Aprial-Jun

Post Graduate- FirstYear Programme,Semester- II

Paper Code: HSOCC562 Paper Title: Computer Application in Social Science

Curriculum Details-(4 Cr)

Course pre-requisite:

- 1. Student know the basic Computer Application
- 2. Primary interest in the computer and research.

Course objectives:

- To introduce the e-learning and computer application
- To enhance the ability of the students related to personal and academic skills.

- 1. Student will learn how to use computer for social science research
- 2. Student will learn skills about analyzing data in different software and representation data

Faculty of Humanities Major in M. A. Sociology

Post Graduate- FirstYear Programme,Semester- II

Paper Code: HSOCC562 Paper Title: Computer Application in Social Science Curriculum Details-(4 Cr)

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required tocovert heconten ts 1Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		An Introduction to Computers	12
	1.1	Introduction: Computer Literacy and the Social Sciences	
	1.2	Introduction: Computer Hardware and software	
	1.3	Computer network	
	1.4	Computing Environments: (Operating Systems)	
2.0		Computer Applications in the Social Science	
	2.1	Microsoft Programmes (MS word, ppt,doc,xls)	12
	2.2	Websites for social sciences	
	2.3	Bibliographic Retrieval	
	2.4	Analyzing Quantitative Data	
3.0		Use of Application in Research	12
	3.1	Communicating and Collaborating, Learning and Teaching	12
	3.2	Expert Systems and Artificial Intelligence Applications in the Social Sciences	
	3.3	Internet Surfing, Internet as Information Resource	
	3.4	Use of Web-Browser, e-mail and Search Engine -Google	
4.0		E-Learning	12
	4.1	Online Learning, Virtual Classroom	12
	4.2	Audio and Video Conferencing, Podcasting	
	4.3	Online Video, wiki (open resources)	
	4.4	Technological Vulnerabilities Vulnerabilities	
5.1		Academic and personal skills	12
	5.1	CV, Resume	
	5.2	Documentation of Personal to professional	
	5.3	Representation of self, Introduction, Commutation skills	
	5.4	Reading and writing skills	
		Total	60

References:

- 1. V. Rajaraman, Fundamentals of Computers, Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
- 2. R. Hunt, J. Shelley, Computers and Commonsense, Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
- 3. A. Leon, M. Leon, Fundamentals of Information Technology, Leon Vikas, 2002.
- 4. H.M. Deital, Visual Basic How to Program, Pearson Education, 2001.

Marathi Readings:

- 1. AglawePradip, SamajikSanshodhanPaddhati, Sainath Prakashan, Nagpur, 2007.
- 2. AglawePradip, *SanshodhanPadhdhatiShastraaniTantre*, Vidya Prakashan, Nagpur, 2000.
- 3. Bhandarkar P.L, SamajikSanshodhanPaddhati, Duttasan Prakashan, Nagpur, 1990.
- 4. Karhade, B. M, ShastriyaSanshodhanPaddhati, Pimpalapure Pub., Nagpur, 2007.
- 5. Mayi Sunil, SamajikSanshodhanPaddhati, Diamond Pub., Pune, 2008.
- 6. SumanBeheray, SamajikSanshodhanPaddhati, Vidya Prakashan, Nagpur.
- 7. SamajikSansodhanVishesak,SamajSanshodhanPatrika,Belagav, Aprial-June,2007.

Post Graduate- First Year Programme, Semester- II

Paper Code: HSOCC563Paper Title: Political Sociology

Curriculum Details-(4 Cr)

Course pre-requisite:

- 1. Student knows the basic Indian Constitution and Political process.
- 2. Primary interest in the Indian political system.

