तीजिक परिषद् की तुष्ट्यार दिनांक उ मई, 1996 की प्रात: 10 00 वर्षे विनित्ति वस्त्र विना मंदिर वनस्थाने विनापीठ में शम्मनन पूर्व वैठव का कार्यवार्धा विवरण:

जपास्थिति

प्रो० १द्व०१ प्रतिया व्यास - निदेशक

प्रो० दिवाकर शास्त्री उ- प्रो० चन्द्रिशोर मोस्वामी 2-ज़ों दी ० ने ० एस व व व 4-5- प्रांत २५० वेशिंगटन जॉ० शाराजीत वर्मा 6-शी बार्ड्सिट्स्ट माञ्जूणी 7-डॉ० अशीला रानी गर्ग १- डॉ० एप०नी नाथुर 8-10- श्री वीरेन्द्र प्रवाश शर्मा 💶 = डॉ० शिववान्त विशिष्ठ 12- डॉ० धर्ग दिशोर 13- डॉ० खिदार्थ शास्त्री 14- डॉ० आहित्य गास्ती 15- डॉ० रेजा गोविल 16- डॉ० जिनय जार्ग . 17- डॉ॰ चिंजन लक्ष्मी टण्डन 18- डॉ० मिवता पारीक 19- डॉ० द्रंजनाला गोयल

20- डॉं भवानी शैकर शर्मा 21- शि शेंगानाराधन इन्तप्पा

22- डॉ०्१शीयती) इन्दु वंसल 23- श्री विनादि कुमार जोती

24- बॉं हिर सिंह सब्सेना 25- डॉ० पन्ना

26- डॉ० बाभा व्यास 27- डॉ० यत्तवीर 28- शीमती इला यादव 29- डॉ० चित्रा प्ररोहित

3।- प्रो देवदी नन्दन रामा - विरोध आसंत्रित 30- डॉ० रस०ङी० व्यास

नोट: ११ निम्न पाह्य सवस्य परिजद् की वैठक में उपस्थित नहीं ही सके -

गोठ बारठश्नठ मेहरोत्रा 2- ग्रोठ पीठश्चठ व्यास
 गोठ वेठवेठ भ्रष्टानी 4- ग्रोठ पीठश्नठ व्याहेकर

4- प्रो० पी ०१न० क्वेनर ं 6- धृशीमती । अतीन्द्रश्चाण

5- डॉ० शारंकी गर्ना डाँ० पे०एस० राउौड

👔 🗋 🛚 डॉo एस०ची ० सत्सेना एवं डॉo एस०एन० दियारी थान्तरिक सदस्य परिषद् की बैठक में उपस्थित नहीं हो सके।

निदेशक ने तठक की कार्यधारी प्रारम्भ करने से प्रव शैक्तिक परिवद के सभी उपस्थित सदस्यों ा हार्दिक स्थागत किया । उन्होंने परिषद के सभी सदस्यों ाने निक्रले दक्क में विनापीठ के श्रीक्षिणक का कुंगों में पुर्व उनसिक्थनों के; णानगरी दी ।

परिवद ने ७ मई, 1995 को सम्पन्न हुई वठक की आर्थवाफी ो प्रोडट करने 2-पर वियोग वियो ।

निरुचय िया गमा ि ८ एए दि ी निर्कार बेठक में आर्चना की की पुन्टि निम्न टिप्पणी े साथ की काजी एं :-

"वर्तमान १५० फिरा० कार्के म की वर्त-वर्तना के विदेश निवेश । रिपे गठित विविधि की वेटक तीच्रा का तीचित की बीच हमा क्रिकेटन निकेशक के विधारार्थ , स्वत विधा जार ।"

- उ- परिवाद ने दिना के उपई, 1995 को सम्मन्त हुई कैंटन के नार्थ विवास पर गई कार्यवा की का अवलोकन वस उसे अभिविधित विका अगरिताब्ट- 13
- 4- परिषद् ने बिल्निश्चिति श्वाप्रशॉनि श्वाप्रशॉनि परिजादों के र्रातान दाँचे में परिवर्तन विष्णु पाने पर विचार दिया । प्रशासिक दाँचा परिज्ञिष्ट-2 प्रविधा गया है।

इस सम्बन्ध में शिक्षा एवं छाजाओं से भी राय प्राप्त की गयी ध सामान्य राय संतम्ब ढाँचे को स्वीकार करने की प्रायी गयी। विभिन्न रंतायों ने भी इस बिन्द्र पर विवार-विमर्श कर इस डाँचे हो स्वीकार किए की अनुश्रीसा की है।

निश्चय विया गया कि अनुश्रीया की पाय कि वी 070/वी एरडी १० हैं पा वानि हैं परिवार की विया परिवर्त की नियन प्रवार स्वीकार विया जावें । परिषद् ने यह भी अनुश्रीया की कि यह परिवर्त कि विवर्त परिवर्त की विवर्ग जावें । परिषद् ने यह भी अनुश्रीया की कि यह परिवर्त विविध्य वर्ष टी उन्हिली पर आ, 1997 से ही लाग्न दिया जावे जा कि, एक चिष्य में ऑनर्स है सिंगत ऑनर्स है तथा दो चिष्यों में जॉनर्स हें स्थान वर्ष की की सह 1996-97 से ही निस्त सके :-

BACHELOR OF ARTS (PASS GOURSE)

THE RESIDENCE AND A SECOND SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	First Year	Second Year	Third Yea
Foundation Courses	Course 1 1 Paper 2 Periods 50 Marks		
	Course 2 1 Paper 2 Periods 50 Marks Course 3 1 Paper 2 periods 50 marks	Course 4 1 Paper 2 Periods 50 Marks Course 5 1 paper 2 periods 50 marks	Vocationa Cour 1 Theory/ 4 Periods 100 Marks
Disciplinary Courses:			
Subject 1:	2 papers	2 papers	2 papers
	6 periods	6 periods	6 periods
	150 marks	150 marks	150 marks
Subject 2:	2 papers	2 papers	2 papers
	6 periods	6 periods	6 periods
	150 marks	150 marks	150 mar
Subject 3:	2 papers	? papers	2 papers
	6 periods	6 periods	6 periods
	150 marks	150 marks	150 marks
Total	9 papers	8 papers	7 papers
	24 periods	22 periods	22 period

600 marks

650 marks

= 1700 mas

550 marks

BACHELOR OF ARTS (HONOURS)

C Library Control	First Year	Second Year	Third Year
Foundation Courses	Course 1 1 paper 2 periods 50 marks	<u>.</u>	
	Course 2 1 paper 2 periods 50 marks	Course 4 1 paper 2 periods 50 marks	Vocational Courses 1 Theory/Practical 4 periods 100 marks
	Course 3 1 paper 2 periods 50 marks	Course 5 1 paper 2 periods 50 marks	
Disciplinary Courses	s:		
Honours Subject:	2 papers 6 periods 150 marks	4 papers 12 periods 300 marks	4 papers 12 periods 300 marks
Subsidiary Subject	1:2 papers 6 periods 150 marks	2 papers 6 periods 150 marks	2 papers 6 periods 150 marks
Subsidary Subject 2	2 papers 6 periods 150 marks		
Total	9 papers 24 periods 600 marks	8 papers 22 periods 550 marks	7 papers 22 periods 550 marks = 1700 marks
BACHELOR	OF ARTS (DUAL	HONOURS COURS	(E) Third year
Coundation Courses	Course 1 1 paper 2 periods 50 marks		
	Course 2 1 paper 2 periods 50 marks	Course 4 1 paper 2 periods 50 marks	Vocational Courses 1 Theory/Practical 4 periods 100 marks
	Course 3 1 paper 2 periods 50 marks	Course 5 1 paper 2 periods 50 marks	
isciplinary Course onours Subject 1:	s: 2 papers	4 papers	4 papers
Dan Jeck 1:		12 periods	12 periods
	6 periods 150 marks	300 marks	300 marks
onours Subject 2:	150 marks 2 papers 6 periods 150 marks	300 marks 4 papers 12 periods 300 marks	300 marks 4 pape r s 12 periods 300 marks
æ.s	150 marks 2 papers 6 periods 150 marks	4 papers 12 periods	4 pape r s 12 periods

LIST OF FOUNDATION COURSES:

First Year:

- Modern Language (Effective Writing) Parenhood and Family Relations
- Women in Indian Society 3.

Second Year:

- Religion Science and Society and Values Incient and
- Indian Heritage/World Today For Home Science students 5.

Vocational Courses:

Third Year:

- 1. Enterpreneurship
- Introduction to Computer Programming 2.
- 3. Dress Making
- 4. Library Science

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (PASS)

BACHELI	OR CE SCLENCE	(PADD)	
I	First Year	Second Year	Third Year
Foundation Courses	Course 1 1 paper 2 periods 50 marks		
	Course 2 1 paper 2 periods 50 marks	Course 4 1 paper 2 periods 50 marks	Vocational Course 1 Theory/Tractica 4 periods 100 marks
	Course 3 1 paper 20 perio ds 50 marks	Course 5 1 Japer 2 periods 50 marks	
Disciplinary Courses	:		
	Course 1 2/3 papers 10 periods 225 marks	Course 1 2/3papers 10 periods 225 marks	Course 1 2/3 papers 10 pariods 225 marks
	Course 2 2/3 papers 10 periods 225 marks	Course 2 2/3 papers 10 periods 225 marks	Course 2 2/3 papers 2/3 periods 225 marks
	Course 3	Course-3 - 2/3 papers 10 periods 225 marks	Course 3 2/3 papers 10 periods 225 marks
Total	9/12 papers 36 periods 825 marks	8/11 papers 34 periods 775 marks	7/10 papers 34 periods 775 marks = 2375 Marks

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HONGURS)

	First Year	Second Year	Third Year
Foundation Courses	Course 1 1 paper 2 periods 50 marks		
	Course 2 1 paper 2 periods 50 marks	Course 4 1 paper 2 periods 50 marks	Vocational Courses 1 Theory/Practical 4 periods 100 marks
	Coursee 3 1 paper 2 periods 50 marks	Course 5 1 paper 2 periods 50 marks	
H o nours S _u bject:	2/3 papers 10 periods 225 marks	4/5 papers 16 periods 450 marks	4/5 papers 16 periods 450 marks
Subsidiary Subject 1	: 2/3 papers 10 periods 225 marks	2/3 papers 10 periods 225 marks	2/3 papers 10 periods 225 marks
Subsidiary S _u bject 2	: 2/3 papers 10 periods 225 marks	1	
Total	9/12 papers 36 periods 825 marks	8/10 papers 30 periods 775 marks	7/9 papers 30 periods 775 marks = 2375 Marks
BACH	ELOR OF SCIEN	CE (DUAL HONO	URS COURSE)
Foundation Courses	Course 1 paper 1 2 periods 50 marks		
	Course 2 1 paper 2 periods 50 marks	Course 4 1 paper 2 periods 50 marks	Vocational Courses 1 Theory/Practical 4 periods 100 marks
	Course 3 1 paper 2 periods 50 marks	Course 5 1 paper 2 periods 50 marks	
Honours Subject 1:	2/3 papers 10 periods 225 marks	4/5 papers 16 periods 450 marks	4/5 papers 16 periods 450 marks
Honours Subject 2:	2/3 papers 10 periods 225 marks	4/5 papers 16 periods 450 marks	4/5 papers 16 periods 450 marks
Subsidiary Subject:	2/3 papers 10 periods 225 marks	_	-
	9/12 papers	10/12 papers	9/11 papers

List of Foundation Courses:

First Year

Modern Language (Effective Writing)

Parenhood and Family Relations

Women in Indian Society

Second Year:

4. Religion Science and Society and Values Ancient and Mod

Indian Heritage.

Vocational Courses:

Third Year:

1. Enterpreneurship

2. Introduction to Computer Programming

Analytical Laboratory Practice.

यह भी अनुशीसा की जाती है कि अपरोक्त परिवर्धन को विनामीठ के रीजिक अपनियमों में सम्मितित कर तिया जाते । इसके साथ ही सम्बन्धित पाठ्य अमितियाँ के लेगोजकों से निवेदन िया जावे कि वे उपरोक्त दांचे को इिट्रात र अते हुए पाठ्यकम सिमितियाँ द्वारा सुझाये प्ये अतिरिवत प्रानमत्रौ के पाठ्यकृष पर धान्तरिक सदस्यों से पुर्नविचार कर विस्तृत परीक्षा वीपना एवं पाठ्यकुम निदेशक को जुलाई के प्रथम सप्तास में प्रस्तुत करें लाकि की शन्तिम रूप दिया जा सके।

परिषद् ने सतत सुल्यांतन के सम्बन्ध में वर्तृपान परीक्षा प्रणाली में तुधार े सम्बन्ध में विधार-विपर्श दिया । इस सम्बन्ध में प्रहेनाव्यी तैयार कर सम्बन्धित हिमानें एवं छात्राक्षों को भेकी गयी थी तथा उनकी राय मांगी गयी थी। इस सम्बन्ध अधिकांश शिक्कों एवं छात्राक्षों ने पीरियोधिका टेस्ट/क्लास टेस्ट, बदीच एवं वेर्ण को बहुत अच्छा साना है। होस वंसालनंदेन्ट तो अधिक उपयोगी नहीं ताना है

निरुप्य दिया गया कि अनुगंसा की जाय कि तिकिए सन में हो पीरियोडियल टेस्ट होने चालिए। जीरियारियर टेस्ट की अविध वर्ष की आंधि । पण्टा 30 मिनिट ही हो । अस्बेक मीरियोडिया टेस्ट में साधारों ने हो । प्राच विकल्प । यिन्त रते वार्वे वाथ है। क्ष्मुत्न अनिवार्य हो । इब क्रार प्रता-पन में दुत उ प्रश्न जीने वालिए । हो होग वजा इनमेन्ट के स्थान पर हर रसास टेस्ट तथा एक सोम अवाजांन्ट/ रोगोनार का प्रारंधान विभा जाना है पारिशोधित देख, वतास देख रा लोग अवादनगेन्द्रतेमानार में इत्येव वे पि 10-10 अंक निर्धारित विधे पार्त है जो कि याद में उत्तत् मुल्यांकन के दिन निर्धारित प्रणानि में पारवर्तित पर दिये पार्वेगे ।

मिरंबंद ने यह भी श्लारोता की कि कारोबत निरुव्य को ध्यान में रही हुए तैकित उपनियम 15.1.03 जो निम्न प्रजार पढ़ा चार्च -

BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Summary of Minutes of the Board of Studies Meeting held on 28.12.2018

- 1. The Board confirmed the minutes of its last meeting held on April 22, 2016.
- 2. The Board reviewed the existing panel of examiners and suggested to update the address and phone numbers of the existing examiners for each examination up to and inclusive of all Master's degree examination keeping in view the by-law 15.03.02 of the Vidyapith. Updated panel is sent to the examination and secrecy section.
- 3. I. The Board considered the courses of study and scheme of examination for **B.A**. and **resolved to recommend** few changes and updations in three courses, namely Indian Economy I (V Semester), Indian Economy II (VI Semester) and International Economics (V Semester) existing courses of study is slightly updated and be continued.

Indian Economy I and Indian Economy II: The addition in the course content includes social infrastructure in India and growth and characteristics of service sector in India

International Economics In the discussion of International Institutions in Unit 5, two institutions, namely, WTO and UNCTAD have been added to acquaint the students with the institutions pertaining to International trade and related problems of development.

In B.A. V Semester and VI semester, The Board suggested introduction of Discipline Electives for wider choice. The proposed list of Discipline Elective is: i) International Economics ii) Economics of Social Sector iii) Development Economics and Environment iv) History of Economic Thought

- II. The Board considered the courses of study and scheme of examination for M.A.(Economics) and resolved to recommend
- The introduction of reading electives in Semester III and IV to promote independent and self learning by the students. List of Reading Electives offered is i) Economics of Infrastructure ii)Startup Economics iii)Financial Institutions and Markets iv)Global Economy v)Making Governments Work in Hard Places(online) vi) Energy within Environmental Constraints (online)

- The following addition of courses in the List of electives offered in semester III and IV is i) Agricultural Economics ii) Industrial Economics iii) Population Studies iv) Regional Economics v) Economics of Education vi) Economics of Health vii) Labour Economics viii) Rural Economics ix) Urban Economics
- Revision of the course content of Financial Economics (III sem) to focus on some additional theoretical concepts of Financial Economics.
- Introduction of open elective in Semester IV to widen choice available to the students.

The Board resolved to recommend addition of E resources in all the courses of B.A. and M.A.(Economics) programme.

- III. The Board considered the courses of study and scheme of examination for M.Phil and suggested the reintroduction of two semester scheme as per revised UGC norms.
- 4. The Board considered the courses of study and scheme of examination for courses running in the other programmes of the Vidyapith and **resolved to recommend** updating suggested books and addition of E resources in all the courses.
- 5. The Board considered the reports of the examiners in the various courses of B.A. Economics and M.A. Economics programme .It was noted that examiners have generally reported 'to the point' answers and have found expression/method of presentation satisfactory/good.
- 6. The Board examined the question papers of semester examinations in the various courses of B.A. Economics and M.A. Economics programme, resolved to conclude that there is predominance of theoretical and analytical type of questions. The questions were found adequate to engage the students for allotted period of time. While there is no deterioration in the quality, there is definitely a scope for improvement. A shift towards more analytical, numerical and application oriented questions seems desirable.

B.A. Economics - Programme Educational Objectives

Department of Economics at Banasthali Vidyapith aims to educate students to successfully take part in the exciting professions in the field of Social. Programme also intends to lay the foundation for pursuing higher studies. The professions in social science require multiple skills and capabilities related to observation of social phenomena as well as their analysis and interpretation in a larger theoretical framework. The observation part requires social scientist to collect data and the interpretation part requires that data is analysed and conclusions drawn within a theoretical framework.

These demands make it essential for our curriculum to focus on both the real and the theoretical world. In our curriculum design, Emphasis is therefore given on Economic Theory (Understanding), Indian Economy (Information) and Quantitative Techniques (Tools). To keep up with the dynamic real world and the ever expanding theoretical world it is ensured that the Curriculum is reviewed regularly.

The broad Course objectives are to impart knowledge and develop understanding of the economy at national and global level, and at the same time provide necessary analytical tools and intellectual training to make meaningful observations and interpretations.

The main objectives of the B.A. programme are,

- To understand the basic concepts of economics and to develop economic way of thinking.
- To identify alternative approaches to economic problems.
- To introduce economic variables and their dynamism.
- To develop economic approach to solve the socio-economic problems.
- To develop critical thinking among students to analyze historical and contemporary socio – economic events.
- To develop simulation skills to analyze real time problems for developing scientific temper amongst the students.
- To analyze behavior of economic agents in global perspective.

B.A. Economics - Programme Outcomes

PO1: Knowledge of Economics: Students will be able to develop understanding of economic concepts pertaining to the behavior of economic agents from national and international perspectives.

PO2: Planning Abilities: Demonstrate effective planning abilities including time management, resource management and develop organizational skills. Implement the effective plans and organize work in a time bound manner.

PO3: Problem Analysis: Utilize economic, financial and statistical techniques to achieve analytical and critical thinking process for solving problems and making logical reasoning behind decisions in day to day life.

PO4: Modern Tool Usage: Able to identify, understand and apply appropriate methods and techniques to solve socio - economic problems.

PO5: Leadership Skills: Able to equip the students with different leadership skills such as planning skills, negotiation skills, communication skills and team work skills

PO6: Professional identity: Apply practical knowledge to perform professional roles as Economists, Managers, Government Officials, Teachers, and Researchers to achieve individual and organizational growth and welfare of the Society.

PO7: Professional Ethics: Use ethical frameworks; apply ethical principles while making decisions and take responsibility for the outcomes associated with the decisions.

PO8: Communication: Able to understand current issues in the framework of economics and direct the effective communication of economic ideas.

PO9: Economists and Society: Develop a scientific approach to analyze socioeconomic issues and broader objective of becoming an informed citizen.

PO10: Environment and sustainability: Understand the linkage between Environment and the Economy. Appreciate the role of economic thinking to assess value and depletion of Natural Resources promoting the concept of sustainable development.

PO11: Life-Long Learning: Able to recognize the need for, and have the preparation and able to take prudent financial and other decisions with respect to scarcity of resources. Have the ability of individual assessment and use feedback effectively from others to identify learning gaps and embrace these suggestions at every juncture of life because learning is continuous.

Note: Gray in italics indicates shifting of the content: *Economics*Strikethrough indicates content omitted: *Economics*Black background with text in white indicates addition of the new content: *Economics*

Semester: R A / R A R Ed I Semester(December 20)	
	Q)

Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C
ECO 106	Micro Economics - I	4	0	0	4
ECO 109	Money and Banking	4	0	0	4
	Total	8	0	0	8

Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed I Semester(December, 2019)

	Proposed				
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	С
Course Code to	Micro Economics - I	4	0	0	4
be filled by the office	Money and Banking	4	0	0	4
	Total	8	0	0	8

Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed II Semester(April/ May, 2019)

	Existing				
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
ECO 107	Micro Economics - II	4	0	0	4
STAT 103	Elementary Statistical Methods	4	0	0	4
	Total	8	0	0	8

Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed II Semester(April/ May, 2020)

	Proposed				
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С
Course Code to	Micro Economics - II	4	0	0	4
be filled by the office	Elementary Statistical Methods	4	0	0	4
	Total	8	0	0	8

Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed III Semester(December, 2019)

	Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С	
ECO 202	Macro Economics - I	4	0	0	4	
STAT 206	Quantitative Techniques	4	0	0	4	
	Total	8	0	0	8	

Proposed						
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С	
Course	Mana Farmaniaa I					

Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed III Semester(December, 2020)

L	Coue	Course I tame		•	-	·
	Course Code to	Macro Economics - I	4	0	0	4
	be filled by the office	Quantitative Techniques	4	0	0	4
ı		Takal	0	Λ	0	0

Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed IV Semester(April/ May, 2020)

Existing								
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	С			
ECO 203	Macro Economics - II	4	0	0	4			
ECO 204	Public Finance	4	0	0	4			
	Total	8	0	0	8			

Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed IV Semester(April/ May, 2021)

	Proposed						
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С		
Course Code to	Macro Economics - II	4	0	0	4		
be filled by the office	Public Finance	4	0	0	4		
	Total	8	0	0	8		

Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed V Semester(December, 2020)

	Existing								
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C				
5.1	Indian Economy-I	4	0	0	4				
5.2 International Economics		4	0	0	4				
	Total	8	0	0	8				

Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed VI Semester(April/May, 2021)

	Existing							
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C			
6.1	Development Economics and Environment	4	0	0	4			
6.2 Indian Economy-II		4	0	0	4			
	Total	8	0	0	8			

Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed V Semester(December, 2021)

	Proposed								
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С				
Course Code to	Indian Economy-I	4	0	0	4				
be filled by the office	Discipline Elective - 1	4	0	0	4				
	Total			0	8				

Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed VI Semester(April/ May, 2022)

	Proposed							
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С			
Course Code to	Indian Economy-II	4	0	0	4			
be filled by the office	Discipline Elective - 2	4	0	0	4			
	Total			0	8			

List of Discipline Electives

Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С
Course	International Economics				
Code to	Economics of Social Sector				
be filled	Development Economics and				
by the	Environment				
office	History of Economic Thought				

Note: Student can opt for at most 2 additional Open (Generic) audit/credit Elective from other disciplines opting at most 1 per semester in Semesters III, IV, V or VI with prior permission of respective heads

AnnexureII

NameofProgramme: B.A. CourseDetails:

B. A. I Semester

S.	CourseList	Learning Outcomes	ExistingSylla	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
N.		C	bus	,	
1	ECO 106 Micro Economics -I	Upon completion of the course, the studentwill be able to Describe nature and scope of Economics. Analyze cardinal and ordinal approaches to consumer behaviour. Illustrate uses of indifference curve Discuss various concepts of elasticity and its measurement. Analyze short run and long run law of Production. Discuss various concepts related tocost and explain the behaviour of costin short run and long run.		RecommendedBooks: 1. Gauld, J. P. and Edward P. L. (1996). Micro Economic Theory. Richard Irwin, Homeword. 2. Lipsey, R. G. and K. A. Chrystal (1999). Principles of Economics (9th Edition). Oxford: Oxford University Press. 3. Mansfield, E. (1997). Microeconomics (9th Edition). New York: W.W. Norton and Company. 4. Samuelson, P.A. and W.D. Nordhaus (1998). Economics. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill. 5. Varian, H.R. (2000). Intermediate Microeconomics: A modern Approach (5th Edition). New Delhi: East West Press. 6. माधुर, पी. एन. : मूल्य सिद्धान्त 7. जैन, के. पी. : व्यष्टिअर्थशास्त्र E- Learning Material 1. www.aeaweb.org 2. https://www.oswego.edu/economics/resources	No Change. Recommende d Books updated, E –Resources added.