Course objectives:

- To study the relationship between society and polity
- To study the various approaches to study the State
- To understand the contemporary challenges in India

- After this paper students will understand that political process of India
- Students will understand what the relationship between society and polity
- Students will understand contemporary challenges in Indian political system

Post Graduate- FirstYear Programme,Semester- II

Paper Code: HSOCC563Paper Title: Political Sociology

Curriculum Details-(4 Cr)

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required tocovert heconten ts 1Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		Nature and scope of political sociology	12
	1.1	Relationship between Society and Polity	
	1.2	Sociological Definitions of Politics, authority and the state	
Ī	1.3	Elites, Ruling Classes	
	1.4	Masses and citizenship	
2.0		Theoretical Approaches to the State	
	2.1	Liberal	12
	2.2	Pluralist	
	2.3	Power-elite	
	2.4	Postmodernist	
3.0		Tradition in Political sociology	12
	3.1	Marxist tradition	12
	3.2	Weberian Tradition	
	3.3	The New Political sociology	
	3.4	Antonio Gramsci	
4.0	<u> </u>	Society and the state in India and Contemporary Challenges	
	4.1	Religious nationalism	12
	4.2	Hindutva and politics of the upper castes	
	4.3	the caste system and patriarchy	
	4.4	Language, Ethnicity and Region	
5.1	<u></u>	Everyday State and Local Structure of Power	12
	5.1	Social Movements and Resistance	
	5.2	Local Self-Government	
	5.3	State and Society in India	
_	5.4	Everyday State and Local Structure of Power	

Total 60

References:

- 1. Laclau Ernesto, Politics and Ideology in Marxist Theory, Verso, London, 1977
- 2. Kothari Rajni, Caste in Indian Politics, Delhi, 1973.
- 3. Miller David, On Nationality, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1995.
- 4. Bhargava Rajeev, Secularism and its Critics, OUP, New Delhi, 1999.
- 5. Chandhoke Neera (edt) Understanding the Post Colonial World, Sage, New Delhi,1994.
- 6. Nash Kate, 2000, Contemporary Political Sociology, Blackwell Publishers, Massachussets.
- 7. Ernst Gellner, 1983, Nations and Nationalism, Cornell University Press GershonShafir (ed) 1998The Citizenship Debates, University of Minnesota Press Charles Tilly, Coercion, Capital and European States, Blackwell (1990)
- 8. Benedict Anderson, 1991, Imagined CommModuleies, Verso
- 9. VoraRajendra and Palshikar Suhas, (Ed) Indian Democracy, Sage New Delhi, 2004
- 10. TornquistOlle, "Politics and Development" A Critical Introduction, Sage publication, London, 1999.
- 11. Sharma Rajendra, "Power Elite In Indian Society", Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi, 1999. Kohli Atul, "The State and Poverty in India The Politics of Reform", Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1987.
- 12. Desai A.R., State and Society India Essays in Dissent, popular Pub, Bombay. 2000.

Post Graduate- First Year Programme, Semester- II

Paper Code: HSOCE561 Paper Title: Society and Human Rights

Curriculum Details-(4 Cr)

Course pre-requisite:

- 1. Student knows the basic Indian Constitution.
- 2. Primary interest in the People's rights.

Course objectives:

- To introduce the students to the concept of human rights
- To introduce the students to the theories and issues related to human rights

- After this paper students will understand the concept of human rights
- Students will understand that how human rights are important for Development
- Students understand that what is the present situation of human rights in India

Post Graduate- FirstYear Programme,Semester- II

Paper Code: HSOCE561 Paper Title: Society and Human Rights

Curriculum Details-(4 Cr)

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required tocovert heconten ts 1Hrs.=60 M.
1.0	 	Concepts and Historical Background of Rights	12
	1.1	Types of rights	
	1.2	importance of human rights	
	1.3	rights and duties	
	1.4	needs of human rights	
2.0	l	Western and Indian Perspectives on Rights	
	2.1	Liberal Perspective: Locke, Rousseau, Thomas Paine, J.S.Mill,	12
	2.2	Marxian Perspective: Marx, Gramsci,	
	2.3	Feminist Perspective: Gender Specificity	
	2.4	Dalit Perspective: M.Phule Narayana Guru, Dr. B.R.Ambedkar	
3.0		Violation of Human Rights	12
	3.1	Human rights and Dalit	12
	3.2	Human rights and womens	
	3.3	Human rights and Childs	_
	3.4	Human rights and tribles	
4.0		Economically Disadvantaged and Human Rights	
	4.1	Rural Poverty: Unemployment, Bonded Labour and Migrant workers	
	4.2	Urban Poverty: Slums, Lack of basic Civil Services and Prostitution	12
	4.3	Environmental Degradation	\neg
	4.4	Rights of Current and future Generations	7
5.1		Indian Constitution and Human Rights	12
	5.1	Fundamental Rights (Liberty, Freedom, Equality, Minority Rights)	

Total			60
	5.4	Human Rights and Different Movements in India	
	5.3	Constitutional Review: The Contemporary Debates	
	5.2	Directive Principles of State Policy (as Instructions for Governance)	

References:

- 1. AmartyaSen, *The Idea Justice*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2009.
- 2. Bhargava G.S, Human Rights of Dalits: Social Violation, Gyan New Delhi, 2001.
- 3. David Beetham, Politics and Human Rights, Blackwell OUP, 1995.
- 4. Desai, A.R, Repression and Resistance in India: Violation of Democratic Rights of the Working Class, Rural Poor, Adivasis and Dalits, Bombay Popular Prakashan, 1990.
- 5. Desai, A.R, *Violation of Democratic Rights in India*, Vol. I, Popular Prakashan, Bombay 1986.

Devasia V.V, Women, Social Justice and Human Rights, APH, New Delhi, 2009.

- 7. G. Haragopal, "Political Economy of Human Rights", Gurpreet Mahajan Ed.,
- Democracy, Difference and Social Justice, Oxford University Press New Delhi, 1998.
- 8. Human Development Report, 1997
- 9. John Rawls, Law of the People, Harvard University Press Cambridge, 2001.
- 10. Jhon K. Thomas, *Human Rights of Tribals*, ISha Books Delhi, 2005.
- 11. Kirti S. Parikh, India Development Report, 1997.
- 12. Kevin Boyle (ed.), New Institutions for Human Rights Protection, OUP, Clarendon, 2009.
- 13. Shinde, Prem K, Dalits and Human Rights, Isha Books Delhi, 2005.
- 14. Sri Krishna, S, Dalit and Human Rights, New Serial Pub. Delhi, 2007.
- 15. Thiagaraj, *Human Rights from the Dalit Perspective*, Gyan Publishing, New Delhi, 2007.
- 16. Oliver Menderlsohn and UpendraBaxi, *The Rights of the Subordinated People*, Oxford University Press, USA, 1997.

Post Graduate- First Year Programme, Semester- II

Paper Code: HSOCE562 Paper Title: Sociology of Maharashtra
Curriculum Details-(4 Cr)

Course pre-requisite:

- 1. Student knows the basic Indian Constitution.
- 2. Primary interest in the People's rights.

Course objectives:

- To enhance sociological knowledge about the local and regional context of Maharashtra
- To acquaint students with the changing trends in Maharashtra with special reference to globalization, Development processes and caste, gender politics

- Student willlearn and understand about culture of Maharashtra
- 2. Student will learn the Formation of Maharashtra: Economic, Political and Cultural Issues

Post Graduate- FirstYear Programme,Semester- II

Paper Code: HSOCE562 Paper Title: Sociology of Maharashtra

Curriculum Details-(4 Cr)

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required tocovert heconten ts 1Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		Introduction of Maharashtra	12
	1.1	Mapping Socio-Culture History	
	1.2	Development of Maharashtra	
	1.3	Political economy	
	1.4	Cultural Economy	
2.0		Cultural Revolt in Colonial Maharashtra	
	2.1	Impact of Satyashodhak Movement	12
	2.2	Non Brahmin Movement	
	2.3	Right Discourse in Kolhapur State	
	2.4	Ambedkarite Movement	
3.0		Debate on Social Reform and Women's Questions in 19th Cent. Maharashtra	12
	3.1	Age of consent	
	3.2	Widow Remarriage	
	3.3	Education	
	3.4	Nation and Mother	
4.0		Formation of Maharashtra: Economic, Political and Cultural Issues	
	4.1	Samyukta Maharashtra Movement	13
	4.2	Girangaon and Working Class Movement	12