S.	CourseLi	Learning Outcomes	ExistingSylla	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
N.	st		bus		
2	ECO 109	Upon completion of the course, the		Recommended Books:	No Change.
	Moneyand	studentwill be able to		1. Chaturvedi, D.D. (2011). Macroeconomics: Analysis and Policy. New Delhi: IBH.	Recommende
	Banking			2. Gupta, S. B. (1983). <i>Monetary Economics</i> . Oxford: Oxford University Press.	d Books
		 Understand the role of 		3. Mithani, D. M. (1989). Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance.	updated,
		money in thebroader		New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.	E –Resources
		economy.		4. Seth, M. L. (1981). Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance.	added.
		 Understand the unique role 		Agra: Lakshmi NarainAgarwal Educational Publishers.	
		of banking financial system.		 सेठीटी. टी. : मुद्रा एवंबैंकिग 	
		 Analyse a Bank's balance 		 मिश्रा एस. के. : मुद्रा एवंबैंिक ग 	
		sheet.		o. 1111 \tau \ 3x1 \ 111 11 1	

Acquire adequate knowledge of theories related to supply	 सिन्हा वी. सी. एवंसिन्हापुष्पाः उन्नतमुद्रा एवंबैंकिग
of, and demand of money, and its relationshipwith	E- Learning Material 1. https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/AnnualPublications.aspx?head=Handbook%20of%20Stati
prices.	stics%20on%20Indian%20Economy
Analyse the role of a central bank and instruments of	 https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/fs_overview.aspx?fn=2752 https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/fs_overview.aspx?fn=2752
monetary policy.	4. https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/fs_overview.aspx?fn=2752 5. https://fbi.org.in/CommonPerson/english/scripts/banksinindia.aspx

B. A.II Semester

S.	CourseLis	Learning Outcomes	ExistingSyllabus	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	t				
3	ECO 107 Micro Economics-II	Upon completion of the course, the studentwill be able to • Describe various revenue concepts and explain the behaviour of revenue under different market structures • Identify structure of a market • Analyze short run and long run equilibrium of firms under perfect and imperfect competition. • Discuss various concepts related to profit and to analyse the determination of profit • Discuss various concepts related to rent and to analyse the determination of rent. • Discuss various concepts related to interest and to analyse the determination of rent.		Recommended Books: 1. Gauld, J. P. and Edward P. L. (1996). Micro Economic Theory. Homeword: Richard Irwin. 2. Lipsey, R. G., and K. A. Chrystal (1999). Principles of Economics (9th Edition). Oxford: Oxford University Press. 3. Mansfield, E (1997). Microeconomics (9th Edition). New York: W.W. Norton and Company. 4. Samuelson, P.A. and W.D. Nordhaus (1998). Economics. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill. 5. Varian, H.R. (2000). Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach (5th Edition). New Delhi: East West Press. 6. माथुरपी. एन.: मूल्य सिद्धांत 7. जोन के. पी.: व्यष्टिअर्थशास्त्र E- Learning Material 1. www.aeaweb.org 2. https://www.oswego.edu/economics/resources	No Change. Recommended Books updated, E –Resources added.

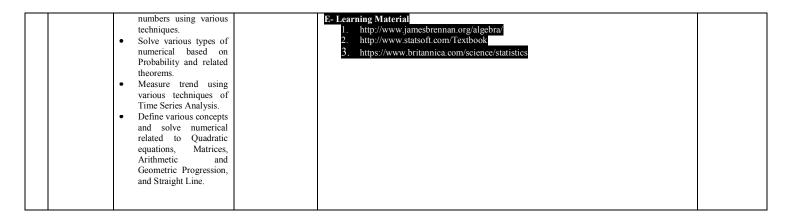
S.	CourseLi	Learning Outcomes	ExistingSyl	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	st		labus	~ -55********	
4	STAT 103 Elementary Statistical Methods	Upon completion of the course, the studentwill be able to • Describe the meaning function and limitations of Statistics. • Represent the data through diagramsand graphs. • Calculate the measures of centraltendency. • Calculate the measures of dispersion. • Calculate the measures of measures of skewness and kurtosis. • Interpret the results of measures of central tendency, dispersion, skewness and kurtosis		Recommended Books: 1. Gupta, S.C. (2018). Fundamentals of Applied Statistics. New Delhi: S. Chand & Sons. 2. Gupta, S.P. (2002). Introduction to Statistical Methods. New Delhi: S. Chand & Sons. 3. Speigal, M.R., (1999). Theory and Problems of Statistics. London: Mcgraw Hill Book Co. 4. के. एन. नागर: सांख्यिकों के मूलतत्व E-Learning Material 1. http://www.statsoft.com/Textbook	No Change. Recommended Books updated, E –Resources added.

B. A.III Semester

S.	CourseLis	Learning Outcomes	ExistingSyllabus	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	t				
5	ECO 202	Upon completion of the		Recommended Books:	No Change.
	Macro	course, the studentwill be able		1. Lewis, M.K. and P.D. Mizan (2000). Monetary Economics. New Delhi:	Recommended
	Economics -I	to		Oxford University Press.	Books updated,
				2. Lipsey, R. G. (1963). An Introduction to positive	E –Resources
		 Describe nature of Micro 		Economics.London:Weidenfeld& Nicolson.	added.
		Economic analysis and		3. Mithani, D.M. (1990). Macro Economics. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing	
		Macro Economic		House.	

Analysis Analyze Static, Comparative and Dynamic Economic Analysis Identify Central Problems of Economic Systems and their solutions Calculate National Income and its related aggregates and analyse the problems and limitation of National income estimation Describe Circular flow of income and expenditure Describe concepts of employment, unemployment and full employment Analyse the Classical Theory of Income and Employment	4. Ahuja, H.L. (2006). Advanced Economic Theory, New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Co. 5. Mankiw, N. G. (2010). Macroeconomics. New York: Worth Publishers. 6. Shapiro, E. (1996). Macroeconomic Analysis. New Delhi: Galgotia Publication. 7º एस. के. मिश्र: समन्दिअर्थशास्त्र 8º एस. के. मिश्र: समन्दिअर्थशास्त्र, नीतिऔरविश्लेषण E- Learning Material 9. http://sites.northwestern.edu/neweresources/2009/03/11/american-economic-journal-macroeconomics/ 10. https://www.rbi.org.in/SCRIPTs/PublicationsView.aspx?id=18466https://www.rbi.org.in/SCRIPTs/PublicationsView.aspx?id=18467 11. https://www.economicsonline.co.uk/Competitive markets/The economic problem.html 12. https://www.marxists.org/reference/subject/economics/keynes/general-theory/ch02.htm 13. http://www2.econ.iastate.edu/tesfatsi/sources.html
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S.	CourseLis	Learning Outcomes	ExistingSylla	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	t		bus		
6	STAT 206	Upon completion of the		Recommended Books:	No Change.
	Quantitative	course, the studentwill be		1. Black, J., & Bradley, J. F. (1973). Essential Mathematics for Economists. New Jersy,	Recommended
	Techniques	able to		US: John Willey and Sons.	Books updated,
				Bose, D. (2018). An Introduction to Mathematical Economics. New Delhi: Himalaya	E –Resources
		 Solve numerical 		Publishing House.	added.
		problems related		3. Gupta, S.C. (2018). Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, New Delhi: S. Chand & Sons.	
		toCorrelation and			
		Regression analysisand		4. Gupta, S.P. (2002). Introduction to Statistical Methods. New Delhi: S. Chand & Sons.	
		identify its applications		5. Speigal, M.R (1999). Theory and Problems of Statistics. London: Mcgraw Hill Book	
		 Explain meaning of 		Co.	
		Index numbers and		 के. एन. नागर : सांख्यिकी के मूलतत्व 	
		demonstrate ability to		7. डी. सी. गोखरू : अर्थशास्त्रीय गेणित	
		construct Index		7. OI. THE PORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	



B. A.IV Semester

S.	CourseLis	Learning Outcomes	ExistingSyllabus	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	t	O	- ·		
7	ECO 203 Macro Economics-II	Upon completion of the course, the studentwill be able to • Understand the basic concepts of consumption, savings, investment, inflation. • Understand the tenets of Keynesian Economics and apply them through the aggregate demand and supply model. • Explain how the equilibrium interest rate is determined in the money market. • Define the investment		Recommended Books: 1. Ahuja, H.L. (2006).Advanced Economic Theory, New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Co. 2. Mankiw, N. G. (2010). Macroeconomics. New York: Worth Publishers. 3. Mithani, D.M. (1990). Macro Economics. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House. 4. Shapiro, E. (1996). Macroeconomic Analysis. New Delhi: Galgotia Publication. 5. एस. के. मिश्र : समष्टिअर्थशास्त्र 6. एस. के. मिश्र : समष्टिअर्थशास्त्र, नीतिऔरविश्लेषण E-Learning Material 1. http://www.oswego.edu/~kane/eco200.html 2. http://www.stanford.edu/~sargent/ljungq vist.html 3. http://www.econport.org/content/handbook.html	No Change. Recommended Books updated, E –Resources added.

multiplier, explain its calculation, and relevance. Explain the working of acceleration principle and its weaknesses. Describe the business cycles and their phases.		
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S.	CourseL	Learning Outcomes	ExistingSyllabus	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	ist				
8	ECO 204 Public Finance	Upon completion of the course, the studentwill be able to Conceptualise, explain and give examples of concepts of public goods and externality Understand and explain the role of government according to economic theory Identify and distinguish between various sources of Public Revenue and assess the impact and incidence of taxation Identify various features of Indian Tax system. Understand and explain concepts related to Public Expenditure, Public Debt and the Budget. Explain Fiscal Federalism and identify constitutional features of Centre-State Financial Relationships		Recommended Books: 1. Misra, B. (1981). Economics of Public Finance. New Delhi: South Asia Books. 2. Bhatia, H. L. (1993). Public Finance. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House. 3. Tyagi, B.P. (2016). Public Finance. Meerut: Jai PraksashNath& Company. 4. Musgrave, Richard A. (1959). Theory of Public Finance. Kognakhusa, Tokyo: McGraw Hill. 5º शर्मापी प्री. : सार्वजनिकवित्त के सिद्धान्त हिण् हजेलातिलक्षनारायणः राजस्य के सिद्धान्तिस्हा वी.सी. एवंसिन्हापुष्पा: राजस्य E- Learning Material 1. https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/ 2. https://www.nipfp.org.in/home-page/ 3. https://dea.gov.in/indian-public-finance-statistics http://www.publicfinance.in/site/index	No Change. Recommended Books updated, E –Resources added.

B. A.V Semester

S.	CourseLi	Learning Outcomes	ExistingSyllabus	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	st				
9	ECO 303 Indian Economy—I	Upon completion of the course, the studentwill be able to • Understand the historical background of colonial economy. • Appreciate the nature and characteristics of Indian Economy. • Understand the evolution of Indian Planning, its strategies, objectives and failures. • Analyze the development of physical and social infrastructure in India. • Analyze Institutional Reforms in Indian Agriculture • Analyze issues of agriculture finance and marketing in India	 Unit 1 A brief historical background of colonial economy. Basic features of Indian Economy – as an underdeveloped, developing and mixed economy. Infrastructure Development in India - power and irrigation. Unit 2 Planning in India : strategies, objectives, achievements and failures, latest five year plan details. Unit 3 Agriculture sector in India: Land Reforms (institutional reforms) in India : abolition of intermediates, tenancy reforms and ceiling of land holdings, Causes of land, sub-division and their measures. The green revolution, productivity in agriculture sector. Unit 4 Agriculture labour, food security, public distribution system, agriculture price policy in India. Agriculture finance and agriculture marketing. Unit 5Industrial sector in India. industrial progress during plans, recent industrial policy (after 1991), public enterprises and issues of privatization. Reference Books: Mishra and Puri: Indian Economy (Hindi and English) I.C. Dhingara: The Indian Economy:	Unit 1 A brief historical background of colonial economy. Basic features of Indian Economy – as an underdeveloped, developing and mixed economy. Unit 2 Planning in India: strategies, objectives, Achievements and failures of five year plans, latest five year plan details. Unit 3 Physical and Social Infrastructure Development in India – power, irrigation, health and education Unit 4 Agriculture sector in India: Land Reforms (institutional reforms) in India: abolition of intermediates, tenancy reforms and ceiling of land holdings, Causes of land, sub-division and their measures. The green revolution, productivity in agriculture sector. Unit 5 Agriculture labour, food security, public distribution system, agriculture price policy in India. Agriculture finance and agriculture marketing. Recommended Books: 1. RuddarDutt and K.P.M Sundaram (2000). Indian Economy. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co. 2. Dhingara, I.C (2018). The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons. 3. Misra, S.K. & V.K. Puri (2011). Indian Economy. New Delhi: Himalaya Publication House. 4. Verma J.D. and K. K.Dewett (2008). Elementary Indian Economics. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co. Ltd. E- Learning Material 1. http://personal.lse.ac.uk/ghatak/landref.p. dff 2. http://re.indiaenvironmentportal.org.in/fil	Unit 3 now introduces the social infrastructure in India along with physical infrastructure. Content of Unit 5 from the existing syllabus is shifted to Unit I of Indian EconomyII. Recommended Books updated, E –Resources added. Recommendati ons will be effective from the Academic year 2019-20.

	es/food%20security%20in%20india.pdf 1. https://www.iisd.org/pdf/2006/climate_de signing_policies_chap5.pdf
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S.	CourseLis	Learning Outcomes	ExistingSyllabus	SuggestedSyllabus R	Remarks
N.	t				
N. 10	t Discipline Elective-1 International Economics	Upon completion of the course, the studentwill be able to • Discuss and explain trade policy issues such as protectionism and free trade. • Understand and apply the principle of comparative advantage-	Unit 1 The Nature of International Trade, Free Trade Vs Protection. Theories of International trade: classical and opportunity cost theories. Unit 2 Terms of Trade – meaning and types. Tariffs – effects of tariffs under partial equilibrium conditions, Types and Effects of Import Quota. Unit 3 Balance of Payments – Meaning and Structure, Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments – Meaning, Types and causes, Measures to control disequilibrium in BOP. Unit 4 Theories of determination of Exchange Rate – Mint	Unit 1 The Nature of International Trade, Free Trade Vs Protection. Theories of International trade: classical and opportunity cost theories. Unit 2 Terms of Trade – meaning and types. Tariffs – effects of tariffs under partial equilibrium conditions, Types and Effects of Import Quota. Unit 3 Balance of Payments - Meaning and Structure, Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments – Meaning, Types and causes, Measures to control disequilibrium in BOP.	the scussion of ternational stitutions in nit 5, two stitutions, amely, WTO and UNCTAD ave been ded to equaint the
		Apply partial equilibrium models in analysing the economic effects of trade policy instruments such as tariffs and quotas. Understand the concept of BoP and its	Parity Theory, Purchasing Power Parity Theory, Balance of Payment Theory of Exchange Rate. Fixed vs. Flexible Exchange Rate. Unit 5 Exchange Control – Meaning, Objectives and Methods, International Monetary Fund, and World Bank. Reference Books: 1. Soderston B.O.: International Economics	Unit 4 Theories of determination of Exchange Rate — Mint Parity Theory, Purchasing Power Parity Theory, Balance of Payment Theory of Exchange Rate. Fixed vs. Flexible Exchange Rate. Unit 5 Exchange Control — Meaning, Objectives and Methods, International Institutions: IMF, World Bank, WTO, UNCTAD.	ecommended
		disequilibrium Critically analyse different theories of determination of exchange rate. Appreciate the role ofinternationalorganiz ationssuch as IMF, World Bank,WTO, UNCTAD	Mithani D.M.: International Economics Cherulinam, F.: International Economics	Recommended Books: 1. Sodersten, Bo (1991). International Economics. London: The Macmillan Press Ltd. 2. Mithani, D.M. (2003). International Economics. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House. 3. Cherulinam, F. (2006). International Economics. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited. 4. Salvatore, D. (1997). International Economics. S Upper Saddle. River, N.J. Prentice Hall. 5. Mannur, H.G. (1995). International State Control of the Properties New Delhi: Wiles Publisher.	development. Recommended Books updated, E – Resources added. Recommendati ons will be effective from the Academic year 2019-20. To increase the range of choices, this course is proposed to be shifted from core paper to Discipline

	6. डॉ. टी. एल. जैन : अंतर्राष्ट्रीअर्थशास्त्र (हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी) हरियाणासाहित्य अकादमी 7. सिन्हा, वी. सी. : अंतर्राष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र 8. स्वामी, के. डी. : अंतर्राष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र	
	E- Learning Material 1. http://ipindia.nic.in/ipr/patent/patents.htm 2. http://dgtt.delhi.nic.in 3. http://dipp.nic.in/ 4. https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/th ewto_e.htm 5. https://unctad.org/en/Pages/aboutus.aspx	

S. CourseLis Learning Outcomes Existing	SuggestedSyllabus Remarks
N. t Syllabus	
Discipline Elective-1 Economics of Social Sector Understand basic concepts of Social Sector. Understand basic concepts of Social Sector. Analyze Problems and Opportunities in Social Sector. Cost and returns of Social Sector Understand pattern of expenditure on health and education. Analyze association between Human capital and Economic Growth. Unit 1 Economics of educatic education and the econ live year plans. Spill of skills and jobs. Unit 3 Need and scope for for Economics of Health Medicine: AYUSH. Unit 4 Economic determinate of statistical life, year health. Unit 5 Burden of disease: M burden; Recent Initiat Recommended Books: 1. Akinyemi, S. (2013). 2. Bhattacharya J, Hyde 3. Dreze, J, & Sen, A Catalogue. 5. Jimenez, E. (1995). Health Course, the student will be able to Unit 2 Financing of educatic education and the econ live year plans. Spill of skills and jobs. Unit 3 Need and scope for for Economics of educatic five year plans. Spill of skills and jobs. Unit 4 Economic determinate of statistical life, year health. Unit 5 Burden of disease: M burden; Recent Initiat Recommended Books: 1. Akinyemi, S. (2013). 2. Bhattacharya J, Hyde 3. Dreze, J, & Sen, A Catalogue. 5. Jimenez, E. (1995). Health	on: definition, meaning, scope and importance; The relationship between range of choices system. Cost of Education; Social and private returns on education. In public private partnership: Priorities withing education in the various over and Inter Generation effects of education. Linkages among education, participation in education. Education and Economic Development. In meaning and scope; Western System of Medicine; Indian

 by: Culyer A, Newhouse J. UK: Elsevier Science, 6, 267-344. Folland, S., Goodman, A. C., &Stano, M. (2007). The economics of health and health care (Vol. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall. Mukherjee, A. (2007). Implications for Education, Economic & Political Weekly, Volume XLII No., PP 1273-1276. Tilak, J. B., Panchamukhi, P. R., &Biswal, K. STATISTICS ON EDUCATION. Ul Haq, M. (1995). Reflections on human development. oxford university Press.
E- Learning Material 1http://archive.mu.ac.in/myweb_test/ma%20edu/M[1].AEDU_ECONOMICS_OF_EDU Final_1_2011-12.pdf 2. http://164.100.47.193/intranet/BUDGET.pdf 3. http://www.ncee.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/India-Education-Report.pdf 4. https://www.who.int/gho/mortality_burden_disease/en/ 5. http://avush.gov.in/sites/default/files/Introduction_2.pdf

B. A.VI Semester

S.	CourseL	Learning Outcomes	ExistingSyllabus	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	ist				
12	ECO 304 Indian Economy –	Upon completion of the course, the studentwill be able to • Understand importance and problems of Industrial sector in India. • Analyse composition and direction of foreign trade and foreign trade policy in India. • Understand the concept of poverty and unemployment. • Evaluate the policies related to poverty, unemployment and inflation in India.	Unit 1 Importance and problem of small scale industries, policy measures for SSI's. Inter relationship between agriculture and industry. Industrial sickness. Unit 2 Foreign trade composition and direction. Balance of payment, foreign trade policy (EXIM) after 1991. Unit 3 Foreign capital: classification, need and problems. Population problem, policy measures and government programmes, problem of poverty: concept causes and poverty eradication programmes. Unit 4 Nature and causes of unemployment in India, some important schemes to reduce unemployment. Problem of inflation in India and RBI's recent monetary policy. Unit 5 Economic reforms: liberalisation, privatisation and	Unit 1 Industrial sector in India: Characteristics, contribution and problems. Industrial policy (pre and post reforms period), public enterprises and issues of privatisation. Policy measures for SSI's. Unit 2 Service Sector in India: Growth and Characteristics. Foreign trade composition and direction. Globalization and Foreign trade policy (EXIM) after 1991. Unit 3 Balance of payment problem in India. Foreign capital: classification, need and problems. MNCs and their impact on Indian Economy. Unit 4 Problem of poverty: concept causes and poverty eradication programmes. Nature and causes of unemployment in India, some important schemes to reduce unemployment. Unit 5 Problem of inflation in India and RBI's recent	The content of Unit 5 is shifted to Unit 2 and 3. This shift makes the order of content more logical as the openness and industrial aspects of the economy is discussed along with the related policies. Unit 2 now introduces the

globalisation. Multi-national corporation and their impact on	monetary policy. Population problem, policy	service sector
Indian Economy.	measures and government programmes.	in India. Two
		topics from
Reference Books :	Books Recommended:	Unit 1 are
1. Mishra and Puri: Indian Economy (Hindi and English) 2. I.C. Dhingara: The Indian Economy:	1. Dhingra, I.C. (2000). The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons. 2. Misra, S.K. & V.K. Puri (2011). Indian Economy. New Delhi: Himalaya Publication House. 3. Verma J.D. and K. K. Dewett (2008). Elementary Indian Economics. New Delhi: S Chand & Co Ltd. 4. Ruddar, D. and K.P.M Sundaram. (2000). Indian Economy. New Delhi, India: S.Chand& Co. 5. Kapila, U. (2005). Indian Economy: Issues in Development and Planning &Sectoral Aspects. New Delhi: Academic Foundation. E-Learning Material 1. http://www.nuepa.org/new/Annual%20R eports.aspx 3. http://rechips.org/nfhs/factsheet_NFHS-4.shtml	deleted due to repetition of content. E –resources added. Recommendati ons will be effective from the Academic year 2019-20.

S.	CourseLis	Learning Outcomes	Existing	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	t		Syllabus		
13	Discipline	Upon completion of the		Recommended Books:	No Change.
	Elective -2	course, the studentwill be		 Goel, R.L. (1975). Economics of Growth and Development. New Delhi: MeenakshiPrakashan. 	Recommended
	Development	able to		2. Jhingan, M. L. (1974). Economics of Development and Planning. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing	Books updated,
	Economics			House.	E-Resources
	and	 Acquire a basic 		3. Todaro, M. P. (1969). Economic Development in the Third World. New York: Longman Inc.	added.
	Environment	understanding of the		4. Mishra, S. K., & V. K. Puri (2010). Economics of Development and Planning-Theory and	To increase the
		issues and on-going		Practice. New Delhi: Himalaya Publication House.	range of
		debates on development		5. Thirlwall, A.P. (2005). Growth and Developmen. New York: Palgrave McMillan.	choices, this
		economics.		 सिन्हा वी.सी. एवंदुबे, आर.एन. : आर्थिकविकास एवंनियोजन 	course is
1		 Discuss the important 			proposed to be
		theories in economic		E- Learning Material	shifted from

development and their policy implication. Demonstrate a basic knowledge of the role of market and market failure with regard to the allocation of natural resources and environmental amenities.	http://projekty.osu.cz/igeography/docs/Euromodel ENVIRONMENT%20AND%20DEVELOPMENT.pdf http://www.globalissues.org/issue/168/environmental-issues https://www.ukessays.com/essays/economics/barriers-indias-economic-development-3066.php	core paper to Discipline Elective.
 Analyze and interpret the environmental implications of economic decisions. Understand the nature and scope of contemporary environmental debates. 		