	4.3	Ethnic Nationalism: Shiv Sena	
	4.4	Development of Bahujan, Dalit and OBC politics in Maharashtra	
5.1		Maharashtra: Understanding in 21 century	12
	5.1	New nationalism debates	
	5.2	Emerging rightwing politics and Globalization	
	5.3	Caste, Class and Gender Politics	
	5.4	Marginal communities and agrarian crises	
	Total		

References:

- 1. Karve, I (1968): 'Maharashtra, Land and Its People', Directorate of Publications, Government of Maharashtra, Bombay.
- Khekale, N 'Pressure Politics in Maharashtra', Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1999.
- 3. Lele, J 'Caste, Class and Mobilisation in Maharashtra' in Frankel Pub.
- 4. Gare Govind, Maharashtratil Adivasi, Sugava Prakashan, 1990.
- 5. Human Development Report, Maharashtra, Government of Maharashtra Pub. Mumbai, 2002.
- 6. Jain Ashok, "Government and Politics of Maharashtra", Sheth Publishers, Bombay, 1995.
- 7. Lele, J (1990): 'Caste, Class and Mobilisation in Maharashtra' in Frankel Pub.
- 8. Lele Jayant, Elite Pluralism and Class Rule-Political Development in Maharashtra, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1982.
- Lele Jayant, "Caste, Class and Dominance: Politics Mobilization in Maharashtra",
 "Dominance and State Power in Modern India- Decline of Social Order", Francine
 Frankel, MSA Rao (Ed.), Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1990.
- 10. Jogdand P.G. 1991, Dalit Movement in Maharashtra, New Delhi: Kanak Publications.
- 11. Khekale, N (1999): 'Pressure Politics in Maharashtra', Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay

- 13. Omvedt, Gail, Dalit visions: The anti-caste movement and the construction of an Indian Identity. New Delhi Orient Longman, 1995.
- 15. Omvedt, Gail, Cultural Revolt in Colonial India,
- 16. Oommen, T.K. 1990. Protest and change: Studies in social Movements, Sage Pub., Delhi.
- 17. Robb, Peter, eds. 1993, Dalit Movements and meeting of labour in India, Sage Pub, Delhi.
- Shah, Ghansham, 1990 Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature. Delhi Sage
 Pub.
- 19. Singh K.S. 1982 Tribal movements in India, (ed.) Vol. I & II Manohar Publications, New Delhi.
- 21. Phadke Y. D., VisavyaShatakatil Maharashtra, Vol. 1 to-8, Srividya Prakashan, Pune.
- 22. Sahastrabuddhe P. G., Maharashtra Sanskruti.
- 23. VoraRajendra, Agenda for the Study of Political Economy of Maharashtra, Occasional Paper No.1, Politics and Public Administration, University of Pune, Feb.1994

Post Graduate- First Year Programme, Semester- II

Paper Code: HSOCE563 Paper Title: Sociology of Marginalized and Weaker Section Curriculum Details-(4 Cr)

Course pre-requisite:

- 1. Student knows the basic weaker Section in India.
- 2. Primary interest in the People's rights.

Course objectives:

- 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.

- This course introduces the different methods, perspectives on the marginalized and weaker sections of the Indian society.
- By studying this course, student would get knowledge and sociological insights about these sections of the society.