S.	CourseLis	Learning Outcomes	Existing	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	t		Syllabus	SG V	
14	Discipline Elective -2 History of Economic Thought	Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to Comprehend the development of the theory of economics in historical perspective. Grasp emerging paradigms and aberrations with its reasons. Analyze similarities and differences among different economic schools of thoughts.		Unit-1 The nature and significance of economic thought; Pre-classical economic thought: Mercantilism- emergence, main principles, the importance of foreign trade; Physiocracy- natural order, agriculture and net product. Unit-2 Classical economics: Adam Smith- Theory of value, theory of production and capital accumulation, D. Ricardo- Theory of value and theory of distribution, T.R. Malthus - Theory of population, John Stuart Mill - Principles of political economy, Ricardo - Malthus Controversy over Glut. Unit-3 K. Marx- Theory of surplus value, Capital accumulation and crisis, breakdown of capitalist system; Subjectivism and Marginalism: Essential features of marginalism, Jevons' theory of Value, Bohm Bawerk's theory of capital. Unit-4 A. Marshall and his contribution, Walras' Theory of general equilibrium; Economics of welfare: A.C. Pigou, V. Pareto; J. M. Keynes and his policies. Unit-5 Indian ancient economic thought: Kautilya's arthshastra; Economic thought in modern India: Dadabhai Naoroji, Mahatma Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar, Amartya Sen. Recommended Books: 1. Backhouse, R.E. (1985). History of Modern Economic Analysis. Oxford: Basil Blackwell. Baktia, H. L. (2009). History of Economic Thought. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.	To increase the range of choices, this course is introduced as a Discipline Elective.

3. Blaug, M. (1997.). Economic Theory in Retrospect. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 4. Ganguli, B. N. (1977). Indian Economic Thought: A Nineteenth Century Perspective. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. 5. Gide, C. and G. Risi, (1956). A History of Economic Doctrines. New Delhi: Academic Foundation 6. Gray, A. and Thompson A. (1980). The Development of Economic Doctrines. London: Longman 7. Hajela, T. N. (2015). History of Economic Thought. New Delhi: Ane Books Pvt. Ltd. 8. Haney, L.H. (1913). A History of Economic Thought. New York: Macmillan 9. Hunt, E.K. and Launelsey. M. (2007). History of Economic Thought: A Critical Perspective. New York: Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group. Economic Thought: A Critical Perspective. New York: Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group. 10. Medema. S. Gand Suntledge, Taylor & Francis Group. 11. Paul, R. (2013). History of Economic Thought. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers. Reprint. Paul, E. (1988). A History of Economic Thought. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers. Reprint. Paul, E. (1988). A History of Economic Thought. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers. Reprint. Paul, E. (1988). A History of Economic Thought. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers. Reprint. Paul, E. (1988). A History of Economic Thought. Publisher. Paul, E. (1988). A History of Economic Thought. Publisher. Paul, E. (1988). A History of Economic Thought. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 13. Roll, E. (1988). A History of Economic Thought. University Press. 14. Roncaglia, A. (2005). The Wealth of Meass: A History of Economic Thought. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 15. Schumpeter, J. A. (1954). A History of Economic Analysts. New York: Oxford University Press. 16. Smith, A. (1776). An Inquiry into the Nature & Causes of the Wealth of Nations. Modern Library, New York: Paul Causes of the Wealth of Nations. Modern Library, New York: Analysis Press. 17. Spiegel, H.W. (1991). The Growth of Economic Thought. USA: Duke University Press. 18. Learning Material 19. www.policonomics.com/lp-classical-econo	
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Note: Gray indicates shifting of the content: Economics
Strikethrough indicates content omitted: Economics
Black background with text in white indicates addition of the new content: Economics

Annexure-III

Name of Programme: M.A.(Economics)

BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH M.A. Economics - Programme Educational Objectives

Department of Economics at Banasthali aims to train students to successfully take part in the exciting profession of Economics as Economists, Managers, Policy Makers, Bureaucrats, Researchers, Journalists and other forms of decision makers. The profession of Economics requires multiple skills and capabilities related to observing the decision making by economic agents at a micro and/or macro level and analytically interpreting these acts in a larger theoretical framework. The observation part requires Economists to collect data and the interpretation part requires that data is analysed and conclusions drawn within a theoretical framework.

These demands make it essential for our curriculum to focus on both the real and the theoretical world. In our curriculum design, Emphasis is therefore given on Economic Theory (Understanding), Indian Economy (Information) and Quantitative Techniques (Tools). To keep up with the dynamic real world and the ever expanding theoretical world it is ensured that the Curriculum is reviewed and if necessary revised every year.

The broad Course objectives are to impart knowledge and develop understanding of the economy at national and global level, and at the same time provide necessary analytical tools and intellectual training to make meaningful observations and interpretations.

The main objectives of the Masters programme in Economics are,

- To provide exemplary education in a stimulating environment where delivery of knowledge of Economics is integrated with nationally and internationally recognized research which enables students to undergo a transformative learning process.
- To prepare competent Economists at various levels for India.

- To expose students to theoretical approaches within the field of Economics and allied subjects and promote respect for all approaches.
- To develop gender-neutral attitudes and practices, respect for all races, nations, religions, culture, language and traditions.
- To promote scientific temper amongst the students in particular and the society in general.
- To nurture a temperament that would enable individuals to set and work towards self-driven performance goals, entrepreneurial ventures and overall leadership.

BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH M.A. Economics - Programme Outcomes

PO1: Knowledge of Economics: Students will be able to develop understanding of economic concepts pertaining to the behavior of economic agents from micro and macro perspectives. Along with this they will be able to explain and analyze economic theories and models.

PO2: Planning Abilities: Demonstrate effective planning abilities including time management, resource management, delegation skills and organizational skills. Develop and implement plans and organize work to meet deadlines.

PO3: Problem Analysis: Utilize economic, philosophical and scientific techniques to achieve clear, analytical and critical thinking process for solving problems and making logical decisions in their everyday life.

PO4: Modern Tool Usage: Ability to understand, select and apply appropriate methods and procedures of modern computing tools to achieve efficiency in economic problem solving, research and communication.

PO5: Leadership Skills: Equip the students with critical thinking and analytical tools to find solutions of economic problems and thereby play a leadership and/or participatory role in the society.

PO6: Professional identity: Apply their knowledge and understanding in their professional roles as Economists, Managers, Government Officials, Teachers and/or Researchers to achieve self growth and the larger welfare of the Society inclusive of all stakeholders.

PO7: Professional Ethics: Have a deep sense of respect for all disciplines and theoretical approaches so that a well rounded, dogma free intellectual activity is feasible.

PO8: Economic Communication: Develop critical thinking on current issues in the framework of economics and command the ability to effectively communicate economic ideas.

PO9: Economists and Society: Develop an interdisciplinary approach to analyse economic issues and thereby achieve the broader objective of becoming an informed citizen.

PO10 Environment and sustainability: Understand the link between Environment and the Economy. Appreciate the role of Economic thinking in solving environmental problems. Understand and appreciate the concept of sustainable development.

PO11: Life-Long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of economic, societal and technological change. Have the ability of Self assessment and use feedback effectively from others to identify learning gaps and work on these gaps on an ongoing basis.

Note: Gray in italics indicates shifting of the content: *Economics*Strikethrough indicates content omitted: *Economics*Black background with text in white indicates addition of the new content: **Economics**

Semester: M.A. I Sem (December, 2018)

	Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С	
ECO 401	Macro Economic Theory - I	5	0	0	5	
ECO 402	Micro Economic Theory - I	5	0	0	5	
ECO 406	Public Economics	5	0	0	5	
MATH 408	Mathematics For Economics	5	0	0	5	
SSC 402	Social Science Perspectives	5	0	0	5	
	Total:	25	0	0	25	

Semester: M.A. II Sem(April/ May, 2019)

	Existing						
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C		
ECO 402	Macro Economic Theory - II	5	0	0	5		
ECO 404	Micro Economic Theory - II	5	0	0	5		
ECO 405	Monetary Economics and Modern Banking	5	0	0	5		
MATH 408	Research Techniques in Social Sciences	5	0	0	5		
STAT 404	Statistical Methods for Economics	5	0	0	5		
	Total:	25	0	0	25		

Semester: M.A. I Sem(December, 2019)

	Proposed						
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C		
Cour se	Macro Economic Theory - I	5	0	0	5		
Code to be	Micro Economic Theory - I	5	0	0	5		
filled	Public Economics	5	0	0	5		
by the	Mathematics For Economics	5	0	0	5		
office	Social Science Perspectives	5	0	0	5		
	Total:	25	0	0	25		

Semester: M.A. II Sem(April/ May, 2020)

	Proposed						
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C		
Cour se	Macro Economic Theory - II	5	0	0	5		
Code to be	Micro Economic Theory - II	5	0	0	5		
filled by	Monetary Economics and Modern Banking	5	0	0	5		
the	Statistical Methods for Economics	5	0	0	5		
office	Research Techniques in Social Sciences	5	0	0	5		
	Total:	25	0	0	25		

Semester: M.A. III Sem(December, 2019)

	Existing				
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С
ECO	Elective - I				
HIST 504	India since Independence				
POL 502	Indian Polity-I				
PSY 507	Health Psychology	_			
SOC 403	Indian Society : Structure and Change	5	0	0	5
STAT 509	Econometrics				
CS 513	Computer Applications	3	0	0	3
CS 513L	Computer Applications Lab	0	0	4	2
ECO 502	Economics of Growth and Development	5	0	0	5
ECO 504	Financial Economics	5	0	0	5
ECO 507	International Trade and Commercial Policy	5	0	0	5
•	Total:	23	0	4	25

Semester: M.A. III Sem(December, 2020)

	Proposed				
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
Cour	Computer Applications	3	0	0	3
se Code	Economics of Growth and Development		0	0	5
to be filled	Financial Economics	5	0	0	5
by the	International Trade and Commercial Policy	5	0	0	5
office	Computer Applications Lab	0	0	4	2
	Discipline Elective		0	0	5
	Reading Elective - 1	0	0	0	2
	Total:	23	0	6	27

Semester: M.A. IV Sem(April/ May, 2020)

	Existing				
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С
ECO	Elective - II				
ECO 503	Economics of Social Sector				
ECO 508P	Project				
HIST 503	Gender History				
POL 503	Indian Polity-II	5	0	0	5
PSY 404	Positive Psychology				
SOC 401	Globalization and Society				
ECO 501	Economics of Environment	5	0	0	5
ECO 505	Indian Economic Development	5	0	0	5
ECO 506	International Money and Finance	5	0	0	5
SSC 501	Women Studies	5	0	0	5
	Total:	25	0	0	25

Semester: M.A. IV Sem(April/ May, 2021)

	Proposed				
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
Cour	Economics of Environment	5	0	0	5
se Code	Indian Economic Development	5	0	0	5
to be	International Money and Finance	5	0	0	5
filled by	Women Studies	5	0	0	5
the office	Open Elective	5	0	0	5
onice	Reading Elective - II	0	0	0	2
	Total:	25	0	2	27

Note: Student can opt for at most 2 additional Open (Generic) audit/credit Elective from other disciplines opting at most 1 per semester in Semesters IV with prior permission of respective heads.

	List of Discipline Electiv	ves			
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
	Agriculture Economics				
Cour	Econometrics				
se	Industrial Economics				
Code to be	Population Studies				
filled	Regional Economics				
by	Economics of insurance				
the	Dissertation				
office	Economics of Education				
	Economics of Health				
	Rural Economics				
	Urban Economics				
	Economics of Discrimination				
	Industrial Economics				
	Labour Economics				
	Population Studies				

	List of Reading Elective								
Course Code to	Course Name	L	Т	P	C				
be filled	Financial Institutions and Markets								
by the	Global Economy Economics of Infrastructure								
office	Startup Economics								
	Making Government work in Hard								
	Places (Online) Energy Within Environmental								
	Constraints(Online)								

Name of Programme: M.Phil (Economics)

Programme Educational Objectives

M.Phil. Programme at Banasthali aims to train research students to successfully take part in the exciting profession of Economics as Economists, Managers, Policy Makers, Bureaucrats, Researchers, Journalists, Academicians, Teachers and other forms of decision makers/practitioners. The profession of Economics requires multiple skills and capabilities related to observing the decision making by economic agents at a micro and/or macro level and analytically interpreting these acts in a larger theoretical framework. The observation part requires Economists to collect data and the interpretation part requires that data is analyzed and conclusions drawn within a theoretical framework.

Economic and Social Science research requires a broad outlook and sound training of theory as well as research methods. The M.Phil. Programme therefore focuses on providing advanced training of economic theory along with a robust introduction to research methods in Economics and Social Sciences. To keep up with the dynamic real world and the ever expanding theoretical world it is ensured that the Curriculum is reviewed and if necessary revised every year. Multiple reading electives are also incorporated to promote the development of ability self learning amongst research students

The broad Course objectives are to impart knowledge and develop understanding of the economy at national and global level, and at the same time provide necessary analytical tools and intellectual training to make meaningful observations and interpretations.

The main objectives of the M.Phil. programme in Economics are,

- To provide exemplary education in a stimulating environment where delivery of knowledge of theory and practice of Economics is integrated with nationally and internationally recognized research which enables students to undergo a transformative learning and research process.
- To prepare competent Social Science Researchers (particularly in the field of Economics) at various levels for India.
- To expose students to theoretical and research method approaches within the field of Economics and allied subjects and promote respect for all approaches.

- To develop gender-neutral attitudes and practices, respect for all races, nations, religions, culture, language and traditions.
- To promote scientific temper amongst the students in particular and the society in general.
- To nurture a temperament that would enable individuals to set and work towards self-driven performance goals, entrepreneurial and academic ventures and overall leadership.

Programme Outcomes

PO1: Knowledge of Economics: Students will be able to develop understanding of economic concepts pertaining to the behavior of economic agents from micro and macro perspectives. Along with this they will be able to explain and analyze economic theories and models.

PO2: Knowledge of Social Sciences, Philosophy and Research: Students will be able to understand the overall social science perspective and the comparative role of economics in this scheme, especially through the paper on Research Method which is delivered in an interdisciplinary manner.

PO3: Problematizing ability: Students will be able to utilize economic, philosophical and scientific techniques to achieve clear, analytical and critical thinking process for raising original and genuine questions and finding research gaps to set a research agenda.

PO4: Designing Research: Students will be able to carry out literature review, construct research hypothesis, formulate research questions and objectives and identify sources of data/material.

PO5: Undertaking Research: Students will be able to carry out research by utilizing econometric, statistical and other economics research techniques in the process of preparing their term paper and M.Phil thesis.

PO6: Economic Communication: Students will be able to develop critical thinking on current issues in the framework of economics and command the ability to effectively communicate economic ideas and their own research in form of presentations and written submissions, like term paper and thesis.

PO7: Planning Abilities: Demonstrate effective planning abilities including time management, resource management, delegation skills and organizational skills. Develop and implement plans and organize work to meet deadlines, especially with respect to completing research and compiling thesis/report.

PO8: Modern Tool Usage: Ability to understand, select and apply appropriate methods and procedures of modern computing tools to achieve efficiency in economic research, communication and teaching.

PO9: Theory and Practice of Teaching: Students will be able to understand the nuisances of teaching economics in the higher education setting with the help of classroom sessions and practice teaching opportunity. This aspect of the M.Phil programme at Banasthali Vidyapith is one of its kind in the entire country.

PO10: Professional Ethics: Have a deep sense of respect for all disciplines and theoretical approaches so that a well rounded, dogma free intellectual activity is feasible.

PO11: Life-Long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of economic, societal and technological change. Have the ability of Self assessment and use feedback effectively from others to identify learning gaps and work on these gaps on an ongoing basis.

Note: Gray in italics indicates shifting of the content: *Economics*Strikethrough indicates content omitted: *Economics*Black background with text in white indicates addition of the new content:

M.Phil. I Sem (December, 2018)

	Existing									
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C					
ECO 602	Selected Topics in Advanced Economic Theory	4	0	0	4					
EDU 619	Teacher, Teaching and Higher Education	4	0	0	4					
EDU 619L	Sessional and Lab Work (Teaching Practice)	0	0	4	2					
SSC 601	Research Methodology in Social Sciences	4	0	0	4					

Semester: M.Phil. II Sem (April/ May, 2019)

	Existing								
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	С				
	Reading Elective - I	2	2	0	4				
ECO 601	Indian Economic Problems and Issues	4	0	0	4				
ECO 604S	Seminar	0	0	6	3				
ECO 605P	Term Paper	0	0	10	5				

Semester: M.Phil. III Sem (December, 2019)

	Existing				
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
	Reading Elective - II	2	2	0	4
ECO 701D	Dissertation	0	0	24	12

Semester I: M.Phil. (Economics) (December, 2019)

	Proposed								
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C				
SSC 601	Research Methodology in Social Sciences	4	0	0	4				
ECO 602	Selected Topics in Advanced Economic Theory	4	0	0	4				
EDU 619	Teaching, Teachers and Higher Education	4	0	0	4				
ECO 605P	Term Paper	0	0	24	12				
	Reading Elective - I	0	0	0	2				

Semester II: M.Phil. (Economics) (April/ May, 2020)

	Proposed									
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C					
	Dissertation	0	0	36	18					
	Seminar	0	0	8	4					
	Reading Elective - II	0	0	0	2					
	Reading Elective - III	0	0	0	2					
	Total:	0	0	44	26					

	Existing Reading Elective	ve -I			
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
ECO 603R	Selected Topics in Indian Agriculture and Rural Development	2	2	0	4
ECO 606R	Urbanisation and Public Policy				

	Existing Reading Elective - II							
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C			
ECO 702R	Gender and Development							
ECO 703R	Modern Economic Thought	2	2	0	4			

Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
ECO	Selected Topics in Indian				
603R	Agriculture and Rural Development				
ECO 606R	Urbanisation and Public Policy			0	2
ECO 702R	Gender and Development	0	0		2
	Behavioral Economics (new course)				
	Economics of Ethics (new course)				
	Institutional Economics(new course)				

Offg. Secretary Banasthali Vidyapith P.O. Banasthali Vidyapith Distt. Tonk (Raj.)-304022

Department of Sociology

Banasthali Vidyapith, Banasthali

Minutes of the Board of Studies held on 29.12.2018 at 11.00 A.M in Vidya Mandir Conference Hall, Banasthali Vidyapith.

Present

1.	Dr. Aparna	:	Internal Member
2.	Dr. Arti Kumari	:	Internal Member
3.	Dr. Hitendra Singh Rathore	:	Internal Member
4.	Prof. Manju Singh	:	Convener
5.	Ms. Priambada Shah	:	Internal Member
6.	Dr. Rajshree	:	Internal Member
7.	Ms. Shikha Jagarwal	:	Internal Member
8.	Ms. Shikha Sharma	:	Internal Member
9.	Mr. Rabi Raj	:	Internal Member
10.	Mrs. Reeti Raj	:	Internal Member
11.	Dr. Ruchi	:	Internal Member
12.	Mr. Satender	:	Internal Member
13.	Mr. Muhammed Iqbal Tarique	:	Internal Member
14.	Ms. Shrishti	:	Internal Member
15.	Prof. Ashok Kaul	:	External Member
16.	Prof. Pratibha Mishra	:	External Member

Note: Prof. Vinay Kumar, University of Delhi (External Member) could not attend the meeting.

The meeting started with a welcome of the members, by the convener of Board of Studies for Sociology Prof. Manju Singh, Head, Department of the Sociology, Banasthali Vidyapith, Rajasthan.

1. The Board confirmed the minutes of last meeting of the Board of Studies held on 22nd April, 2016.

The Board resolved that the minutes to be confirmed *.

2. The Board scrutinized the existing panel of examiners and suggested to update the address and phone numbers of the existing examiners in accordance with the Bye-law 15.03.02 of the Vidyapith.

The updated panel of examiners has been submitted to the Secrecy section both in hard and soft copies.

3. The Board reviewed the Courses of Study/ Curricula, scheme of examination and proposed revisions in various courses of study as follows:

3.1. B.A./B.A. B. Ed. (Sociology) Examinations:

i	First Semester Examination, December, 2019	No Change
ii	Second Semester Examination, April/May, 2020	No Change
iii	Third Semester Examination, December, 2020	Minor Change ^a
iv	Fourth Semester Examination, April/May, 2021	No Change
V	Fifth Semester Examination, December, 2021	Revised b
vi	Sixth Semester Examination, April/May, 2022	Revised b

The board reviewed the objectives, syllabi, learning outcomes of the B.A./B.A. B.Ed (Sociology) Examinations.

(a) Board discussed and reviewed the syllabi of *Research Methods in Sociology* (SOC 205) course and found repetition of topics- observation and Schedule in Unit III. The board suggested to remove the repetition and also recommended to implement the proposed revision in the syllabus of *Research Methods in Sociology* (SOC 205) by III Semester Examination, **December 2019.**

The board reviewed learning outcomes and recommended books and suggested to add E- Resources and update recommended books.

(b) Board suggested introducing Discipline Elective in V and VI semesters to provide wider choice for students to explore emerging areas of sociological enquiry.

Programme Educational Objectives, Programme Outcomes and Course Scheme of B.A. Sociology programme is attached and marked as **Annexure I.** Learning outcomes, revised syllabi, recommended books and suggested E Resources of the B.A. courses is attached and marked as **Annexure II.**

3.2. Foundation Course: B.A./BSc./BCA/BHSC/B.Tech./B.Pharma/B.Des./BAJMC/BBA/B.Com./ LLB

The Board also reviewed the existing course of study and curricula of the foundation course 'Women in Indian Society' being coordinated by the department. For ensuring uniformity in the foundation courses across the university, the board proposed 2 credits for this course instead of 3. The board also suggested revising the content which has been updated.

3.3. M.A. (Sociology) Examination:

i	First Semester Examination, December, 2019	Revised ^{a b}
ii	Second Semester Examination, April/May, 2020	Revised cd
iii	Third Semester Examination, December, 2020	Revised ^e
iv	Fourth Semester Examination, April/May, 2021	Revised fgh

The Board reviewed the MA Sociology syllabi and found the conceptual and theoretical content satisfactory. In addition to this, Board recommended relocating of discipline

elective courses in III & IV semester with a view of strengthening theoretical understanding of core courses of Sociology in I and II Semester and subsequently provide elective courses in III and IV Semesters in order to develop areas of interest and specialization for further studies. Along with existing electives, the M.A. Sociology programme has also proposed new electives and reading electives. The proposed courses are of emerging trends and they would enable the students to develop their critical thinking and analytical abilities. Reading elective also includes online courses that would enable students to gain knowledge from wide range of courses offered by prestigious institutions worldwide.

The students are supposed to opt for reading elective in III and IV semesters, taking not more than one course in each semester. Board also recommended implementing the proposed additions by III & IV Semester Examination April/May, 2020-21.