Post Graduate- FirstYear Programme,Semester- II

Paper Code: HSOCE563 Paper Title: Sociology of Marginalized and Weaker Section Curriculum Details-(4 Cr)

Module No.	Unit No.	NameofTopic	Hrs. Required tocovert heconten ts 1Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		Marginalization Procress	12
	1.1	Meaning and process of marginalization	
	1.2	Scope and importance of studying marginalization	
	1.3	Dimensions of marginalization: Social, Cultural, Political, Historical	
	1.4	Methods of Marginalization: Discrimination, Relative Deprivation, Exploitation,	
2.0		Perspectives of Marginalization	
	2.1	Views of Jotirao Phule,	12
	2.2	Dr. B R Ambedkar,	
	2.3	Narayan Guru,	
	2.4	Ram ManoharLohiya	
3.0		Marginalized Groups in India	1.0
	3.1	Scheduled Castes	12
	3.2	Scheduled Tribes	
	3.3	Neo-Converted: Buddhists, Christians and Muslims	
	3.4	Third Gender, Women, Physically and Mentally Challenged	
4.0		Affirmative Action: Role of State and NGO's	
	4.1	Constitutional Provisions and Implementation	

	4.2	Government Welfare Measure and programmes	10
	4.3	NGO and Social Movement	_12
	4.4	Inclusive Policies Impact on Marginalized groups and weaker sections.	
5.1		Local Governance and Marginalized Section	12
	5.1	Introduction	
	5.2	Elected women in Representative in Local governance	
	5.3	problem Facing by elected dalit representative	_
	5.4	problem Facing by elected adivasi representative	-
Total			

References:

- 1. Ambedkar, B.R. 1946, Who Were the Shudras, Thacker and Co. Ltd., Bombay.
- 2. Arnbedkar, B.R. 1948, The Untouchables: Who are they and Why They Became Untouchables? Kaushalya Prakashan, 152 pages
- 3. Ghurye, G.S. 1969, Caste, Race and Occupation in India, New Delhi,
- 4. Gore, M.S. 1993, The Social Context of an Ideology; The Social and Political Thought of Babasahab Ambedkar, Delhi: Sage Publication.
- 5. Gupta, Dipankar 1991, Social Stratification, New Delhi, Oxford University, Press.
- 6. Jogdand, P.G. 2000, New Economic Policy and Dalits, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.
- 7. Omvedt Gail 1999, Dalits and the Democratic Revolution, Delhi, Sage Publications.
- 8. Omvedt, Gail. 1975, 'Caste, Class and Women's Liberation in India, Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars:
- 9. Oomen, T.K.1990, Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movement, Delhi: Sage Publication.
- 10. RanjeetGuha: Subaltern's Studies 2 Vols, Oxford, OUP.
- 11. Schchidananda 1977, Harijan Elites, Faridabad: Thomson Press.
- 12. Shah, Ghanshyarn I990, Social Movement in India: A Review of Literature in India, Delhi: Sage Publication.

Post Graduate- First Year Programme, Semester- II

Paper Code: HSOCF561 Paper Title: Field Project

Curriculum Details-(4 Cr)

Course pre-requisite:

- 1. Student knows the basic Understanding field and Institution.
- 2. Primary interest in the visit to field.

Course objectives:

- To provide the field/community/institution/NGO Level work exposure to student.
- To provide practical knowledge and learn through field visit and Survey.
- To orient to the learners about the basic issues of human rights deprivation, marginalization and violation.
- Thus, the student will try to link theoretical knowledge for the application in the field.

Course outcomes:

- Field Projects providing students with an opportunity to work on real-world challenges. So student will nurtured different skills and Insight.
- Students will conduct field work activity, visit and will capable to provide recommendations on priority issues to help people.
- The learners will get opportunities to use theoretical knowledge in the field.
- Student will apply tools and techniques in the field for field work activities.

This course includes field based activities for 4 credits that include documentation of case study related to the different social, cultural, gender, marginal, rural, urban, tribal communities of the contemporary societies. The learners have to carry out orientation and observation visits to the NGOs, Welfare Agencies; Community Based Organizations, Village, tribal, urban and Industrial Communities for field work. Student can also go for village visits to document the village and community profiles. Students can also go for ethnographic profiles of individuals and communities. Thus, students have choice to select interested topics for field work.