- (a) The Board reviewed and discussed the existing courses of Semester I and suggested to replace elective I with a core course. The board agreed upon to include *Rural Sociology* (SOC 404) from existing scheme of Elective I as core course in I semester. The board also recommended implementing the proposed revision by I Semester Examination, **December**, 2019.
- **(b)** The Board had a discussion on the courses *Sociological Thinkers-I* (SOC 407) and *Sociological Thinkers-II* (SOC 408) running in I and II Semester, it was found that students had already studied two courses on classical sociological thinkers in their graduation. However, it was also discussed that the students should be given an overview of classical sociological thought as well. Therefore, the board agreed upon to merge the two courses and place the revised syllabus in I semester. The board also recommended implementing the proposed revision by I Semester Examination, **December, 2019.**
- (c) Moreover, another course *Urban Sociology* (SOC 411) from existing scheme of Elective I was suggested to be placed as core course in II semester in lieu of *Sociological Thinkers-II* (SOC 408). The board recommended implementing the proposed revision by II Semester Examination, **April/May 2020**.
- (d) The Board reviewed the existing courses of Semester II and suggested to replace elective II with a core course. The board agreed upon to include *Globalisation and Society* (SOC401) from existing scheme of Elective II as core course. The board recommended implementing the proposed revision by II Semester Examination, April/May 2020.
- (e) The Board reviewed the existing courses of Semester III and found that there were two electives in existing scheme. The board recommended keeping only one elective for ensuring uniform curriculum structure. Therefore, it was suggested to include *Industrial Sociology -I*(SOC 504) as a core course with a view of enhancing employability aspect of the programme. The board agreed upon to include *Industrial Sociology-I* (SOC 504) from existing scheme of Elective III as core course in III

- semester with removal of 'I' from the title. It was also recommended to implement the proposed revision by III Semester Examination, **December**, **2020**.
- (f) The Board reviewed the existing courses of Semester IV and found that there were three electives in existing scheme. The board recommended keeping only one elective. Therefore the Board suggested including *Social Psychology* (SOC 509) as a core course with a view of developing a deeper understanding about the relationship between self and society along with the process of development of self. The board agreed upon to include *Social Psychology* (SOC 509) from existing scheme of Elective IV as a core course in IV semester and also recommended to implement the proposed revision by IV Semester Examination, **April/May 2021.**
- (g) Board reviewed the list of electives and found that the title of *Industrial Sociology-II* (SOC 505) to be replaced by *Industry and Society* observing the synchronization of content with nomenclature of course. Board recommended implementing the proposed revision in syllabus of *Industry and Society* IV Semester Examination, **April/May 2021**.
- **(h)** The board also had detailed discussion on the course *Project* (SOC 506) and suggested it to be replaced from *Dissertation* in order to provide an intensive training of field studies and make it compulsory for all students. Board recommended implementing the proposed revision by IV Semester Examination, **April/May 2021.**

Along with inclusion of existing discipline electives, Board has also proposed new courses. The list of discipline elective courses is follows:

- Environment and Society (SOC 501)
- Sociology of Education (SOC 409)
- Sociology of Information Society (SOC 514)
- Social Movement in India (SOC 405)
- Social Exclusion and Inclusion
- Science, Technology and Social Change (SOC 507)
- Sociology of Health and Medicine (SOC 513)
- Sociology of Popular Culture and Mass Communication (SOC 515)
- Sociology of Deviance and Crime (SOC 512)
- Diasporic Studies
- Sociology of Religion
- Industry and Society
- Dissertation

Board also has proposed new Reading electives inclusive of online courses in the curricula as follows:

- Social Engineering
- Digital Sociology
- Political Sociology
- Sociology of Youth
- The Science of Happiness
- The Age of Sustainable Development
- The Modern and the Post Modern

- Questionnaire Design for Social Surveys
- Human Rights, Human Wrongs, Challenging Poverty, Vulnerability & Social Exclusion
- Global Sociology
- Leaders in Global Development

The board reviewed learning outcomes and recommended books and suggested to add E- Resources and update recommended books. Programme Educational Objectives, Programme Outcomes, and Course Scheme of MA Sociology programme is attached and marked as **Annexure III.** Learning outcomes, updated recommended books and suggested E-Resources is attached and marked as **Annexure IV.**

3.4 M.S.W. (Master of Social Work) Examination

i.	First Semester Examination, December, 2019	Revised a b c
ii.	Second Semester Examination, April/May, 2020	Revised de
iii.	Third Semester Examination, Dec ember, 2020	Revised fghi
iv.	Fourth Semester Examination, April/May, 2021	Revised j k l

The Board reviewed the objectives, syllabi, learning outcomes of the Master of Social Work Programme. Master of Social Work (MSW) is a practical oriented professional programme that focuses on changing trends in the contemporary society and helping people to cope up and adjust with conflict, crisis and adverse conditions resulting from such changes. New initiatives and issues of the Government and other Institutions have been incorporated in the syllabi for strengthening theoretical learning and practical interventions resulting in modifications and revision of some courses. The board also proposed to normalize the credit score of the programme as per University norms by removing one course from each semester. However, the relevant contents have been added in related courses.

a) In MSW I Semester, the syllabi were reviewed. The Board had detailed discussion on removal of *Indian Society: Structure and Change* (Course Code: SOC 403). As the basic concept and issues of Indian Society are taught in *Theoretical Foundation of Social Work* (Course Code: SW 412), *Marginalized Groups: Issues and Concerns* (Course Code: SW 406) and *Community Work and Social Action* (SW 401), Board suggested to remove this course and recommended implementing the proposed revision by I Semester Examination, **December**, 2019.

- b) In MSW I Semester, revision in the syllabus of *Family: Issues and Concerns (Women, Child and Elderly* (SW 402) was proposed. Board recommended specifying and elaborating theories of child development for better understanding. Board agreed to the revision in the syllabus of *Family: Issues and Concerns (Women, Child and Elderly* (SW 402) and recommended implementing the proposed revision by I Semester Examination, **December, 2019.**
- c) In MSW I Semester, Board reviewed the syllabus of *Marginalized Groups: Issues and Concerns* (SW 406). It was found that the topic Vohra Committee was not relevant in this course as it focused on Criminalization of Politics. Board suggested to remove this topic from the syllabus and also recommended implementing the proposed revision by I Semester Examination, **December**, 2019.
- d) In MSW II Semester Examination, the Board discussed on the syllabus of *Social Work Practice Skills* (Course Code: SW 410). This course constitutes various field work practice skills that are applied while working with individuals, groups and community. As the contents are also taught in other courses; *Methods of Social Work I: Working with Individuals* (Course Code: SW 407), *Methods of Social Work I: Working with Groups* (Course Code: SW 408) and *Community Work and Social Action* (Course Code: SW 401), the Board recommended removal of the course for normalization of the credits. Board also suggested to merge Counseling process and theories of *Counseling Theories and Practices* (Course Code: SW 503) in the syllabus of *Methods of Social Work I: Working with Individuals* (Course Code: SW 407). Moreover, the board also suggested removing some of the theories of Social Case Work (Psychoanalytic and Problem solving theories) in II semester Examination. It was also recommended to implement the proposed revision by II semester, **April / May 2020**.
- e) In MSW II Semester Examination, revision in the syllabus was proposed. Board had a discussion and recommended shifting and adding some topics like mentoring, supervision, team work, documentation in *Methods of Social Work II- Working with Groups* (Course Code: SW 408) from *Social Work Practice Skills* (Course Code: SW 410) to enhance learning among students on practical intervention. Board recommended implementing the proposed revision in the syllabus of s *Methods of Social Work II-*

Working with Groups (Course Code: SW 408) by II Semester Examination, April / May, 2020.

- f) In MSW III Semester, Board reviewed the syllabi and proposed removal of *Counseling Theories and Practices* (Course Code: SW 503) for normalization of credits. In the discussion, board suggested shifting of the content (phases and theories of Counseling) and incorporating them in the course *Methods of Social Work I: Working with Individuals* (Course Code: SW 407) of II Semester. Board suggested implementing the proposed revision in III Semester Examination by **December**, 2020.
- g) In MSW III Semester, the Board reviewed the syllabus of *Women Empowerment* (Course Code: SOC 518). Since MSW programme is offering a Specialization on *Women Empowerment* in IV Semester, Board agreed upon removing the course from III Semester for normalization of credits and suggested implementing the proposed revision in III Semester Examination by **December**, 2020.
- h) In MSW III Semester, the Board reviewed the content and suggested addition of some concepts on Communication in the course NGOs, Social Advocacy and Networking (Course Code: SW 506). Board considered necessary changes in the syllabus of Social Advocacy and Networking and suggested implementing the proposed revision in III Semester Examination by **December**, 2020.
- i) In MSW III Semester Examination, the board has also proposed to introduce a list of Electives. The courses emphasize on intervening various strategies and means of combating severe conflict, disaster and crisis that is globally affecting the society. Board recommended introducing elective courses on emerging areas of Social Work in III Semester. It was also recommended implementing proposed revision in III Semester Examination by **December**, 2020.

Board has proposed new electives in the curricula as follows:

- Conflict Management & Peace Building
- Ecology & Social Work
- Corporate Social Responsibility
- Community Medicine and Social Work
- Social Work and Disaster
- Community Development

- j) In MSW IV Semester, the Board had a discussion on the course Community Development (SW 502) and it was suggested to remove the course for normalization of the credits. However, it was proposed that the course could be incorporated in pool of electives in III semester. It was also recommended implementing proposed revision in III Semester Examination by April/May, 2021.
- k) Board reviewed the syllabus of Feminist Theory and Feminist Thought (SOC 502) in MSW IV Semester. It was suggested to elaborate Feminist theories to enhance student's learning on the struggle and efforts of women to fight against all sorts of discrimination in the society. It was also recommended implementing proposed revision in III Semester Examination by April/May, 2021.
- The course credit of Field Work Practicum of all the four Semesters; Summer Placement
 of II Semester and Block Placement of IV Semester in MSW programme has been
 reduced in proposed scheme to align with the norms of the University.

The board reviewed learning outcomes and recommended books and suggested to add E-Resources and update recommended books.

Programme specific outcomes and the list of courses of the MSW (Master of Social Work) programme is attached and marked as **Annexure** – \mathbf{V} **A.** The revised syllabus, learning outcomes, list of recommended books and suggested E-Recourses of the MSW (Master of Social Work) programme is attached and marked as **Annexure** – \mathbf{V} **B.**

3.5. M.Phil. Sociology Examination:

The Board recommended restructuring of M.Phil. programme with two semester system. Programme Educational Objectives, Programme Outcomes, and Course Scheme of M.Phil. Sociology programme is attached and marked as **Annexure VI.** Course Details is attached and marked as **Annexure VII.**

3.6. P G Diploma in Women & Human Rights

I	Annual Programme of PG Diploma in Women & Human Rights	Annexure
		VIII-A &B

a) P G Diploma in Women and Human Rights programme is in Annual scheme. The board suggested reducing the number of courses in aligns with other diploma programme run by the different departments of Vidyapith. The Board recommended removing one of the courses *Feminist Thought* (Paper 4). Board also discussed on *practical work* and found that diploma is a part time course and it is difficult to ensure the quality in practical work. Therefore, the board recommended removal of the component of practical work from the programme.

The board reviewed learning outcomes and recommended books and suggested to add E-Resources and update recommended books.

Programme Educational Objectives, outcomes and scheme of the P G Diploma in Women and Human Rights programme is attached and marked as **Annexure-VIII A.** Course contents, **Learning** outcomes, updated recommended books and suggested E-Resources in the courses is attached and marked as **Annexure-VIII B.**

- **4.** The board reviewed the syllabi, learning outcomes and recommended books of the B.A. /B.Ed./B.A.J.M.C/B.A.L.L.B. Sociology Examinations. Board resolved to recommend that there is no need to change in curricula of the courses. List of courses, learning outcomes, updated recommended books and suggested E-Resources is attached and marked as **Annexure IX.**
- 5. Board reviewed the reports received from the examiners of different examinations for academic sessions 2016-17 to 2017-18. It was noted by the examiners that the most of the answers were to the point and overall performance of the students was satisfactory. The analysis of the reports received is enclosed in **Annexure X A and Annexure X B**).
- **6.** The board evaluated the semester examination papers of academic sessions 2013-14 to 2016-17 and it was found that most of them were theoretical, descriptive, analytic and Information based depending on the nature of course. The analysis of question papers is enclosed in **Annexure XI A and Annexure XI B**).
- 7. The Board had a discussion on implementing Online Courses. It was observed that there was no scope of inclusion of online courses in as the credit was already high.

^{*}Meeting ended with vote of thanks.

Annexure I

Programme & Course Format for BOS Minutes

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology

Programme Educational Objectives

To develop the spirit of social and cultural ethos, Banasthali Vidyapith takes pride in adhering to *Panchmukhi Shiksha* (Five-Fold Education model), in imparting education to young students. The Bachelor of Arts (BA) Sociology Programme is designed to promote sociological and critical thinking essential for effective participation in personal and social affairs. Through this programme the students are acquainted with basic concepts of society, social groups and social institutions. They are encouraged to develop sensitivity towards socio-cultural diversity of India and become aware and responsible citizens of the county.

The main objectives of the BA Sociology programme are:

- To cultivate sociological imagination so as to understand how individual experiences are shaped by social structure and culture.
- To develop an understanding of intellectual and socio-economic contexts of the emergence and development of sociological thought.
- To develop an understanding about the sociological concepts which frame the base of social theories and sociological knowledge.
- To acquaint with knowledge and critical thinking to social issues emanating from social inequalities based on race, caste, class, gender and ethnicity.
- To familiarize with scientific nature of sociological research and its types; research designs; tools and techniques of data collection and analysis; interpretation of research results and development of conclusions.
- To promote application of technology in sociological research.
- To develop communication abilities to formulate effective and substantial written and verbal arguments in sociological perspectives.
- To create collective consciousness and sensitivity towards nature and reinforcing the notion of nature as mother nature among the members of society.

- To build a gender neutral and socially just society and develop tolerance for different cultural, religious, and political belief systems
- · To create a social environment for self- motivated, socially responsible and morally strong individuals who work for betterment of society

Programme Outcomes

PO1: Sociological Knowledge: Think sociologically about social structure, interaction, identities, and inequalities; articulate understanding of basic sociological concepts as well as areas of sociological inquiry at micro and macro levels of analysis.

PO2: Planning Abilities: Acquire life skills through socialization process and demonstrate planning and organization abilities in everyday life for attaining better quality of life.

PO3: Problem analysis: Think rationally and critically about social reality and take judicious decisions in everyday life; demonstrate the ability to identify the factors of social problems and be able to assess social policies and development interventions.

PO4: Modern tool usage: Get acquainted with modern technology and prepared for application of computer based tools for pursing teaching and research.

PO5: Leadership skills: Understand the complexities of multi-cultural and plural society; become responsible citizens and take leadership roles with intrinsic values of humanism, egalitarianism and secularism.

PO6: Professional Identity: Recognize professional and social roles and demonstrate values of their profession in their behaviour and decisions.

PO7: Sociological Ethics: Learn social values and norms; understand the ethical issues involved with various methodological approaches and unbiased role of a researcher in interpreting social reality;

PO8: Communication: Apply oral, written, and other technologically driven medium to communicate and present sociological knowledge.

PO9: The Sociologist and Society: Able to bring in planned social change that can lead to social justice, equality and peace in society

PO10: Environment and sustainability: Focus on why human activities and social organization has neglected environment and sustainability, conduct researches for innovative solutions to eco-friendly and sustainable development practices

PO11: Life- long learning: Change in attitude and behavior; develop social responsibility and commitment to social justice; be sensitive towards multiple belief systems; adjust with changing socio-cultural scenario and adapt to new technological innovations.

NOTE

Gray indicates shifting of the content	Sociology
Strikethrough indicates content omitted.	Sociology
Black background with text in white indicates addition of the new content.	Sociology

BA Sociology Programme Scheme: Semester: I

Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
SOC 101	Basic Elements of Sociology	4	0	0	4
SOC 104	Structure of Indian Society	4	0	0	4

Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
SOC 101	Basic Elements of Sociology	4	0	0	4
SOC 104	Structure of Indian Society	4	0	0	4

Programme Scheme:Semester: II

Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
SOC 102	Issues Concerning Indian Society	4	0	0	4
SOC 103	Social Statics and Social Dynamics	4	0	0	4

Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
SOC 102	Issues Concerning Indian Society	4	0	0	4
SOC 103	Social Statics and Social Dynamics	4	0	0	4

Programme Scheme: Semester: III

Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
SOC 203	Introduction to Rural Sociology	4	0	0	4
SOC 205	Research Methods in Sociology	4	0	0	4

Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
SOC 203	Introduction to Rural Sociology	4	0	0	4
SOC 205	Research Methods in Sociology	4	0	0	4

Programme Scheme: Semester: IV

Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
SOC 204	Population and Society	4	0	0	4
SOC 206	Sociology of Change and Development	4	0	0	4

Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
SOC 204	Population and Society	4	0	0	4
SOC 206	Sociology of Change and Development	4	0	0	4

Programme Scheme: Semester: V

	Existing					
İ	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
Ī	5.1	Masters of Sociological Thought-I	4	0	0	4
ſ	5.2	Social Anthropology	4	0	0	4

Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
SOC 301	Masters of Sociological Thought-I	4	0	0	4
	Discipline Elective I	4	0	0	4

Programme Scheme: Semester: VI

Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
6.1	Masters of Sociological Thought-II	4	0	0	4
6.2	Sociology of Mass Communication	4	0	0	4

Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
SOC 302	Masters of Sociological Thought-II	4	0	0	4
	Discipline Elective II	4	0	0	4

Foundation Course : Women in Indian Society

Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
BVF 009	Women in Indian Society	3	0	0	3

Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
BVF 009	Women in Indian Society	2	0	0	2

List of Discipline Elective

Course Code	Course Name
SOC 303	Social Anthropology
SOC 305	Sociology of Mass Communication
	Sociology of Gender
	Sociology of Social Movements

Name of Programme: B.A.

Sociology Course Details

			FIRST SEMESTER	
1	SOC 101 Basic Elements of Sociology	After completion of this course, students will be able to • Develop an understanding of the discipline of Sociology. • Explain the emergence of Sociology • Discuss the fundamental concepts of Sociology	and its significance: Part I. New Delhi, NCERT.	Referen ces

			Suggested E-Resources 1 Introduction to Sociology, Platform: introsocsite, Link: http://www.asanet.org/sites/default/files/savvy/introtosociology/Documents/CurriculumIntroSoc032709.html 2 Basics of Sociology, Platform: ZaccheusOnumbaDibiaezue Memorial Libraries' (ZODML),Link: https://zodml.org/sites/default/files/%5BKathy S. Stolley%5D The basics of sociology.pd	
2	SOC 104 Structure of Indian Society	After completion of this course, students will be able to Explain Indian society and culture in	Recommended Books: 1. Ahuja, R. (2002). Society in India. Jaipur, Rawat Publication. 2. Chakraworty, K. (2002). Family in India. Jaipur, Rawat Publication. 3. Dube, S. (1990). Indian society. New Delhi, National Book Trust.	No Change in content. Referen ces updated. Added E-
		sociological perspective. • Describe the concepts and features of family, kinship and marriage in	4. Mandelbaum, D. (1972). Society in India. Bombay, Popular Publication. 5. Sharma, R. (1981). Indian society. Bombay, Media Promoters. 6. Shrirama, I. (1999). Society and culture in India. New Delhi,	Reources

India. Discuss the changing patterns of basic social institutions and social stratification Understand demographic profile of Indian society. Suggested E-Resources Relevance of Continuity and Change in Indian Society. Suggested E-Resources Relevance of Continuity and Change in Indian Society. Patform: IGNOU, Link—http://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/12.3445 6789/37840 Unity and Diversity in India http://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/12.345 456789/18885/1/Unit-1.pdf Hindu Marriage Act 1955 https://hiphcourtchd.gov.in/helsec/subages/pdf files/4.pdf Special Marriage Act 1954 http://legislative.gov.in/actsofparlia mentfromtheyear/special-marriage-act-1954 Scale & Politics Caste & Politics
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22212		OND SEMESTER No
SOC 102 Issues Concerning Indian Society	After completion of this course, the students will be able to: • Discuss the issues concerning national integration • Explain Familial and Social issues • Analysestruct ural issues	Recommended Books: 1. Ahuja, R. (1997). Social problems in India. Jaipur, Rawat Publication. 2. Ahuja, R. (1998). Violence against women. Jaipur, Rawat Publication. 3. Becker, S. (1967). Social problems: A modern approach. New York, Wiley & Sons Inc. 4. Coleman, J., &Cressey, D. (1987). Social problems. New York, Harper & Row Publication. 5. Madan, G. (2004). Casteism, corruption and social development in India. New Delhi, Radha Publication. 6. Rana, S. (2004). Environmental studies. Meerut, Rastogi Publications. 7. Seth, C. (2000). Communalism: A socio political study. New Delhi, Gyan Publishing House.
		Suggested E-Resources 1 Regionalism, Communalism, Linguism, Casteismhttps://nptel.ac.in/courses/1 09103022/pdf/mod4/lec26.pdf

			2 Unemployment in India file:///C:/Users/user/Downloads/2-3- 54-235%20(1).pdf 3 Dalits, Minorites https://www.researchgate.net/public ation/48227698 Caste Discriminati on and Minority Rights The Case of India's Dalits	
4	SOC 103 Social	After completion of this course, the	Recommended Books:	No Change
	Statistics and	students will be	1. Anderson, M., & Tylor, H.	in
	Social	able to	(2008). Understanding	content.
	Dynamics		sociology. New Delhi, Cengage	Referen
		• Discuss the	Publication.	ces
		social	2. Eshleman, J., & Cashion, B.	updated.
		institutions.	(1983). Sociology : An	Added E-
		• Explain the	introduction. Boston, Little	Reources
		concepts of	Brown & Company.	
		social	3. Giddens, A. (1997). Sociology.	
		stratification	Cambridge, Polity Press. 4. Horton, B., & Hunt, C. (1987).	
		and mobility	Sociology. Auckland, Mc Graw	
		• Analyse the	Hill.	
		concept of social and	5. Johnson, H. (1962). Sociology: A	
		cultural change	systematic introduction. New	
		cultural change	York, Routledge & Kegan Paul.	
			6. Macionis, J. (2005). Sociology.	
			New Delhi, Pearson Education.	
			7. Mann, R. (1979). Social	
			structure, social change and	

future. Jaipur, Rawat Publication. 8. Sharma, K. (1980). Essays on social stratification. Jaipur, Rawat Publication. 9. Singh, Y. (1973). Modernization of Indian tradition. New Delhi, Thompson. 10. Srinivas, M. (1972). Social change in modern India. New Delhi, Orient Longman
Suggested E-Resources 1 Perspectives of Indian Society, Platform: Utkal University, Link: http://ddceutkal.ac.in/Syllabus/MA SOCIOLOGY/MA Sociology pape r II.pdf 2 Theories of Socialization, Platform: Your Article Library, Link: http://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/s ociology/4-theories-of-socialisation- explained/35088 3 Concept of Social Stratification http://www.unibielefeld.de/soz/we/w e3/Diewald/Gruskysocialkstrat.pdf 4 Socialization: Meaning, Agents and Stages https://nptel.ac.in/courses/10910302 3/download/Lecture%2019.pdf

			5 Social Change and Cultural Change http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123 456789/17118/1/Unit-4.pdf	
			THIRD SEMESTER	
5	SOC 203 Introduction to Rural Sociology	After the completion of course the students will be able to • Conceptualize Rural Sociology and its relationship with other social sciences. • Describe rural social structure and social processes. • Identify the problems occurring in rural society. • Critically evaluate rural development policies and programs.	Recommended Books: 1. Beteille, A. (1974). Six Essays in Comparative Sociology. New Delhi: OUP. 2. Beteille, A. (1979). Studies in Agrarian Social Structure. New Delhi: OUP. 3. Desai, A.R. (1997). Rural Sociology in India. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan. 4. Desai, V. (1988). Rural Development-Programmes and Strategies. New Delhi: Himalaya 5. Dhanagare, D.N. (1988). Peasant Movements in India. New Delhi: OUP. 6. Doshi, S.L., & Jain, PC. (1999). Rural Sociology. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. 7. Dube, S.C. (1955). India Village. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. 8. Dube, S.C. (1967). India's Changing Villages. Mumbai: Allied Publishers Private Ltd. 9. Joshi, P.C. (1976). Land Reforms in India. Bombay: Allied Publishers	No Change in content. Referen ces updated. Added E- Resource s

	Ltd. 10. Mukherjee, PN. (1978). Naxalbari Movement and the Peasant Revolt in North Bengal, Centre for the Study of Social Systems. New Delhi: Jawaharlal Nehru University. 11. Publishing House. 12. Redfield, R. (1964). Little Community. Chicago: Chicago University Press. 13. Sharma, K.L. (1986). Caste, Class and Social Movements. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. 14. Sharma, K.L. (1997). Rural Society in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. 15. Srinivas, M.N. (1960). India's Villages. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
	Suggested E-Resources 1 Introduction to Rural Sociology, Platform: E-Gyankosh, Link: http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123 456789/31744/1/Unit-1.pdf 2 Change and Development in Rural Society, Platform: NCERT, http://ncert.nic.in/ncerts/1/lesy204.pd f 3 Peasant Movement in India since

				Independence https://www.researchgate.net/public ation/317425279 Peasant Moveme nts in Contemporary India Emergi ng Forms of Domination and Res istance\ 4 Globalization and its impact on Agriculture http://dspace.vpmthane.org:8080/jsp ui/bitstream/123456789/4189/1/FC %20Sem%202%20EFFECT%20OF %20GLOBALIZATION%20ON%2 0AGRICULTURE.pdf	
6	SOC 205 Research	After the completion of the	Rationale: This course aims to provide an understanding of the nature of social	Aims, Nature and Steps of Research, Change	
	Methods in	course, the	phenomena, the issues involved in social	Difference between Scientific and	
	Sociology	students will be	research and the ways and means of	Normative Research. Variables-: Referen	
		able to	understanding and studying social	Types- Nominal, Ordinal, Interval. ces	
		• Describe the	reality. Thrust is upon showing students	Hypothesis: Meaning, Nature, Types, updated	
		steps of	how research methods are used as means	Functions, Criteria for Construction. Added E	
		scientific	of understanding social reality.	Unit 2 Research Design: Meaning, Resource	ð
		social research	Unit 1Scientific Research: Characteristics,	Function, Design for Different Type S	
		• Explain	Aims, Nature and Steps of Research,		
		different	Difference between Scientific and	Design, Advantage. Sampling and	
		research	Normative Research. Variables-: Types-	Sample Design: Sampling, Population, Elements and Sampling	
		designs and its	Nominal, Ordinal, Interval. Hypothesis: Meaning, Nature, Types, Functions,	Frame, Non-Probability Sampling:	
		importance.	Criteria for Construction.	Haphazard, Accidental or	
		 Construct and apply various 	Unit 2 Research Design: Meaning,	Convenience, Quota Purposive or	
		tools of data	Function, Design for Different Type of	, , ,	
		collection in	Research, Phases in Research Design,	Probability Sampling: Simple	
		research.	Advantage. Sampling and Sample	Random, Systematic, Stratified,	

• Walter die	Design: Sampling, Population, Elements	Cluster.
• Write the	and Sampling Frame, Non-Probability	Clusici.
report based on	Sampling: Haphazard, Accidental or	Unit 3 Tools of Data Collection:
data analysis.		
	Convenience, Quota Purposive or	
	Judgemental, Snowball	Purposes, Types, Process, Problems,
	Probability Sampling: Simple Random,	Advantage and Limitations.
	Systematic, Stratified, Cluster.	Interview: Functions, Characteristics,
	Unit 3 Tools of Data Collection:	Types, Advantage and Limitation,
	Observation: Characteristics, Purposes,	Questionnaire & Interview Schedule:
	Types, Process, Problems, Observation,	Format, Type of Questions, Steps,
	Sehedule, Advantage and Limitations.	Pre-Testing, Advantage and
	Interview: Functions, Characteristics,	Limitations.
	Types, Advantage and Limitation,	Case Study: Meaning, Principles,
	Questionnaire & Interview Schedule:	Purposes, Sources of Data Collection
	Format, Type of Questions, Steps, Pre-	for Case Studies, Planning and
	Testing, Advantage and Limitations.	Criticism.
	Case Study: Meaning, Principles,	, , ,
	Purposes, Sources of Data Collection for	Quantitative Data : Coding,
	Case Studies, Planning and Criticism.	Classification and Tabulation,
	Unit 4 Processing and Analysis of	Measures of Central Tendency
	Quantitative Data : Coding,	(Mean, Mode, Median), Dispersion.
	Classification and Tabulation, Measures	
	of Central Tendency (Mean, Mode,	Preparing Report, Characteristics of a
	Median), Dispersion.	Good Report, Contents of the Report,
	Unit 5 Report Writing: Objectives of	Using the Internet for Social
	Preparing Report, Characteristics of a	Research, Bibliography.
	Good Report, Contents of the Report,	
	Using the Internet for Social Research,	
	Bibliography.	1. Ahuja, R. (2001). <i>Research</i>
	Essential Readings :	Methods. Jaipur: Rawat
	Ahuja Ram: Research Methods, Jaipur,	Publication.
	Rawat Publication, 2001.	2. Babbie, E. (2001). The Practice
	BabbieEarl : The Practice of Social	of Social Research. Belmont:

	Research, Belmont, Wadsworth/	Wadsworth/ Thomson Learning.	
	Thomson Learning, 2001.	3. Bailey, K D. (1987). Methods of	
	- Kothari D. K.: Practice of Social	Social Research. London: The	
	Research: Social Work Perspective,	Free Press.	
	Jaipur, Rawat Publication, 2000.	4. Black, J. Z., & Champion, C.	
	• Kothari C.R.: Research Methodology:	(1976). Methods and Issues in	
	Methods and Techniques, New Delhi,	Social Research. New York:	
	WishwaPrakashan, 1990.	John Wiley.	
	• Young P.V. : Scientific Survey and	5. De, VDA. (2003). Surveys in	
	Research, Englewood eliffs, NJ,	Social Research. New Delhi:	
	Prentice Hall, 1956	Rawat Publication.	
	Reference Books :-	6. Ghosh, B. N. (1982). Scientific	
	1. Bailey Kenneth D : Methods of Social	Method and Social Research.	
	Research, London, The Free Press,	New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.	
	1987.	7. Goode W. J.,&Hatt P. K. (1987).	
	2. Black, J. Z. and Champion: Methods	Methods of Social Research.	
	and Issues, in social Research, New	New York: Free Press.	
	York, John Wiley, 1976.	8. Kothari, C.R. (1990). Research	
	3. De Vaus D. A.: Surveys in Social	Methodology: Methods and	
	Research, New Delhi, Rawat	Techniques. New Delhi:	
	Publication, 2003.	WishwaPrakashan.	
	4. Ghosh, B. N.: Scientific Method and	9. Kothari, D. K. (2000). Practice of	
	Social Research, New Delhi, Sterling	Social Research: Social Work	
	Publishers, 1982.	Perspective. Jaipur: Rawat	
	5. Goode W. J. and Hatt P. K.: Methods of	Publication.	
	Social Research, New York, Free Press,	10. Neuman, W. L. (2007). Social	
	1987.	Research Methods. New Delhi:	
	6. Neuman W. Lawrence: Social Research	Pearson Education.	
	Methods, New Delhi, Pearson	11. Young P.V. (1956). Scientific	
	Education, 2007.	Survey and Research. NJ: Prentice Hall:	
		Englewood eliffs	

			Suggested E-Resources 1 Research Methodology, Ranjeet Kumar, Platform: E-book http://www.sociology.kpi.ua/wp- content/uploads/2014/06/Ranjit Ku mar-Research MethodologyA Step- by-Step G.pdf 2 Research Methods, Platform: National Technical University Ukraine, http://www.sociology.org.uk/not es/revgrm5.pdf 3 Research Methodology Tools and Technique http://euacademic.org/BookUpload/ 9.pdf 4 Type of Scientific Research http://www.universityofcalicut.info/ SDE/Social_Research_Methods_on2 5Feb2016.pdf	
			FOURTH SEMESTER	
7	SOC204 Population and Society	After completion of this course the course, the students will be able to Explain the basic concepts related to population	Recommended Books: 1. Bose, A. (1999). Demographic diversity of India. Delhi, B.R. Publishing Corporation. 2. Census of India Reports. 3. Chauby, P. K. (1998). Population policy for India – perspectives, issues and challenges. New Delhi, Kanishka Publishers & Distributors.	No Change in content. Referen ces updated. Added E- Resource s

structure and	4. Finkle, J. L., & C, A. M. (1994). <i>The</i>
its dynamics.	new policies of population (ed.).
Discussthe	New York, The Population Council.
population	5. Hatcher, R. (1997). The essentials of
theories with	contraceptive technology. Battimore,
their critical	John Hopkins School of Public
perspective.	Health.
Critically	6. Premi, M. K. (1983). An
analyze state	introduction to social demography.
and national	Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
level	7. Reddy, K. (1997). <i>Marriage</i> ,
population	population and society. New Delhi,
policies	Kanishka Publishers.
I I	8. Roy, T. K., Guruswamy, M.,
	&Arokiasamy, P. (2001).
	Population, health and development
	in India. New Delhi, Allied
	Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
	9. Sekhar, C. S. (1974). <i>Infant</i>
	mortality, population growth and
	family planning in India (Ed.).
	London, George Allen & Unwin
	Ltd.
	10. Sharma, R. (1997). Demography
	and population problems. New
	Delhi, Atlantic Publishers.
	11. Sinha, V. C., & Sinha, P. (1998).
	Principles of demography. Noida,
	Mayur Publishers.
	12. Sinha, V.C., &Zacharia, E. (2000).
	Elements of demography. New
	Delhi, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
	13. Srivastava, O. S. (1994).

			Demography and population studies. New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House. Suggested E-Resources 1 An introduction to demography. Platform: Researchgate, Link: https://www.researchgate.net/public ation/318437400 Population and S ociety An Introduction to Demography 2 Population and society, Platform: NPTEL, Link: https://nptel.ac.in/courses/10910404 5	
8	SOC 206 Sociology of	After completion of this course, the	Recommended Books: 1. Appadurai, A. (1997). <i>Modernity at</i>	No Change
	Change and	students will be	large: cultural dimensions of	in
	Development 1	able to	globalization. New Delhi, OUP.	content.
		Describeconce	2. Austin, G. (2000). Working of a	Referen
		pt and theories	democratic constitution: The Indian	ces
		of social	experience. Delhi Oxford University	updated.
		change	Press.	Added E-
		• Understand	3. Desai, A. R. (1985). India's path of	Resource s
		paradigm shift	development: A Marxist approach. Bombay, Popular Prakashan.	3
		in development discourse.	4. Dreze, J., & Sen, A. (1996). <i>India:</i>	
		• Critically	economic development and social	
		analyze the	opportunity. New Delhi, OUP.	
		process of	5. Giddens, A. (1996). Global problems	

9	SOC 301 Master of	After completion of this course, the	Recommended Books:	No Change
	1		FIFTH SEMESTER	
			Reports, New York.	
			14. World Bank. World Development	
			of Berkley.	
			in modern India. Berkley, University	
			Sterling publications. 13. Srinivas, M. N. (1966). Social change	
			Indian government and politics.	
			12. Siwach, J. P. (1985). Dynamics of	
			Publication.	
			cultural dimensions. Jaipur, Rawat	
			Social Action, 30 (5), 11. Sharma, S.L. (1980). Development:	
			Social Development. Journal of	
			10. Sharma, S. L. (1980). Criteria of	
			Delhi, Vikas Publication.	
			to the constitution of India. New	
			9. Pylee, M. V. (1998). An introduction	
			Mifilion Boston.	
			of Palmer, N. D. (1971). The Indian political system. Boston, Houghton	
			Longmans, New Delhi. 8. Palmer, N. D. (1971). <i>The Indian</i>	
			meinrajniti. New Delhi, Orient	
			7. Kothari, R. (1972). <i>Bharat</i>	
			Delhi, Sage.	
			modernization and development. New	
		Society	6. Harrison, D. (1989). <i>The sociology of</i>	
		nt in Indian	W.W. Norton & Company.	
		social change anddevelopme	and ecological crisis in introduction to sociology. IInd Edition. New York,	

Sociological	students will be	in	n
Thought-I	 Explain emergence and development of Sociological thought. Describe the contributions of classical sociological thinkers. Critically analyse the works of Comte, Spencer and Durkheim 	Theory, Delhi, Oxford University Press. 2. Alpert, Harry. (1939). Emile Durkheim and his Sociology. New York Columbia University Press, London, P.S. King & Son, Ltd.	Resourc

	Suggested E-Resources 1 Key Sociological Thinkers, Platform: Spiringer, https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978- 1-349-26616-6 2 The Founders of Sociology, Platform: CliffNotes, https://www.cliffsnotes.com/study- guides/sociology/the-sociological- perspective/the-founders-of-sociology 3 Suicide: Meaning, Extra Social factors of suicide, Types of Suicide
10 Discipline	
Elective I	

ſ	11	SOC 302		SIXTH SEMESTER		
		Masters of Sociological Thought-II	After the completion of this course, the students will be able to • Explain the intellectual background of classical sociological thinkers • Describe the contributions of Karl Marx, Max Weber and Pareto. • Critically analyse the works of Karl Marx, Max Weber and Pareto		Recommended Books: 1. Bottomore, T. B., &Rubel, M. (1956). Karl Marx Selected Writings in Sociology & Social Philosophy. 2. Coser, L. A. (1971). Masters of sociological thought: Ideas in historical and social context. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt P. 3. Doshi, S. (1997). SamajikVicharak. Jaipur. PanchsheelPrakashan. 4. George, R. (1983). Sociological Theory. Delhi. Tata McGraw Hill. 5. Sorokin, P. A. (1928). Contemporary sociological theories. New York, Horper& Row, 1956.	No Change in content. Referen ces updated . Added E-Reource s
					Suggested E-Resources 1 Key Sociological Thinkers, Platform: Springer, Link: https://link.springer.com/book/10.100 7/978-1-349-26616-6 2 The Sociology of Law of Marx, Weber, and Durkheim, Platform: Bitstream, Link: http://m.library2.smu.ca/bitstream/ha	

	Propose
oijer, H. (1971). An	d as an
Anthropology, New	Electiv
	e
,	course.
	No
/	Change in
0,	content.
	Referen
Cohen Shest Ltd.	ces
	updated
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in Total	E. H. (1971). An Anthropology, New of Co. 7). Tribal Heritage of blications. ard, E.E. (1966). Vigyan, Delhi. shan.

ecc pol org	escribe the conomic and olitical reganizations a tribal society	Anthropological Theory, London, Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1968. 7. Herskovits Melville J. (1969). Cultural Anthropology, New Delhi. Oxford & IBH Pub. Co. 8. Hoebel E.A. (1949). Man in Primitive World. New York. McGram Hill. 9. Kothari K.L. (1985). Tribal Social Change in India. Delhi. Himanshu Publication. 10. Kroeber (1948). Anthropology. New York. Harcourt Bruce & Company. 11. Leach Edmund (1982) Social Anthropology. New York. Oxford Univ. Press. 12. Majumdar D.N. & Madan, T.N (1957). An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Bombay. Asia Publishing House. 13. Mann R.S. (1993). Culture and Integration of Indian Tribes. New Delhi, M.D. Pub. 14. Mh-, u- etwenkj, oaVh-, u- enkuifjp; % lkekftdekuo'kkL=] us'kuyifCyds'kugkÅl] 1975 15. Nadel S.F. (1963). Foundation of Social Anthropology. London. Cohen & West.
		1 Social Anthropology and the Study of

	historical societies, Platform: The Economic Weekly, Link: https://www.epw.in/system/files/pdf/195 9_11/28-29- 30/social_anthropologyand_the_study_of_historical_societies.pdf 2 An Introduction to Anthropology, Platform: Wiley Online Library, Link: https://anthrosource.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1525/aa.1931.33.1.02a001 70 3 Marriage concept and Forms http://content.inflibnet.ac.in/data-server/eacharya-documents/5717528c8ae36ce69422587d_INFIEP_304/72/ET/304-72-ET-V1-S1_file1.pdf 4 Tribe: Definition and Concept Tribe http://www.indiaenvironmentportal.org.in/files/Concept%20of%20tribe.pdf
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SOC 305 Sociology of Mass Communicati	After the completion of this course, the students will be able to Define the concept of Communicati on and mass communication. Analyze various theories of mass media. Explain the functions and Dysfunctions of mass media	Recommended Books: 1. Bathla, S. 1998. Women, democracy and the media: Cultural and political representations in the Indian press. Sage. 2. Klapper, J. T. 1949. The effects of mass Communication. Gleno. Free Press. 3. Kumar, K. J. 2000. Mass communication in India (Vol. 741). Jaico publishing house. 4. Majumdar, D. N. 1958. Caste and communication in an Indian village. Asia Publishing House.	Propose d as Discipli ne Elective course. No Change in content. Referen ces updated. Added E- Resource s
		Suggested E-Resources 1 Mass Media and Society, Platform: University of Calicut, Link: http://www.universityofcalicut.i nfo/SDE/VISem_sociology_sociolog y_of_mass_communication.pdf 2 The Sociology of Mass Media, Platform: Research Gate, Link: https://www.researchgate.net/publicat	

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			ion/320285914 The Sociology of Mass Media	
			3 Communication: Meaning, Elements	
			http://ioc.edu.my/images/demo/print	
			edMaterial/OUMH1203.pdf	
			4 Mass Communication, Elements of Mass Communication, Mass Media-	
			Meaning and Classification.	
			http://www.universityofcalicut.info/	
			SDE/SMMassCommunication.pdf	
			5 Two Step Theory: Katz and	
			Lazarsfeld	
			http://ancacid.yolasite.com/resources	
			/05.101%20-%20ISI%20-%20e- F%C3%B3lio%20A%20-	
			%20Enunciado%20-%20Texto%20-	
			%206446504-Lazarsfeld-Theory.pdf	
1				

	After completion		
C	Gender of the course the		and Discipli
	students will be	Socialization, Gen	
	able to	Stereotypes, Femininity	
	Comprehe		course
	d the basi	Int tender and social	etv: Introduc
		Stratification based	on e.
	Gender	gender. Patriarchy. Gen	der
	and Societ	and Body politics. Gen	
	in contex	Discrimination	
	to th	le	
	Indian	Unit III Gender and its sociolog	
	society.	implications: Gender	
	Explore the explored th	Development perspective Sexual division of laborates	
	different		
	gender an	• 1.	01
		it i	
			and
	shaping th		nist
	identity of	movements, First wa	ave,
	women	Second wave and Third w	ave
	• Learn		orld
	about th	Conferences on women	and
	social	women's rights.	
	structures	Unit V Feminism and its theoretic	ical
	of th	perspectives: Libe	
	Indian	Maryist and Radi	
	society an	d feminism, Contribution	
	acquaint	eminent feminists - Simo	
	with	De Beauvoir and V	
	important	Majumdar.	
	social	ajumdar.	

1	D
institutions.	Recommended Books
Become	1. Menon, N. (ed.). (1999). Gender
aware of	and politics in India. Delhi:
various	Oxford University Press.
issues of	2. Giddens, A. (1984). <i>The</i>
women and	constitution ofsSociety: Outline
will be able	of the theory of structuration.
to examine	Berkeley: University of
the	California Press.
differing	3. Tong, R. (1989). Feminist
ways in	thought: A comprehensive
which	introduction. USA: Westview
gender	Press.
inequality	4. Kimmel, M.S. (2004). <i>The</i>
and	gendered society, 2 nd Ed. New
discriminat	York: Oxford University Press.
ion against	5. Menon, N. (2012). Seeing like a
women	feminist. UK: Penguin.
persist.	6. Forbes, G. (1999). Women in
	modern India. Cambridge:
	Cambridge University Press.
	7. Das, V. (1994). 'Modernity and
	biography: Women's lives in
	contemporary India', in Thesis
	Eleven. 39: 52-62.
	8. Connell, R.W. and
	Messerschmidt, J.W. (2005).
	Hegemonic masculinity:
	Rethinking the concept, in
	Gender and Society. 19: 829-
	859.
	9. Prasad, K. (Ed.). (2005). Women
	and media: Challenging feminist

	discourse. New Delhi: The Women Press. 10. Desai, N., & Thakkar, U. (2004). Women in Indian society. Delhi: National Book Trust.	
	Suggested E-Resources 1. Gender and concepts	
	http://www.iwtc.org/ideas/15_definit ions.pdf	
	2. Gender and media	
	http://www.care.org/newsroom/publications/whitepapers/woman and empowerment.pdf	
	http://www.udel.edu/comm245/readings/Genderedmedia.pdf	
	3. Gender discrimination	
	4. http://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/10901/1/sivkumar-gender-discrimination.pdf	
	5. Gender and decision-making	
	http://www.ijpsy.com/volumen7/nu m3/176/factors-that-affect-decision- making-gender-EN.pdf	
	6. Feminist movements	
	https://www.vox.com/2018/3/20/16955588/f	
	minism-waves-explained-first-second-	

		thirdfourth	\neg
Sociology of	After completion	Unit I Social movements: Definition and New	
Social	of the course, the	characteristics, structure of social Discipl	i
Movments	students will be able	movements, leadership, ideology and ne	
	to:	organization. Functions of social movement Elective	e
	Demonstrate	in society. course	
	awareness of	Unit II Types of Social movements: Introdu	c
	social	Reformative e.	
	movements on a	Resistance	
	state, national,	Protest and Revolutionary	
	and global level.	Unit III Social movement & social change:	
	Distinguish	inter-relationship.	
	between	Tribal movement: Birsa munda & santhal	
	different types	movement	
	of social	Peasant movement: Tebhaga & Telangana movement	
	movements	Unit IV Religious movement:	
	Describe how	Arya Samaj	
	social	Brahma samaj	
	movements are	Prathana Samaj	
	organized and institutionalized	Ram Krishna Mission	
	over time.	Unit V New Social movement:	
	* . *	Backward class movements	
	Describe how social	Women's movement	
	movements	Environmental movement	
	impact our	Transgender movement	
	political and		
	economic	Recommended Books	
	systems as well	1. Desai, A.R.ed. (1979). Peasant	
	as our global	Struggles in India. Bombay: Oxford	- 1

• H	world. Explain the political and cultural conditions that may help explain when and why social movements occur.	University Press. 2. Dhanagare, D.N.(1983). Peasant Movement in Indian 1920-1950. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 3. Gore, M.S.(1983). The Social context of an Ideology: Amebedkar's Political and Social Thoughts. New Delhi: Sage. 4. Rao, M.S.A. (1979). Social Movement and Social Transformation. Delhi: Macmillan. 5. Singh K.S. (1982). Tribial Movements in India. New Delhi: Manohar. 6. Banerjee, Prathama (2006). Polities of Time Primitives' and History – Writing in a Colonial Society. New
		York: Oxford University Press. 7. Oomen, T.K. (1990). Protest and change: Studies in social Movement. New Delhi: Sage. 8. Ponna, W. ed (1993). New Social Movement in the South: Empowering the People. New Delhi: Vistaar. 9. Shah, G. (1990). Social movements in India: A review of the literature. New Delhi: Sage. 10. Sen, S. (1999). Women and labour in late colonial India: The Bengal jute industry. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Suggested E- Resources

	Social Movments in India	
	http://ncert.nic.in/ncerts/1/lesy208.pdf	
	Social Movments and social	
	Change	
	https://opentextbc.ca/introductiontosociolog	
	ychapter/chapter21-social-	
	movements-andsocial-change/	
	Social Movments in India https://archive.org/details/SocialMovements	
	India-English-GhanshyamShah	

Name of Programme: Master of Arts, Sociology

Programme Educational Objectives

Considering the fact that Banasthali Vidyapith strives to produce socially and culturally sensitized citizens, the **Master of Arts in Sociology** Programme is designed to instill social and cultural values among post graduate students with ability of analytical and critical thinking towards the aspiration of solving diverse social problems. The programme inculcates comprehensive understanding of sociological theories and research methods and ethical values to deal with different social phenomena.

Thus, better learning and application of sociological knowledge will create interest among students for pursuing career in teaching, research, administrative and social services.

The main objectives of this programme are:

- To develop sociological knowledge through theoretical and methodological approaches in order to promote ability to think
 imaginatively and rationally about social reality.
- To explain the macro and micro level sociological theories with interconnectedness and their application to understand social phenomena.
- To identify fundamental and emerging approaches in qualitative and quantitative research methodologies and their role in producing /constructing sociological knowledge.
- · To explain the terms of sociological theories concerning with the different issues into the complex fabric of social life.
- To develop critical and analytical understanding of global and local social issues to prepare globally competent academicians, researchers, policy makers and development interventionists.
- To stimulate sensitivity cultural sensitivity and allowing planned social change to be based on different cultural values.
- To encourage the ethical code to know the social reality with individual's perspectives and their live's experiences.
- · To provide sociological knowledge for effective communication by using written, oral and other technological mediums.

- To focus on environmental challenges and sustainability with regional, national and international significance and role of society in creating attitude and habits about the ecological degradation.
- To cultivate self-realization and motivation towards emerging social issues by sociological perspective which guide and affects the skills and development of an individual in a society.

Programme Outcomes

PO1: Sociological Knowledge: Define sociological concepts, theories and research methodology to understand contemporary social issues through the individual lives experiences are shaped by existing social structure, interaction and group relations.

PO2: Planning abilities: Learn and demonstrate skills related to time and resource management, organization of activities and leadership for effective execution of tasks with individual and team work efforts

PO3: Problem analysis: Think critically, reason logically and apply scientific methodology in the analysis of empirical social reality from sociological perspective to resolve issues emerging from multi-cultural, global, ethnic and racial inequalities

PO4: Modern tool usage: Apply various approaches and research methodology including new computer based tools and technology particularly softwares for qualitative and quantitative research.

PO5: Leadership skills: Understand and think about change in social structure and cultural values while fulfilling personal, professional and social responsibilities; play an active and leading role as members of civil society.

PO6: Professional Identity: Prepare for undertaking successful careers by acquiring knowledge and skills in public and private sectors.

PO7: Sociological Ethics: Consider social values, norms and professional ethics in personal and professional sphere as an individual and as a member of society

PO8: Communication: Effectively communicate sociological concepts and their application.

PO9:The Sociologist and society: Understand their roles and responsibilities as a member of society and contribute in solving problems related to individuals and society.

PO10:Environment and sustainability: Understand environmental issues; contribute in protecting environment through generating

awareness and participating in creating green and clean society; formulate policies of national and international level to promote and implement sustainable development practices.

PO11: Life- long learning: Develop sensitivity towards cultural values and norms; become self –motivated, generous, adapting social beings; strive for establishing harmonious social order based on the principles of equality, liberty and fraternity.

Note:

Gray indicates shifting of the Paper and content	Sociology
Strikethrough indicates content omitted.	Sociology
Black background with text in white indicates addition of the new Paper and Content	Sociology

Programme Scheme:

Semester: I

Existing						
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	С	
	Elective I	5	0	0	5	
SOC 403	Indian Society: Structure and Change	5	0	0	5	
SOC 407	Sociological Thinkers-I	5	0	0	5	
SOC 410	Theoretical Sociology	5	0	0	5	
SSC 402	Social Science Perspectives	5	0	0	5	
	Total			0	25	

Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С
SOC 404	Rural Sociology	5	0	0	5
SOC 403	Indian Society: Structure and Change	5	0	0	5
SOC 407	Sociological Thinkers	5	0	0	5
SOC 410	Theoretical Sociology	5	0	0	5
SSC 402	Social Science Perspectives	5	0	0	5
•	Total	25	0	0	25

Elective I

SOC 404	Rural Sociology	5	0	0	5
SOC 405	Social Movements in India	5	0	0	5
SOC 411	Urban Sociology	5	0	0	5

Programme Scheme: Semester: II

	Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С	
	Elective II	5	0	0	5	
SOC 402	Indian Social System	5	0	0	5	
SOC 406	Social Stratification and Change	5	0	0	5	
Sec 408	Sociological Thinkers II	5	0	0	5	
SSC 401	Research Techniques in Social Sciences	5	0	0	5	
	Total			0	25	
Elective II						
SOC 401	Globalization and Society	5	0	0	5	
SOC 409	Sociology of Education	5	0	0	5	

Proposed						
Course Code	Course Name	1	T	P	С	
SOC 401	Globalization and Society	43	0	0	5	
SOC 402	Indian Social System	5	0	0	5	
SOC 406	Social Stratification and Change	5	0	0	5	
SOC 411	Urban Sociology	5	0	0	5	
SSC 401	Research Techniques in Social Sciences	5	0	0	5	
Total			0	0	25	

Programme Scheme: Semester:

Course	Course Name	L	Т	P	С
Code					

Proposed							
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	С		

	Elective III	5	0	0	5
	Elective IV	5	0	0	5
CS 513	Computer Applications	3	0	0	3
CS 513L	Computer Application Lab	0	0	4	2
SOC 503	Indian Social Thinkers	5	0	0	5
SOC 510	Sociological Approaches and theories-I	5	0	0	5
	Total				25

Course Code to be Provided by Office	Industrial Sociology	5	0	0	5
5 2 5	Computer Applications	3	0	0	3
SOC 503	Indian Social Thinkers	5	0	0	5
SOC 510	Sociological Approaches and theories-I	5	0	0	5
CS 513L	Computer Application Lab	0	0	4	2
	Discipline Elective	5	0	0	5
	Reading Elective I	0	0	0	2
	Total	23	0	4	27

Elective III								
SOC 501	Environment and Society	5	0	0	5			
SOC 504	Industrial Sociology 4	5	0	0	5			
SOC 514	SOC 514 Sociology of Information Society							
Elective IV								
ECO 502	Economics of Growth and Development	5	0	0	5			
HIST 504	India Since Independence	5	0	0	5			
POL 502	Indian Polity-I	5	0	0	5			
PSY 507	Health Psychology	5	0	0	5			
SOC 509	Social Psychology	5	0	0	5			
SOC 513	Sociology of Health and Medicine	5	0	0	5			

Programme Scheme:

Semester: IV

Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С
	Elective V	5	0	0	5
	Elective VI	5	0	0	5
	Elective VII	5	0	0	5
SOC 511	Sociological approaches and Theories	5	0	0	5
SOC 501	Women Studies	5	0	0	5
Total		25	0	0	25
Elect	ive V				
SOC Science, Technology and Social Change		5	0	0	5
SOC 508	Social Demography	5	0	0	5
Elective VI					
SOC5 05	Industrial Sociology II	5	0	0	5
SOC 506P	Project	0	9	10	5

Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С
SOC 509	Social Psychology	5	0	0	5
SOC 511	Sociological approaches and Theories	5	0	0	5
SSC 501	Women Studies	5	0	0	5
	Dissertation	0	0	0	5
	Open Elective	5	0	0	5
	Reading Elective II	0	0	0	2
Total		20	0	0	27

Elective VII								
EOC 505	Indian Economic Development	5	0	0	5			
HIST 503	Gender History	5	0	0	5			
POL 503	Indian Polity-II	5	0	0	5			
PSY 404	Positive Psychology	5	0	0	5			
SOC 512	Sociology of deviance and crime	5	0	0	5			

SOC 515	Sociology of Popular Culture and Mass	5	0	0	5
	Communication				

	List of Discipline Electives
SOC 405	Social Movements in India
SOC 409	Sociology of Education
SOC 501	Environment and Society
SOC 507	Science, Technology and Social Change
SOC 508	Social Demography
SOC 512	Sociology of Deviance and Crime
SOC 513	Sociology of Health and Medicine
SOC 514	Sociology of Information Society
SOC 515	Sociology of Popular Culture and Mass Communication
Course Code to be filled by the Office	Industry and Society Sociology of Exclusion and Inclusion
led (Diasporic Studies
Cour fice	Sociology of Religion
Б.	List of Reading Electives
Course Code to be filled by the Office	Social Engineering Digital Sociology Political Sociology Sociology of Youth
The Science of Ha The Age of Sustai	appiness inable Development
Questionnaire De	sign for Social Surveys

ı	Human Rights, Human	Wyongo	Challenging De	wante Vulnavahilit	. P. Social Evaluation

Global Society

Leaders in Global development

Name of Programme: M.A Sociology

Annexure-IV

Course Detail

S.No.	Course	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
CEME	List STER I				
1.	SOC 404 Rural Sociology	After completion of this course, students will be able to • Describe the background of rural society, structural problems responsible in changing patterns of relationship in the society. • Understand the role of communities in traditional and contemporary movement. • Identify the intricacies of rural social life and emerging issues of development • Analyze the role of NGOs in rural development		Section A Rural Sociology: Development, Meaning, Nature and Scope. Basic Characteristics & Problems of Rural Society. Rural – Urban Differences and Continuum. Rural Power Structure and Leadership Changing Pattern. Agrarian Relations. Section B Basic concepts: Peasant Society, Little Community and Folk Culture, Little and Great Tradition. Peasant Movement: Traditional and Contemporary. Section C Rural Development in India: Before Independence and After Independence. Impact of Rural Development Programmes. Role of NGOs in Rural Development. Panchayati Raj System; Rural Women in Panchayati Raj, 73rd Amendment of Panchayati Raj.	Shifted as core paper from first semester elective I Added E-Resources

		Recommended Books: 1. Baden, P. (1974). The land systems of British India. Delhi: Oriental Publication. 2. Baden, P. (1972). The Indian village community. Delhi: Cosmo Publication. 3. Bertrand, A. (1958). Rural sociology: An analysis of contemporary rural life. New York: McGraw Hill. 4. Beteille, A. (1969). Caste, class and power: changing patterns of stratification in a Tanjore village. Bombay: Oxford University Press. 5. Beteille, A. (1974). Studies in agrarian social structure. Delhi: Oxford University Press. 6. Desai, A. (1969). Rural sociology in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. 7. Dhanagare, D. (1991). Peasant movements in India. Delhi: OUP. 8. Doshi, S. (1999). Rural sociology. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. 9. Dube, S. (1965). Indian village. Allied Publishers Private Ltd. 10. Desai, A. R. (1961). Rural India in transition.	
		 Dhanagare, D. (1991). Peasant movements in India. Delhi: OUP. Doshi, S. (1999). Rural sociology. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. Dube, S. (1965). Indian village. Allied Publishers Private Ltd. Desai, A. R. (1961). Rural India in transition. 	
		Bombay: Popular Prakashan. 11. Dube, S. C. (1977). Emerging patterns of rural leadership in south- east Asia. Hyderabad: NIRD. 12. Dube, S. C. (1960). India's changing villages: human factors in community development. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul. 13. Marriott, M. (1955). Village India.	
		Chicago: University Press. 14. Redfield, R. (1956). Peasant society and culture: An antropological approach to civilization. Chicago: University of Chicago Press 15. Sharma, K. (1997). Rural society in India. Jaipur:Rawat Publication.	

	Suggested E-Resources:	
	Scope of rural sociology, platform -research gate, <u>link:</u>	
	2. Introduction to rural sociology, platform- egyankosh	
	Change and Development in Rural Society, Plateform-ncert	

S.N	Course	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
2.	List SOC	After completion of this		Section A	Added E-
	403 Indian	course, students will be able to		Indian Society: Basic Characteristics, Historical Moorings of Indian Society and Culture.	Resources
	Society: Structu			Unity and Diversity	
	re and	 Acquaint with 		Factors in Continuity and Change	
	Change	the characteristics of		Basic Institutions of Indian Society : Family, Marriage and Kinship System.	
		Indian society and historical		Social Stratification among Hindus, Muslim and Christians.	
		importance of culture unity and		Section B	
		diversity. • Explain the		Changing Patterns in Indian Society: Family, Marriage and Their Impact on Status of Women.	
		changing trends in basic institutions of Indian society. • Develop		Political and Economic Development in Indian Society	
				Problems of Economic Development	
				Secularization, Construction of Elite Class & their Role in Indian Politics, Criminalization of Politics.	
		sociological knowledge and		Section C	
		solving the		Current Problems : Casteism, Communalism,	
		contemporary problems of Indian society.		Terrorism.	
				Problems of Minorities & Backward Classes.	
				Recommended Books: 1. Ahuja, R. (1993). Indian social system. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. 2. Bose, N. (1967). Culture and society in India. Bombay: Asia Publishing House. 3. Dube, S. C. (1990). Indian society. New Delhi: National Book Trust. 4. Karve, I. (1961). Hindu society: An interpretaition. Poona: Dance College. 5. Prabhu, P. (1991). Hindu social organization: A study in socio-	

psychological and ideological foundation. Bombay: Popular Book Depot. 6. Srinivas, M. N. (1965). India: social structure. New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Cooperation. 7. Altekar, A. (1959). Position of women in ancient India. Delhi: H.B. Publication. 8. Desai, I. (1964). Some aspects of family in Mahua: A socialogical study of jointness in a small town. Bombay: Asia Publishing House. 9. Dube, L. (1997). Women and kinship. Tokyo: U. N. University Press. 10. Dube, S. C. U. University Press. 11. Dube, S. C. (1974). Contemporary India and its modernication. Delhi: Vikas Publication. 11. Ghurye, G. (1961). Caste, class and occupation. Bombay: Popular Book Depot. 12. Kannan, C. (1963). Intercaste& intercommunity marriage in India. Bombay: Allied Publishers. 13. Kapadia, K. (1968). Marriage and family in India. London: Oxford University Press. 14. Kothari, R. (1970). Caste in Indian politics. New Delhi: Orient Longman. 15. Mandelbaun. 15. Mandelbaun. 16. Mandelbaun. 17. Mandelbaun. 18. Refevance of Continuity and Change in Indian Society, Platform: IGNOU, Link- landian Society, Platform: IGNOU, Link- social inequality and exclusion. Platform insightsonindia	
6. Srinivas, M. N. (1965). India: social structure. New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Cooperation. 7. Altekar, A. (1959). Position of women in ancient India. Delhi: His. Publication. 8. Desai, I. (1964). Some aspects of family in Mahau: A sociological study of jointness in a small town. Bombsy: Asia Publishing House. 9. Dube, L. (1997). Women and kinship. Tokyo: U.N. University Press. 10. Dube, S. C. (1974). Contemporary India and its modernization. Delhi: Vikas Publication. 11. Ghurye, G. (1961). Caste, class and occupation. Bombay: Popular Book Depot. 12. Kannan, C. (1963). Intercaste& intercommunity marriage in India. Bombay: Allied Publishers. 13. Kapadia, K. (1968). Marriage and family in India. London: Oxford University Press. 14. Kothari, R. (1970). Caste in Indian politics. New Delhi: Orient Longman. 15. Mandelbaum, D. (1972). Society in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. Suggested e-Resources: 18. Relevance of Continuity and Change in Indian Society, Platform: IGNOU, Link-	psychological and ideological foundation.
structure. New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Cooperation. 7. Altekar, A. (1959). Position of women in ancient India. Delhi: H.B. Publication. 8. Desai, I (1964). Some aspects of family in Mahaa: A sociological study of jointness in a small town. Bombay: Asia Publishing House. 9. Dube, L. (1997). Women and kinship. Tokyo: U.N. University Press. 10. Dube, S. C. (1974). Contemporary India and its modernization. Delhi: Vikas Publication. 11. Ghurye, G. (1961). Caste, class and occupation. Bombay: Popular Book Deepot. 12. Kannan, C. (1963). Intercaste& intercommunity marriage in India. Bombay: Allied Publishers. 13. Kapadia, K. (1968). Marriage and family in India. London: Oxford University Press. 14. Kothari, R. (1970). Caste in Indian politics. New Delhi: Orient Longman. 15. Mandelbaum, D. (1972). Society in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. 8. Suggested e-Resources. 1 Relevance of Continuity and Change in Indian Society, Platform: IGNOU, Link-	Bombay: Popular Book Depot.
Publishing Cooperation. 7. Altekar, A. (1959). Position of women in ancient India. Delhi: H.B. Publication. 8. Desai, I. (1964). Some aspects of family in Mahua: A sociological study of joinness in a small town. Bombay: Asia Publishing House. 9. Dube, L. (1997). Women and kinship. Tokyo: U.N. University Press. 10. Dube, S. C. (1974). Contemporary India and its modernization. Delhi: Vikas Publication. 11. Ghurye, G. (1961). Caste, class and occupation. Bombay: Popular Book Depot. 12. Kannan, C. (1963). Intercaste & intercommunity marriage in India. Bombay: Allied Publishers. 13. Kapadia, K. (1968). Marriage and family in India. London: Oxford University Press. 14. Kothari, R. (1970). Caste in Indian politics. New Delhi: Orient Longman. 15. Mandelbaum, D. (1972). Society in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. Suggested e-Resources: 1 Relevance of Continuity and Change in Indian Society, Platform: IGNOU, Link.	6. Srinivas, M. N. (1965). India: social
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ancient India. Delhi: H.B. Publication. 8. Desai, I. (1964). Some aspects of family in Mahua: A sociological study of jointness in a small town. Bombay: Asia Publishing House. 9. Dube, L. (1997). Women and kinship. Tokyo: U.N. University Press. 10. Dube, S. C. (1974). Contemporary India and its modernization. Delhi: Vikas Publication. 11. Ghurye, G. (1961). Caste, class and occupation. Bombay: Popular Book Depot. 12. Kannan, C. (1963). Intercaste & intercommunity marriage in India. Bombay: Allied Publishers. 13. Kapadia, K. (1968). Marriage and family in India. London: Oxford University Press. 14. Kothari, R. (1970). Caste in Indian politics. New Delhi: Orient Longman. 15. Mandelbaum, D. (1972). Society in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. Suggested e-Resources: 1. Relevance of Continuity and Change in Indian Society, Platform: IGNOU, Link-	Publishing Cooperation.
ancient India. Delhi: H.B. Publication. 8. Desai, I. (1964). Some aspects of family in Mahna: A sociological study of jointness in a small town. Bombay: Asia Publishing House. 9. Dube, L. (1997). Women and kinship. Tokyo: U.N. University Press. 10. Dube, S. C. (1974). Contemporary India and its modernization. Delhi: Vikas Publication. 11. Ghurye, G. (1961). Caste, class and occupation. Bombay: Popular Book Depot. 12. Kannan, C. (1963). Intercaste & intercommunity marriage in India. Bombay: Allied Publishers. 13. Kapadia, K. (1968). Marriage and family in India. London: Ox ford University Press. 14. Kothari, R. (1970). Caste in Indian politics. New Delhi: Orient Longman. 15. Mandelbaum, D. (1972). Society in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. Suggested e-Resources: 1. Relevance of Continuity and Change in Indian Society, Platform: IGNOU, Link-	
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Mahua: A sociological study of jointness in a small town. Bombay: Asia Publishing House. 9. Dube, L. (1997). Women and kinship. Tokyo: U.N. University Press. 10. Dube, S. C. (1974). Contemporary India and its modernization. Delhi: Vikas Publication. 11. Ghurye, G. (1961). Caste, class and occupation. Bombay: Popular Book Depot. 12. Kannan, C. (1963). Intercaste& intercommunity marriage in India. Bombay: Allied Publishers. 13. Kapadia, K. (1968). Marriage and family in India. London: Oxford University Press. 14. Kothari, R. (1970). Caste in Indian politics. New Delhi: Orient Longman. 15. Mandelbaum, D. (1972). Society in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. Suggested e-Resources: 1. Relevance of Continuity and Change in Indian Society, Platforn: IGNOU, Link-	8. Desai, I. (1964). Some aspects of family in
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9. Dube, L. (1997). Women and kinship. Tokyo: U.N. University Press. 10. Dube, S. C. (1974). Contemporary India and its modernization. Delhi: Vikas Publication. 11. Ghurye, G. (1961). Caste, class and occupation. Bombay: Popular Book Depot. 12. Kannan, C. (1963). Intercaste& intercommunity marriage in India. Bombay: Allied Publishers. 13. Kapadia, K. (1968). Marriage and family in India. London: Oxford University Press. 14. Kothari, R. (1970). Caste in Indian politics. New Delhi: Orient Longman. 15. Mandelbaum, D. (1972). Society in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. Suggested e-Resources: 11. Relevance of Continuity and Change in Indian Society, Platform: IGNOU, Link- 22. Indian society, continuity and change, social inequality and exclusion. Platform:	
Tokyo: U.N. University Press. 10. Dube, S. C. (1974). Contemporary India and its modernization. Delhi: Vikas Publication. 11. Ghurye, G. (1961). Caste, class and occupation. Bombay: Popular Book Depot. 12. Kannan, C. (1963). Intercaste & intercommunity marriage in India. Bombay: Allied Publishers. 13. Kapadia, K. (1968). Marriage and family in India. London: Oxford University Press. 14. Kothari, R. (1970). Caste in Indian politics. New Delhi: Orient Longman. 15. Mandelbaum, D. (1972). Society in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. Suggested e-Resources: 1. Relevance of Continuity and Change in Indian Society, Platform: IGNOU, Link-	
10. Dube, S. C. (1974). Contemporary India and its modernization. Delhi: Vikas Publication. 11. Ghurye, G. (1961). Caste, class and occupation. Bombay: Popular Book Depot. 12. Kannan, C. (1963). Intercaste & intercommunity marriage in India. Bombay: Allied Publishers. 13. Kapadia, K. (1968). Marriage and family in India. London: Oxford University Press. 14. Kothari, R. (1970). Caste in Indian politics. New Delhi: Orient Longman. 15. Mandelbaum, D. (1972). Society in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. Suggested e-Resources: 1. Relevance of Continuity and Change in Indian Society, Platform: IGNOU, Link-	
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Publication. 11. Ghurye, G. (1961). Caste, class and occupation. Bombay: Popular Book Depot. 12. Kannan, C. (1963). Intercaste& intercommunity marriage in India. Bombay: Allied Publishers. 13. Kapadia, K. (1968). Marriage and family in India. London: Oxford University Press. 14. Kothari, R. (1970). Caste in Indian politics. New Delhi: Orient Longman. 15. Mandelbaum, D. (1972). Society in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. Suggested e-Resources: 1. Relevance of Continuity and Change in Indian Society, Platform: IGNOU, Link- 2. Indian society, continuity and change, social inequality and exclusion. Platform:	
11. Ghurye, G. (1961). Caste, class and occupation. Bombay: Popular Book Depot. 12. Kannan, C. (1963). Intercaste& intercommunity marriage in India. Bombay: Allied Publishers. 13. Kapadia, K. (1968). Marriage and family in India. London: Oxford University Press. 14. Kothari, R. (1970). Caste in Indian politics. New Delhi: Orient Longman. 15. Mandelbaum, D. (1972). Society in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. Suggested e-Resources: 1. Relevance of Continuity and Change in Indian Society, Platform: IGNOU, Link-	
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12. Kannan, C. (1963). Intercaste & intercommunity marriage in India. Bombay: Allied Publishers. 13. Kapadia, K. (1968). Marriage and family in India. London: Oxford University Press. 14. Kothari, R. (1970). Caste in Indian politics. New Delhi: Orient Longman. 15. Mandelbaum, D. (1972). Society in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. Suggested e-Resources: 1. Relevance of Continuity and Change in Indian Society, Platform: IGNOU, Link- 2. Indian society, continuity and change, social inequality and exclusion. Platform:	
intercommunity marriage in India. Bombay: Allied Publishers. 13. Kapadia, K. (1968). Marriage and family in India. London: Oxford University Press. 14. Kothari, R. (1970). Caste in Indian politics. New Delhi: Orient Longman. 15. Mandelbaum, D. (1972). Society in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. Suggested e-Resources: 1. Relevance of Continuity and Change in Indian Society, Platform: IGNOU, Link- 2. Indian society, continuity and change, social inequality and exclusion. Platform:	
Bombay: Allied Publishers. 13. Kapadia, K. (1968). Marriage and family in India. London: Oxford University Press. 14. Kothari, R. (1970). Caste in Indian politics. New Delhi: Orient Longman. 15. Mandelbaum, D. (1972). Society in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. Suggested e-Resources: 1. Relevance of Continuity and Change in Indian Society, Platform: IGNOU, Link- 2. Indian society, continuity and change, social inequality and exclusion. Platform:	
13. Kapadia, K. (1968). Marriage and family in India. London: Oxford University Press. 14. Kothari, R. (1970). Caste in Indian politics. New Delhi: Orient Longman. 15. Mandelbaum, D. (1972). Society in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. Suggested e-Resources: 1. Relevance of Continuity and Change in Indian Society, Platform: IGNOU, Link- 2. Indian society, continuity and change, social inequality and exclusion. Platform:	
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III SELECTION III COLOR II	
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	3. Religion, Caste, Class, Marriage, Family, Kinship Platform: universityofealicut.info
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S.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
S. No. 3.	Course List SOC 407 Sociological Thinkers	After completion of this course students will be able to • Introduce the development of sociological thought in the light of historical and intellectual context. • Understand the impact of socioeconomic and political forces in the development of sociological	Existing Syllabus	Section A The Emergence of Sociology; Transition from Social Philosophy to Sociology The Intellectual Context - Enlightenment The Social, Economic and Political forces – French Revolution, Industrial Revolution, The Rise of Socialism, Urbanization and Their Impact on the Development of Sociological Thought. Section B Auguste Comte: Intellectual Background, Law of Three Stages, Positivism Spencer: Intellectual Background, Social Darwinism, Superorganic Evolution Section C	Remarks Added E- Resources
		sociological though. Contribute the role of theoretical perspective in relation to the application of social world. Analyze social conditions of emergence of sociological thought in		Emile Durkheim – Intellectual Background, Social Fact, Division of Labour, Suicide, Religion Recommended Books: 1. Aron, R. (1965). Main currents in sociological thought (Vol.I and II).Harmondsworth, Middlesex, Penguin Books. 2. Cohen, P. (1968). Modern social theory. London: Heinemann Education Book. 3. Coser, L. (1979). Masters of sociological thought. New York: Harcourt. 4. Ritzer, G. (1996). Sociological theory.	

S. Abel, T. (1980). The foundation of sociological theory. Delhi: Rawat Publication. Bottomore, T. (1963). Karl Marx: selected writings in sociology and social philosophy. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books. Fletcher, R. (1994). The making of sociological theory (Vol 1 & II). Jaipur: Rawat Publication. Gurvich, G. Moore, W. (1980). Twentieth century sociology. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. Martindale, D. (1979). Marxism after Marx. Palgrave Marx. Palgrave Marxism after Marx. Palgrave Marmillan. 10. Martindale, D. (1960). Nature and types of sociological theory: Boston: Houghton Mirillin. 11. Sorokin, P. (1928). Contemporary sociological theory: New York: Harper & Brothers. Soroking, P. (1928). The structure of sociological theory. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. 12. Zeifin, I. (1998). Rethinking sociology: A critique of contemporary theory. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. Suggested e-Resources: 1. Classical Theorists in Sociology, Platform-Uikal University, Link. 2. Classical Theorists in Sociology, Platform-American Journal of Sociology, Link. 3. Karl Marx, Max Weber, Emile Durkhiem Platform, springer.com	traditional and	New York: McGraw Hill.
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6. Bottomore, T. (1963). Karl Marx: selected writings in sociology and social philosophy. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books. 7. Fletcher, R. (1994). The making of sociology: A study of sociological theory (Vol 1 & II). Jaipur: Rawat Publication. 8. Gurvitch, G., & Moore, W. (1980). Twentieth century sociology. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. 9. McLellan, D. (1979). Marxism after Marx. Palgrave Macmillan. 10. Martindale, D. (1960). Nature and types of sociological theory. Boston: Houghton Mifflin. 11. Sorokin, P. (1928). Contemporary sociological theories. New York: Harper & Brothers. 12. Turner, J. (1995). The structure of sociological theory. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. 13. Zeitlin, I. (1998). Rethinking sociology: A critique of contemporary theory. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. Suggested e-Resources: Classical Sociological Theory, Platform Urkal University, Link 2. Classical Theorists in Sociology, Platform Urkal University, Link 3. Karl Marx, Max Weber, Emile Durkhiem,	scenario.	
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		Platform: springer.com

S. No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
1.	SOC 410	After the completion		Section A	Added E-
	Theoretica	of this course,		Sociological Perspective.	Resources
	1 Sociology	students will be able		Society and Culture - Symbols & Language;	
		to		Dimensions	
				of	
		Explain the		Culture –	
		various aspects		- Normative, Cognitive and Material.	
		of culture,		Cultural Lag: Ogburn's theory of Cultural Lag.	
		personality and society in the		Personality: Heredity and Environment	
		sociological		Section B	
		perspectives.		Concept of Social System and Social Action	
		Gain a deeper		Group : Concept and Types : Primary, Secondary,	
		understanding about various		Reference	
		concepts of		Group.	
		Sociology with theoretical		Merton's Theory of Reference Group. Group Dynamics.	
		understanding		Section C	
		Discuss the role of social processes in shaping the personality of		Socialization : Concept and Goals of Socialization.	
				Stages of Socialization, Childhood, Adolescence,	
				Adulthood & Old age.	
				Types and Agencies of Socialization.	
		individuals and		Theories of Socialization : Cooley, Mead, Freud,	
		groups. • Apply a critical		Durkheim.	
		thinking		Social Control:	
		towards study		Meaning, Formal and Informal Agencies of Social Control.	
	of society		Recommended Books: 1. Bottomore, T. B. (1962). Sociology: A guide to problems and literature. London: George Allen & Unwin. 2. Cohen, P. (1968). Modern social theory. London: Heinemann. 3. Davis, K. (1948). Human society. New York:		

	McMillan. 4. Haralambos, M. (1980). Sociology: themes and perspectives. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 5. Inkeles, A. (1965). What is sociology: An introduction to the discipline and profession. New Delhi: Prentice Hall. 6. Johnson, H. (1960). Sociology — A systematic introduction. Bombay: Allied Publishers. 7. Faris, R. (1988). Handbook of modern sociology. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. 8. Gross, L. (1967). Symposium in sociological theory. New York: Harper and Row. 9. Gurvitch, G., & Moore, M. (1980). Twentieth century sociology. Jaipur: RawatPublication. 10. Homans, G. (1961). Social behaviour: Its elementary forms. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. 11. LaPiere, R. (1954). A theory of social control. New York: McGraw Hill. 12. Lundberg, G. (1956). Foundations of sociology. New York: Mcmillan& Company. 13. Merton, R. (1968). Social theory and social structure. New York: Free Press. 14. Parsons, T. (1968). The structure of social action. New York: Free Press. 15. Parsons, T., & Shills. E. (1962). Towards a general theory of action. New Delhi: Harper and Row. Suggested E-Resources 1. Classical Sociological Thinker, Platform-Utkal University, Links.	
	Sociology: Perspective, Theory, and Method, Platform: pearsoned.co.uk	

		 A Sociological Approach to Self and Identity, Platform: researchgate 	

S.No.		Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
5.	SSC 402	After the completion	Section A	Added E-
	Social	of this course, students	The Evolution of Social Science:	Resources
	Science	will be able to	Philosophy of Knowledge and the study of society in	
	Perspective	 Analyse the 	Pre-Modern Era	
	Course Coordinato	holistic view	Enlightenment, Modernism and the Idea of Social	
	r	encompassing	Sciences'.	
	Prof. Preeti	different	Idiogrpahic and Nomothetic Dichotomy; The Natural	
	Sharma	social science	and Social Science Divide	
		D '1	The Interdisciplinary Relations	
		Provide	Section-B	
		insights to	Perspectives to Social Phenomena	
		interpret social events.	Historical, Normative Approach Classical	
			Economy	
		Understand the basic	Critique of Political Economy; Psycho-analytical	
			Interpretation'	
		ingredients of social	The 'Orient' and 'Occident' Perspective: Lucknow School, Lohian Apprach.; Amartya Sen	
		science	(Welfare Economics and Social Justice); Peter Winch,	
		disciplines to	Thomas Kuhn'	
		contextualize	Section-C	
		social reality.	Emerging Themes	
		Critically	Cliometrics and the Quantitative analysis of the	
		evaluate the	Social Change	
		emerging	Science, Technology and Ecology	
		themes in	Developing ideas on 'Self': Self Concept, Self	
		social	Esteem and Social Identity'	
		sciences.	Recommended Books:	
			1. Allbrow, M. (1996). The Global Age: State and	
			Society Beyond Modernity, Cambridge: Polity	
			Press.	
			2. Almond, G. A., & Powell, G. B. (1966). Comparative Politics - A	
			Developmental Approach, Boston: Little	
			Brown and Co.	
			3. Atal, Y. (2003). Social Science: The Indian	
			Scene. New Delhi: Abhinav Pub.,	
			4. Bunge, M. (1999). Social Science under	

	Debate: A Philosophical Perspective. Toronto: University of Toronto Press. 5. Collingwood, R.G. (1946). The Idea of History. New York: Oxford University Press. 6. Dube, S.C. (1976). Social Sciences and Social Realities. Shimla: IIAS. 7. Easton, D. (1965) A System Analysis of Political Life, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. 8. Flyvbjerg, B. (2003). Making Social Science Matter: Why Social Inquiry Fails and How it Can Succeed Again. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press. 9. Gupta, S. K. (2004). Emerging Social Science Concerns. Concept Pub. 10. Harrington, A. (2005). Hermeneutic Dialogue and Social Science: A Critique of Gadamer and Habermas. London and New York: Routledge. 11. Hutcheon, L. (1989). The Politics of Postmodernism. London and New York: Routledge. 12. Joshi, P.C. (1995). Social Science and Development: Quest for Relevance. New Delhi: Har-Anand. 13. Kuhn T.S. (2012). Structure of Scientific Revolution. University of Chicago Press. 14. Mckenzie, N., A. (1966). Guide to Social Sciences. Weidenfeld & Nicolson.	
	15. Mehta, V.R. (1996). Foundations of Indian Political Thought. Manohar Publications. Suggested E-Resources: 1. FrankH.Knight, Ethics, An International Journal of Social, Political and Legal Philosophy, Ethics, Vol.51, No.2, 1941, pp.127-143, in 'Social Science'.	

		 C. P. Bhambhri, 'Globalisation and Social Science', in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol.33, No.1/2, 1998, pp.17-19, 	
		3. Alvin Johnson, Encyclopaedia Of The Social Sciences', Vol.8, Industrial Revolution- Labour Turnover, Macmillan London,	
		4. Bertens, Hans., The Idea of Post Modern. A History, Karachi University Research Forum, London: Routledge, 1995.	

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
SEME	STER II	Outcomes		1	
6.	SOC 401 Globalizati on and Society	After completion of this course, students will be able to: LO1Understand conceptual framework of globalisation • Apprise on the different socio- cultural consequenc es of globalizatio n. • Explain globalizatio n and its relation with culture and identity. • Discuss the Indian experience of globalizatio n in terms of the problems and prospects. • Critically engage in		Section A Globalization: Concept and Forms – Social, Economic Political and Cultural. The Historical and Social Context of Globalization. Distinctive Characteristics of Globalization Agencies of Globalization: MNCs, NGOs, Media, Market, IMF, World Bank Section B Cultural Homogenization, Globalization and the Resurgence of Ethnic Consciousness, Diasporic Communities–Indian Diaspora Section C Recent Debates on Globalization. Globalization and the Indian Experiences, Socio-Economic Impact of Globalization Recommended Books: 1. Steger, Manfred B. (2003). Globalization: A Very Short Introduction. New York, Oxford University Press 2. Giddens, Anthony. (2002). Runaway World: How Globalisation Is Reshaping Our Lives. London: Routledge 3. Waters, Malcolm.(1995).Globalization. London: Routledge. 4. Ritzer, George. (2010).Globalization: A Basic	Shifted as core pape from second semester elective II Added E- Resources

debates on globalizatio n. 5. Appadurai, Arjun. (1997). Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 6. Doshi, SL and Jain, PC (2003). Modernity, Post Modernity and Neo Sociological Theories(Hindi and English). Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 7. Singh, Yogendra. (2000). Culture Change in India: Identity and Globalization. New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 8. Benyon, John & Dunkerley, David. (2012). Globalization: The Reader. New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 9. Sen, Sunanda. (2007). Globalisation and Development. New Delhi: National Book Trust. 10. Bauman, Zygmant (1998). Globalisation: The Human Consequences. Cambridge: Polity Press 11. Knott, Kim & Mcloughlin, Sean. (2011). Diaspora: Concept, Intersections and Identities. New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 12. Khor, Martin (2001). Rethinking Globalisation. Critical Issues and Policy Choices. Bangalore:	recent	Text. Wiley Blackwell.	
globalizatio n. 5. Appadurai, Arjun. (1997). Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 6. Doshi, SL and Jain, PC (2003). Modernity, Post Modernity and Neo Sociological Theories(Hindi and English). Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 7. Singh, Yogendra. (2000). Culture Change in India: Identity and Globalization. New Delhi: Rawat Publications. 8. Benyon, John & Dunkerley, David. (2012). Globalization: The Reader. New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 9. Sen, Sunanda. (2007). Globalisation and Development. New Delhi: National Book Trust. 10. Bauman, Zygmant (1998). Globalisation: The Human Consequences. Cambridge: Polity Press 11. Knott, Kim & Mcloughlin, Sean. (2011). Diaspora: Concept, Intersections and Identities. New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 12. Khort, Martin (2001). Rethinking Globalisation. Critical Issues and Policy Choices. Bangalore:		Text. Wiley Blackwell.	
Cultural Dimensions of Globalization. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 6. Doshi, SL and Jain, PC (2003). Modernity, Post Modernity and Neo Sociological Theories(Hindi and English). Jaipur. Rawat Publications. 7. Singh, Yogendra. (2000). Culture Change in India: Identity and Globalization. New Delhi: Rawat Publications. 8. Benyon, John & Dunkerley, David. (2012). Globalization: The Reader. New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 9. Sen, Sunanda. (2007). Globalisation and Development. New Delhi: National Book Trust. 10. Bauman, Zygmant (1998). Globalisation: The Human Consequences. Cambridge: Polity Press 11. Knott, Kim & Mcloughlin, Sean. (2011). Diaspora: Concept, Intersections and Identities. New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 12. Khor, Martin (2001). Rethinking Globalisation: Critical Issues and Policy Choices. Bangalore:	globalizatio	5. Appadurai, Arjun. (1997). Modernity at Large:	
6. Doshi, SL and Jain, PC (2003). Modernity, Post Modernity and Neo Sociological Theories(Hindi and English). Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 7. Singh, Yogendra. (2000). Culture Change in India: Identity and Globalization. New Delhi: Rawat Publications. 8. Benyon, John & Dunkerley, David. (2012). Globalization: The Reader. New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 9. Sen, Sunanda. (2007). Globalisation and Development. New Delhi: National Book Trust. 10. Bauman, Zygmant (1998). Globalisation: The Human Consequences. Cambridge: Polity Press 11. Knott, Kim & Mcloughlin, Sean. (2011). Diaspora: Concept, Intersections and Identities. New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 12. Khor, Martin (2001). Rethinking Globalisation: Critical Issues and Policy Choices. Bangalore:	ın.	Cultural Dimensions of Globalization. New Delhi:	
Modernity and Neo Sociological Theories(Hindi and English). Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 7. Singh, Yogendra. (2000). Culture Change in India: Identity and Globalization. New Delhi: Rawat Publications. 8. Benyon, John & Dunkerley, David. (2012). Globalization: The Reader. New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 9. Sen, Sunanda. (2007). Globalisation and Development. New Delhi: National Book Trust. 10. Bauman, Zygmant (1998). Globalisation: The Human Consequences. Cambridge: Polity Press 11. Knott, Kim & Mcloughlin, Sean. (2011). Diaspora: Concept. Intersections and Identities. New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 12. Khort, Martin (2001). Rethinking Globalisation: Critical Issues and Policy Choices. Bangalore:		Oxford University Press.	
and English). Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 7. Singh, Yogendra. (2000). Culture Change in India: Identity and Globalization. New Delhi: Rawat Publications. 8. Benyon, John & Dunkerley, David. (2012). Globalization: The Reader. New Delhi: Rawat Publication, 9. Sen, Sunanda. (2007). Globalisation and Development. New Delhi: National Book Trust. 10. Bauman, Zygmant (1998). Globalisation: The Human Consequences. Cambridge: Polity Press 11. Knott, Kim & Mcloughlin, Sean. (2011). Diaspora: Concept, Intersections and Identities. New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 12. Khor, Martin (2001). Rethinking Globalisation: Critical Issues and Policy Choices. Bangalore:		6. Doshi, SL and Jain, PC (2003). Modernity, Post	
7. Singh, Yogendra. (2000). Culture Change in India: Identity and Globalization. New Delhi: Rawat Publications. 8. Benyon, John &Dunkerley, David. (2012). Globalization: The Reader.New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 9. Sen, Sunanda. (2007). Globalisation and Development. New Delhi: National Book Trust. 10. Bauman, Zygmant (1998). Globalisation: The Human Consequences. Cambridge: Polity Press 11. Knott, Kim & Mcloughlin, Sean. (2011). Diaspora: Concept, Intersections and Identities. New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 12. Khor, Martin (2001). Rethinking Globalisation: Critical Issues and Policy Choices. Bangalore:		Modernity and Neo Sociological Theories(Hindi	
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Publications. 8. Benyon, John & Dunkerley, David. (2012). Globalization: The Reader.New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 9. Sen, Sunanda.(2007) .Globalisation and Development. New Delhi: National Book Trust. 10. Bauman, Zygmant (1998). Globalisation: The Human Consequences. Cambridge: Polity Press 11. Knott, Kim & Mcloughlin, Sean. (2011). Diaspora: Concept, Intersections and Identities. New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 12. Khor, Martin (2001). Rethinking Globalisation: Critical Issues and Policy Choices. Bangalore:		7. Singh, Yogendra. (2000). Culture Change in India:	
8. Benyon, John &Dunkerley, David. (2012). Globalization: The Reader.New Delhi: Rawat Publication, 9. Sen, Sunanda.(2007) .Globalisation and Development. New Delhi: National Book Trust. 10. Bauman, Zygmant (1998). Globalisation: The Human Consequences. Cambridge: Polity Press 11. Knott, Kim & Mcloughlin, Sean. (2011). Diaspora: Concept, Intersections and Identities. New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 12. Khor, Martin (2001). Rethinking Globalisation: Critical Issues and Policy Choices. Bangalore:		Identity and Globalization. New Delhi: Rawat	
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9. Sen, Sunanda.(2007). Globalisation and Development. New Delhi: National Book Trust. 10. Bauman, Zygmant (1998). Globalisation: The Human Consequences. Cambridge: Polity Press 11. Knott, Kim & Mcloughlin, Sean. (2011). Diaspora: Concept, Intersections and Identities. New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 12. Khor, Martin (2001). Rethinking Globalisation: Critical Issues and Policy Choices. Bangalore:		Globalization: The Reader.New Delhi: Rawat	
Development. New Delhi: National Book Trust. 10. Bauman, Zygmant (1998). Globalisation: The Human Consequences. Cambridge: Polity Press 11. Knott, Kim & Mcloughlin, Sean. (2011). Diaspora: Concept, Intersections and Identities. New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 12. Khor, Martin (2001). Rethinking Globalisation: Critical Issues and Policy Choices. Bangalore:		Publication,	
10. Bauman, Zygmant (1998). Globalisation: The Human Consequences. Cambridge: Polity Press 11. Knott, Kim & Mcloughlin, Sean. (2011). Diaspora: Concept, Intersections and Identities. New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 12. Khor, Martin (2001). Rethinking Globalisation: Critical Issues and Policy Choices. Bangalore:		9. Sen, Sunanda.(2007). Globalisation and	
Human Consequences. Cambridge: Polity Press 11. Knott, Kim & Mcloughlin, Sean. (2011). Diaspora: Concept, Intersections and Identities. New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 12. Khor, Martin (2001). Rethinking Globalisation: Critical Issues and Policy Choices. Bangalore:		Development. New Delhi: National Book Trust.	
 11. Knott, Kim & Mcloughlin, Sean. (2011). Diaspora: Concept, Intersections and Identities. New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 12. Khor, Martin (2001). Rethinking Globalisation: Critical Issues and Policy Choices. Bangalore: 		10. Bauman, Zygmant (1998). Globalisation: The	
Diaspora: Concept, Intersections and Identities. New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 12. Khor, Martin (2001). Rethinking Globalisation: Critical Issues and Policy Choices. Bangalore:		Human Consequences. Cambridge: Polity Press	
New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 12. Khor, Martin (2001). Rethinking Globalisation: Critical Issues and Policy Choices. Bangalore:			
Critical Issues and Policy Choices. Bangalore:			
Books for Change.		Books for Change.	

	 13. Battacharya, Purushottam and Roy, Ajitava Chaudhuri (2000). Globalisation and India: A MultidimensionalPerspective (ed.)New Delhi: Lancers Books. 14. Hoogvelt, A. (1997). Globalization and the post- colonial world. London: McMillan. 15. Keely, R. (1998). Globalization and the third world. London: Marfleet Routledge. 	
	Suggested E-Resources 1. Understanding Globalisation and its Ramifications, Platform- eGyanKosh, Link- 2. Globalisation and Civil society. Platform: UNRISD	
	3. Globalisation, Platform- Journal of globalisation studies	
	4. Globalisation issue and opportunities, Platform- eGyanKosh (Video)	
	5. Runaway World. Lecture by Anthony Giddens Print Version:	
	Audio Version:	
	6. Globalisation and Modernity, Platform- Scipress	

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
7.	SOC 402	After completion of		Section A	Added E-
	Indian	this course, students		Approaches to the Study of Indian Society,	Resources
	Social System	will be able to • Explain various		Culture and Civilization : Ideological, Anthropological & Historical Approaches	
		approaches to		Religion & Indian Society.	
		study Indian		Section B	
		society.		Social Stratification in India:	
		Describe caste		(i) Caste and Varna, Sub-caste and Class.	
		and class system and its impact		(ii) Theories of Caste: Srinivas, Hutton, Dumont, Ghurye.	
		on society. • Critically		(iii) Changes in Caste System and Caste Dynamics in Economic & Political organizations.	
		analyze the processes of		Section C	
		change.		Process of Change:	
				Sanskritization .	
				Concept of Tradition, Modernization, Westernization,	
				Recommended Books:	
				 Ahuja, R. (1993). <i>Indian social system</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publication Bose, N. (1967). <i>Culture and society in India</i>. Bombay: Asia Publishing House. 	
				3. Dube, S. C. (1990). <i>Indian society</i> . New Delhi: National Book Trust.	
				4. Karve, I. (1961). <i>Hindu society: An interpretation</i> . Poona: Deccan College.	
				5. Prabhu, P. (1971). <i>Hindu social organisation</i> . Bombay: Popular Prakashan.	
				 Srinivas, M. N. (1986). <i>India: social structure</i>. New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation. 	
				 Desai, I. (1964). Some aspects of family in Mahuva. Bombay: Asia Publishing House. Dube, S. C. (1974). Contemporary India and its modernization. Delhi: Vikas Publication. 	

			•		
				9. Ghurye, G. (1961). Caste, class and occupation	
				in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.	
				10. Kapadia, K. (1968). Marriage and family in	
				India. London: Oxford University Press.	
				11. Kothari, R. (1972). Caste in Indian politics.	
				New Delhi: Orient Longman.	
				12. Mandelbaum, D. (1972). Society in India.	
				Bombay: Popular Prakashan.	
				13. Panikkar, K. (1985). Hindu society at	
				crossroads. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.	
				14. Singh, Y. (1973). Modernization of Indian	
				tradition. New Delhi: Thomson Press.	
				15. Srinivas, M. N. (1972). Social change in	
				modern India. Bombay: Orient Longman.	
				modern maid. Bolliouy. Offent Bollgman.	
				<u> </u>	
				Suggested E-Resources:	
				1. Unity and Diversity, Platform: Scribd	
				https://www.scribd.com/document/	
				254356030/Indian-Social-System-	
				Ram-Ahuja-16-21-	
				ju to 21	
				History of Indian Society and Culture,	
				Platform: eGyankosh	
				r latiorni. Coyankosii	
				3. Society in India, Ram Ahuja, Platform: Scribd	
				5. Society in india, Rain Anaja, i latform. Scriba	
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S.No.	Course Code	Learning	Existing Syllabus Su	uggested Syllabus	Remarks
0	COC 406	Outcomes	6	ection A	A 11 1F
8.	SOC 406 Social	After completion			Added E- Resources
	Stratification	of this course, the		oncept of Social Structure and Social tratification.	Resources
	and change	students will be	Ту	ypes of Social Stratification.	
		1.1	Th	heories of Social Stratification - Marx,	
		able	Pa	arsons, Weber, Davis and Moore.	
		to	Se	ection B	
			Sc	ocial Change - Concept and Forms of	
			Sc	ocial Change - Evolution, Progress,	
		 Understand 	Tr	ransformation.	
		the concept	Fa	actors of Social Change.	
		and	Th	heories of social Change : Marx, Pareto,	
		theories of	To	oynbee, Sorokin.	
		social	Se	ection C	
		structure	Co	oncept of Development.	
		and	Cr	ritical Perspective on Development:	
		stratificatio	Ec	cological, Liberal and Marxist.	
		n.	Co	oncept of Modernization and Post	
		 Enhance 		Modernism.	
		their	R	ecommended Books :	
		knowledge	1.	Bottomore, T. B. (1962). Sociology: A	
		about the		guide to problems and literature.	
		structure of		London: George Allen & Unwin	
		society	2.	. Cohen, P. (1970). Modern social	
		through		theory. London: Heinemann.	
		social	3.	Davis, K. (1948). Human society.	
		change		New York: McMillan	
		with	4.	Haralambos, M. (1980). Sociology:	
		theoretical		themes and perspectives. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.	
		perspective	5	Inkeles, A. (1965). What is sociology:	
			[An introduction to the discipline and	
		 Analyze 		profession. New Delhi: Prentice Hall	
		the	6.	Johnson, H. (1967). Sociology – A	
1		concepts of		systematic introduction. Bombay:	
		developme		Allied Publishers.	

nt in critical perspective .	7. Faris, R. (1988). Handbook of modern sociology. Jaipur: Rawat Publication 8. Gross, L. (1967). Sociological theory: inquiries and paradigms. New York: Harper and Row. 9. Gurvitch, G., & Moore, W. (1980). Twentieth century sociology. Jaipur: Rawat Publication 10. Homans, G. (1961). Social behaviour: its elementary forms. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul 11. Lundberg, G. (1956). Foundations of sociology. New York: Mcmillan& Company 12. Merton, R. (1968). Social theory and social structure. New York: Free Press 13. Parsons, T.,& Shills, E. (1962). Towards a general theory of action. New Delhi: Harper and Row. Suggested E-Resources 1. Class and caste, Platform-
	2. Social Inequality in a Global Age, Platform- SAGE Publications, Link- 3. Understanding Social Stratification, theories, Forms, caste, class, ethnic, change in Social Scarification, Platform: ebooks.lpude.

S.No	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
9.		Outcomes After Completion of this course, the students will be able to • Understan d the nature of urban Society and how it is different from rural society • Explain the emergenc e and	Existing Synabus	Section A Urban Sociology: Meaning, Nature and Scope. Basic Characteristics of Urban Society Urban Rural Differences and Continuum. Urban Community and Special Dimensions Section B Classification of Urban Centres: Cities and Towns Industrial Cities: Growth and Special Features Changing Occupational Structure and its Impact on Social Stratification. Section C Urbanization: Process and Problems: Housing,	Shifted as core paper from first semester elective I Added E- Resources
		developm ent of urban centres Critically analyse various problems existing in urban society.		Migration, Environmental Problems, Urban Poverty Urban Planning: Factors Affecting Planning. Regional Planning Recommended Books: 1. Quinn, J. (1955). Urban sociology. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co. 2. Pickwance, C. (1976). Urban sociology: Critical Essays (ed.). Methuen. 3. Saunders, P (1981). Social theory and urban question. Hutchionson. 4. Bose, A. (1973). Studies in Indian urbanization 1901–1971. New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw Hill 5. Abrahimson, M. (1976). Urban sociology. Englewood: Prentice Hall. 6. Ronnan, P. (2001). Handbook of urban studies. India: Sage Publications.	

 	,
	 Bharadwaj, R. (1974). Urban development in India. National Publishing House. Gold, H. (1982). Sociology of urban life. Englewood Cliff: Prentice Hall Colling W. (1972). Problems of urban society.
	George and Unwin Ltd. 10. Alfred, D. (1979). <i>The Indian city: poverty, ecology and urban development</i> . Delhi: Manohar Publications. 11. Desai, A., & Pillai, S. (1970). <i>Slums and</i>
	 urbanisation (ed.). Bombay: Popular Prakashan. 12. Castells, M. (1977). The Urban question. Edward Arnold. 13. Ramachandran, R. (1991). Urbanisation and urban systems in India. Delhi: OUP.
	Suggested E-Resources 1. Urban Development in a Colonial Situation- Early Nineteenth Century, Platform- EPW, Link
	2. Urbanisation and Social Stratification, Platform- researchgate. Link-
	3. Defining Cities, Reading and Writing Cities, Urban Ecology, Platform: Sage Pub. http://sk.sagepub.com/reference/hdbk_urban

S.No.	Course	Learning	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
	List	Outcomes			
0.	SSC 401	After		Section- A	Added E-
	Research	completion of this course		Formulation of Research Problem.	Resources
	Technique s in Social	Students will		Research Design.	
	Sciences	be able to		Formation and types of hypothesis.	
	Sciences	be able to		Sampling.	
		Develop		Section- B	
		aptitude for		Source of Primary and Secondary data including library	
		social		interview, Schedule, and e-resources. Techniques of	
		science		Quantitative & Qualitative Data Collection: Questionnaire,	
		research.		Observation & Oral History. Case Study & Content Analysis.	
		 Identify 		Section- C	
		various		Classification & Tabulation.	
		sources of		Graphic Presentation- Histogram, Bare & Pie diagram.	
		primary		Analysis of Quantitative data: Measures of Central tendency	
		and		(Mean, Median, Mode), Standard deviation, Correlation	
		secondary		Coefficient.	
		data. • Formulate		An Overview of Hypothesis Testing (A detailed discussion of	
				t, F, Z, x^2 tests and their applications are not required).	
		hypothesis, Identify		**	
		and apply		Analysis of Qualitative data: Successive Approximation and The Illustrative Method.	
		various			
		quantitative		Report writing and the writing of research papers.	
		and		Recommended Books:	
		qualitative		1. Sellitz, G., & Jahoda M. (2003). Research	
		methods of		Methods in Social Relations. Cook Stuart W.	
		research.		Holt . New York: Runehar& Winston.	
		•		2. Goode, W.J., & Hatt, P.K. (1987). Methods of	
		Summarize,		Social Research. New York: Free Press.	
		analyze and		3. Babbie, E.R. (2005). Survey Research Methods.	
		interpret		Belmont California: Wadsworth Publishing	
		qualitative		Company.	
		and		4. Shah, Vimal P. (2001). Reporting Research.	
		quantitative		Ahemedabad. RachanaPrakashan.	
		data in		5. Sijoberg, Gideon. & Roger, Nett. (2002). <i>A</i>	
		social		Methodology for Social Research. Jaipur: Rawat	
		science			
		research		Publication.	

and Write a coherent report and research paper.	 Kothari, C.R. (2008). Research Methodology-Methods and Techniques. New Delhi: Wiley and Eastern Limited. Rosenburg, K. (1990). Statistics for Behavioural Sciences. W. C. Brown Publishers. Thomas, B. (2001). Understanding Social Sciences Research. New Delhi: Sage Publication. Mariampolski, H. (2001). Quantitative market Research-A Comprehensive Guide. New Delhi: Sage Publication. Suggested E-Resources: Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches: 	
	 2. Fundamental of Research Methodology and Statistics: 3. Research Methodology a step-by-step guide for beginners: 	

	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
List			,	
SOC 504 Industrial Sociology			Industrial Sociology: Meaning, scope & nature, Relationship with Economics & Sociology. Socio-cultural factors affecting industrial growth in developing countries. Classical Sociological Theories: Division of Labour & Anomie - Durkheim, Production Relation & Alienation-Marx. Section B Concept of Work, Innovation and Adjustment, Incentives and Productivity. Models of Industrial Development - Capitalistic,	Shifted a core pap from this semester elective I Added E Resource
	labour welfare.		Socialistic & Mixed. Section C Industrial Relation : Trade union, Workers participation in management.	
			Personnel Management : Concept, objectives, importance & functions.	
			Recruitment, Selection, Training & Placement & Collective Bargaining.	
			Recommended Books:	
			 Sheth, N. R., & Patel, P. J. (1979). <i>Industrial sociology in India</i>. Jaipur. Rawat Publication. Mayo, E. (1945). The Social Problems of an Industrial Civilization. Boston, MA: Graduate School of Business Administration. 	
			 Bert F.(Bert Frank) Hoselitz, & Moore, W. E. (1968). <i>Industrialization and society</i>. Unesco. Schneider, E. V. (1969). <i>Industrial sociology</i>. McGraw-Hill. 	

Himalaya Publishing House. 6. MKW. Hlugh him, MKW. Hlugkiq"ik oatflugkfood % uKkkstävdy"k klugloog! 7. Singh, N., & Bhatia, S. K. (2000). Industrial Relations and Collective Bargaining: Theory and Practice. Deep and Deep Publications. 8. Singh, S. (1977). Industrial Relations and Personnel Management in India. Lucknow; Jyotsna Publications. 9. Kapoor, N. (1995). Handbook of Industrial Law, we Welhi: Sultanchand & sons. 10. xassy]vkj* wkylsksfallastu o izca/k&c/iznc 'kfgUnhxzaFkJ vdkneb- 11. Dutt, R., &Sundaram, K. P. M. (1990). Indian Economy, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co. 12. Dhingra, I. C. (1997). The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy, New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons. 13. Mamoria, C. B., Doshi, S. L., &Doshi, S. L. (1966). Labour Problems & Scial Welfare in India. New Delhi: Kitab Mahal. 14.vxzoky], u. % HkkipesavkkstuksfykfFkZduhff] fo'oizdk'ku] ubZfn'yhj 1977A 15.1q/kk] th-lh- % ekuolalk'kuizca/k] us 'kuyifCyf'kaxgkml] ubZfn'yhj 1999A Suggested E-RESOURCES: Sociology of work and employment, Capital and Labour. Organisations and Industrial Work, Platform: copag. iisc	
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.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
12.	CS 513	After completion of this		Section A	Added E-
	Introductio	course student will be		Introduction:	Resources
	n to	able to:		What is Computer, Applications of coumputer,	
	Computer			Elements of computer : Hardwre & Software, Block	
	Application	Basic knowledge of		Diagram of Computer System Functions of the	
	_	the computer		computer components, Concept of Data and	
	Course	system and it's		Information, Evolution and Classification of	
	Coordinato r Prof. C.K. Jha	peripherals		Computer.	
		Concept of		Software : What is Software and Types of Software.	
		operating system		Operating System: Introduction and function of	
	JIIA	and their functions		Operating System.	
		 Understand 		Programming Languages: Generation of languages,	
		databases and		Language Translators : Assembler, Compiler	
		Network		and interpreter.	
		applications.		Database Management Systems : Concepts &	
		 Understand concept 		Applications.	
		of Application		Section B	
		software tools like		PC Software : Word Processing :	
		MS- WORD, MS-		Creating, Opening and Saving Documents,	
		EXCEL. MS-		Formatting, Inserting Tables and Pictures and Mail	
		PowerPoint and SPSS.		Merge.	
				Spreadsheets Package :	
				Creating, Opening & Saving Worksheets, Use of	
				Fromulas & Functions, Charts: types, creation,	
				editing, Sorting and Filtering of Data, What-if	
				analysis: Scenarios & Pivot table, Goal Seek.	
				anarysis . Sectiones & 1 tvot toole, Godf Seek.	
				Presentation Packages :	
				Introduction to Presentation Packages, Inserting	
				3 , 2	
				Slides, Templates, Slide views, Graphics and	

	Animation.	
	Introduction to Computer Network :	
	What is Network, Advantages, Types of Network:	
	LAN, WAN, MAN.	
	Internet:	
	Applications, Web Browsers, Servers, Internet	
	Services - WWW, E-mail, URL, Search Engines,	
	Concept of Blogging.	
	Section C	
	Analysis through Statistical Packages (SPSS) :	
	Types of Variables, Classification and Tabulation of Data,	
	Graphical Presentation of Data: Histogram, Bar, and Pie	
	•	
	Diagram. Import/Export of Data, Measures of Central tendency: Mean, Mode, and Median. Measure of	
	Dispersion: Standard Devitation, Correlation Analysis,	
	Chi-Square Test.	
	Recommended Books	
	1. Sinha, P. K. (2004). Computer Fundamentals:	
	Concept, Systems and Applications. BPB	
	Publications.	
	2. Goel, A. Computer Fundamentals. Pearson	
	Education	
	3. Jaiswal, S., (1996) <i>P.C.Software Bible</i> .	
	Galgotia, New Delhi.	
	4. Garg, P., Gupta, S. (2013). Computer	
	Fundamentals & Office Automation. Shubham Publications.	
	5. Govil, M.C. Computer Fundamentals and	
	Programming in C. Jaipur Publication House.	
	6. Forouzan, A. B. Data Communications &	
	Networking (4th ed.). Tata McGraw-Hill.	
	Cuagasto d. F. D.	
	Suggested E-Resources:	
	1.Data Communication	
	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105082/	

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
13.	CS 513 L	After completion of this			Added E-
	Computer	course student will be		Introduction to SPSS	Resources
	Application	able to:			
	Lab			Introduction to Different Table	
		Basic knowledge of			
		the computer		How we represent data in SPSS (Data View and Variable	
		system and it's		View)	
		peripherals		The state of the s	
		Concept of		How we import and export the file in SPSS	
		operating system		Creation of Histogram, Bar and Pie diagram	
		and their functions		Creation of Histogram, Bar and Fie diagram	
		Understand		Import the file in SPSS and Perform following operation	
		databases and		import the fit of 55 and 1 criothi following operation	
		Network		(i) Frequency Analysis for each variable and draw	
		applications.		Histogram.	
		Understand concept		(ii) Descriptive Analysis for each variable	
		of Application			
		software tools like		Perform frequency analysis Generate Pie chart showing	
		MS- WORD, MS-		age in X axis, Gender in Y axis Slice by name, age,	
		EXCEL. MS-		gender. Perform the Mean Mode and Median operation using	
		PowerPoint and		SPSS on given data set.	
		SPSS.		Perform frequency analysis Generate Bar chart between	
				age and education. Define, id, Name, Age, Gender,	
				Educational Qualification, Educational course	
				Find out the standard deviation using SPSS on given data	
				set. Perform correlation analysis.	
				Perform correlation analysis. Perform nonparametric chi Square	
				Test	
				Recommended Books	
				1. Sinha, P. K. (2004). Computer Fundamentals:	
				Concept, Systems and Applications. BPB	
				Publications.	
				2. Goel, A. Computer Fundamentals. Pearson	
				Education	
				3. Jaiswal, S., (1996) P.C.Software Bible. Galgotia,	
				New Delhi.	
				4. Garg, P., Gupta, S. (2013). Computer	
				Fundamentals & Office Automation. Shubham	

Networking (4th ed.). Tata McGraw-Hill. Suggested E-Resources: 1. Data Communication https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105082/		Suggested E-Resources: 1. Data Communication
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S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
14.	SOC 503 Indian Social Thinkers	After the completion of this course, the students will be able to • Describe historical trajectory of Indian Sociology • Explain major approaches to study Indian society and culture • Comprehend the contributions made by Indian sociologists and their contemporary relevance • Explain Indian social reality from text view and field view perspectives.		Section A Development of Sociological Thoughts in India. The emergence and growth of Sociology in India. The Colonial Context: The impact of Western Sociology on Development of Sociology in India. The continuance of Colonial Legacy in Contemporary Indian Sociology. Section B R.K. Mukherjee - Social Values, Theory of Social Science. D.P. Mukherjee - Dialectic of Traditions. G.S. Ghurye - Caste and Class. Section C Irawati Karve - Kinship, Marriage & Family in India. Yogendra Singh - Cultural Change in India. B.R. Ambedkar - Subaltern Views. Recommended Books: 1. Desai, I. P. (1981). The craft of sociology and other essays. Delhi: Ajanta Publisher.	Added E- Resources
				2. Dhanagare, D. (1993). Themes and perspectives in Indian sociology. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.	

3. Dube, S.C. (1977). Indian sociology at the
turning point. Sociological Bulletin. 26(1), 1-13.
4. Ghurye, G. (1957). Caste and race in India.
Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
5. Ghurye, G. (1968). Social tension in India.
Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
6. Guha, R. (1985). Subaltern studies (4 th Vol.)
(ed.). New Delhi: OUP
7. Karve, I. (1960). Hindu society: An interpretation.
Deccan College.
8. Mukherjee, D. (1986). <i>Diversities</i> . Bombay:
Popular Prakashan.
9. Mukherjee, R. (1965). The social structure of
values. Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
10. Mukherjee, R. (1979). Sociology of Indian
sociology. Delhi: Allied Publication.
11. Oommen, T., & Mukherjee, P. (1986). <i>Indian</i>
sociology: reflection and introspection (ed.).
Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
12. Singh, Y. (1986). Image of man: ideology and
theory in Indian sociology. Delhi: Chanakya
Publication.
13. Singh, Y. (1986). Culture Change in India:
identity and Globalisation. Delhi: Rawat
Publication.
14. Menien, A.R. (1996). The legacy of G.S. Ghurye:
A centennial festschrift. Bombay: Popular
Prakashan.
15. Singh, Y. (1986). Indian sociology: social
conditioning and emerging concerns. Delhi:
Vistaar.
Suggested E-Resources
1. Class and caste, Platform- Economic and
Political Weekly, Link-

	2. Social Inequality in a Global Age, Platform- SAGE Publications, Link-	
	 3. Understanding Social Stratification, theories, Forms, caste, class, ethnic, change in Social Scarification, Platform: ebooks.lpude. 	

S.No.	Course	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
15.	SOC 510	After the		Section A	Added E-
	Sociologic al	completion of		Sociological Theories: Meaning and Nature, Relationship between Theory and Research.	Resources
	Approache	this course,		Scientific and Humanistic Perspective.	
	s and Theories I	be able to		Historical Approach : Assumptions, Importance and Criticism. Toynbee : Cyclical Approaches to understanding Change.	
		• Explain various approaches of		Spengler: Stair Case Model of Social Change.	
		sociology.		Section B	
		Analyse relationship between social theory		Structural Functional Approach - Assumptions, Importance and Criticism.	
		and empirical research • Apply the sociological theories to understand the social phenomena		Radcliffe Brown: Idea of Social Structure,	
				Malinowski: Theory of Social Structure.	
				Parsons: Functional Dimensions of Social System	
				Merton: Codification, Critique and Reformulation of Functional Analysis.	
				Section C	
				Conflict Approach - Assumptions, Importance and Criticism.	
				Marx - Class Struggle	
				Dahrendorf - Dialectics of Conflict.	
				Coser - Functional Analysis of Conflict.	

Collins - Conflict and Social Change
Recommended Books:
 Don, M. (1960). The nature and types of sociological theory. Boston: Houghton Miffin Co. Ritzer, G. (1996). Sociological theory. Delhi: Tata Mcgraw Hill. Timasheff, A., &Theodorson, G. (1967). Sociological theory. New York: RandowHouxle. Turner, J. (1987). The structure of
sociological theory. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 5. Alexandar, C. (1982). Theoretical logic in sociology. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. 6. Ekeh, P. (1974). Social exchange theory. Cambridge: Harvard University Press. 7. Garfinkel, H. (1967). Studies in
 ethnomethodolgy. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall. 8. Gouldner, A. (1971). Coming crisis of western sociology. New Delhi: Heinemann. 9. Gouldner, A. (1973). For sociology. New York: Basic Scientific Books. 10. Hagedorn R., &Labovitz, S. (1973). An introduction into sociological orientations.
New York: John Wiley. 11. Homans, G. (1961). Social behaviour: its elementary forms. New York: Harcourt Brace. 12. Mills, C. (1959). The sociological imagination. London: Oxford University. 13. Wallace, R., &Wolf, A. (1986). Contemporary sociological theory: continuing the classical tradition. Englewood Cliff, NJ, Prentice Hall.

			Suggested E-Resources	
			1.Sociological Theory, Platform- SAGE Publications, Link-	
			2.	
			3.Sociological Perspective, Symbolic Intractionism, Conflict approach, Structural Functionalism	
			directoralism	
16.	Discipline Elective			
17.	Reading Elective I			

.No. Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
S.No. Course List SOC 509 Social Psychology	After the completion of this course, students will be able to • Explain the concepts of social psychology. • Understand the self and its development with reference to society. • Identify the influence of various factors on development of personality. • Apply social psychologica I perspective to understand human behavior.	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus Section A: Social Psychology: Meaning, Nature, Goals and Scope of Social Psychology and its relation with other Social Sciences. Methods of Social Psychology: Experimental and Non Experimental. Personality: Meaning, Types and Factors of Personality — Biological, Social and Cultural Factors, Theories: Mead, Cooley and Freud. Section B: Attitude: Meaning, Nature and Function of Attitude, Attitude and Behaviour. Social Perception: Perceiving Ourselves, Self Concept, Self Esteem, Self Perception, Perceiving Others, Forming Impressions, Verbal and Non verbal Cues. Leader and Leadership: Meaning, Traits, Functions and Types, Propaganda and Public opinion Section C: Collective Behaviour: Meaning and Types of Collective Behaviour — Crowd and Audience Social Prejudice: Meaning and Determinant Factors of Prejudice. Learning: Meaning and Factors — Biological, Psychological and Social. Theories: Pavlov & Kohler Motivation: Concept and Classification. Recommended Books: 1. Young, K. (2016). Handbook of social psychology.	Remarks Shifted as core paper from third semester elective IV to fourth Semester Added E- Resources

3. Newcomb, T. M. (1953). Social psychology and group processes. Annual Review of Psychology, 4(1): 183-214. 4. Kuppuswarny, B. (1980). An introduction to Social Psychology. New Delhi: Asia Publishing House. 5. Ginsberg, M. (1921). The psychology of society. Bombay: Asia Publishing House. 6. Crutchfield, R. S. (1948). Theory and Problems of Social Psychology. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company. 7. Lindgren, H. C. (1969). An introduction to social psychology. London: Wiley. 8. Lindzey, G., & Aronson, E. (2006). Handbook of Social Psychology. London: Addison Wesley Publishing Company. 9. Asch, S.E. (1987). Social Psychology. London: Oxford University Press. 10. Emerson, R. M., Rosenberg, M., & Turner, R. H. (1981). Social psychology: Sociological perspectives. New York: Basic Books Inc. Publishers. 11. Myers, D. G. (1999). Social psychology. London: McGraw-Hill. 12. Brehm, S. S., and Saul M. Kassin. (1990). Social psychology. Boston: Haughten Mifflin Company. 13. Worchel, S., Cooper, J., & Goethals, G. R. (1991). Understanding social psychology. London: Thomson Brooks/Cole Publishing Co. Suggested E-RESOURCES: 1. Social Psychology Teaching Resources, Platform-Wesleyan University, Link-	
Wesleyan University, Link- 2. Products- Psychology Database, Platform- Proquest,	

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
19.	SOC 511	After the		Section A	Added E-
	Sociological	completion of		Interactionist Perspective :	Resources
	Approaches and	this course,		(i) Symbolic Interactionism : G.H. Mead, C.H. Cooley	
	Theories II	students will be		(ii) Phenomenology: Alfred Schutz	
	Theories II			(iii) Ethnomethodology: Garfinkel.	
		able to		Section B	
				Modern to Post-Modern Social Theory:	
		 Explain new 		(i) Jurgen Habermas	
		theoretical		(ii) Ulrich Beck	
		approaches of		(iii) Zygmunt Bauman	
		sociology.		(iv) Anthony Giddens.	
		• Discuss		Theories of Post-Modernity:	
		relevance of modern and		(i) Jean Baudrillard	
		post modern		(ii) Jean Francois	
		sociological		(iii) Jacques Derrida	
		approaches.		Section C	
		 Apply the 		Structuralism, Post-structuralism and Neo-Marxism	
		sociological		(i) Foucault - Post-structuralism	
		theories to		(ii) Habermas	
		understand the		(iii) Althusser - Structuralism Marxism.	
		social reality		Recommended Books :	
				1. Martindale, D. (2013). The nature and types of	
				sociological theory.Routledge. 2. Jones, P., Bradbury, L., & LeBoutillier, S.	
				2. Jones, P., Bradbury, L., & LeBoutillier, S. (2011). <i>Introducing social theory</i> . London: Polity	
				Press.	
				3. Ritzer, G. (1996). Sociological Theory. New Delhi:	
				Tata McGraw Hill.	
				4. Timasheff, N; George, A. (1976). Sociological	
				Theory. Its Nature and Growth. New York: Random House.	
				5. Turner, J. H., & Turner, P. R. (1978). <i>The structure</i>	

	of sociological theory. Homewood: IL.Dorsey Press.	
	Suggested E-RESOURCES 1. Sociological Theory, Platform- SAGE Publications, Link-	
	2. Sociological Perspective, Theoretical Perspective, Conflict Approach, Structuralism, Functionalism, Symbolic Insurrectionism, Platform: web2.mlp.cz	
	3. Functionalism or Structural Functionalism Theory, Symbolic Intractionism, Symbolic Interactionism Theory, Social Exchange Theory, Platform: accessdl.state.al.us	

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
20.	SSC	After the		Section A	Added E-
	501	completion		Women's Studies as a discipline.	Resources
	Women Studies	of this course,		Emerging Concepts- Gender, Women Empowerment, Gender Sensitization, Gender Bias & Gender Discrimination.	
		able		First, Second and Third Waves of Feminism.	
		Explain the fundamentals of Women Studies and its		First, second and Third Waves of Feliminsh. Feminist Thought and Theories Liberal: Marxist and Radical Feminism. Developmental Approcaches: Women in Development (WID) Women and Development (WAD) Gender and Development (GAD)	
		multidimensiona l aspects. Develop the knowledge of how women's struggles or movements in the West and in India evolved leading to the establishment of the academic discipline. Describe interlinkages of gender, patriarchy and power.		Section B	ļ
				Women in India:	
				Status of Women in terms of Socio-Cultural Milieu: family structure, Caste, Class and Community.	
				Demographic Profile, Social Profile (Education, Health, Violence Related to Women).	
				Economic Profile (Women and Work).	
				Political Profile of Indian Women Development Index: Human Development Index (HDI), Gender Development Index (GDI) and Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM) Strategies for Women's Development in India (From Welfare to Empowerment) Role of NGOS in Women's Devlopment in India.	
				Section C	
				International Declarations For Protection of Women: Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW).	
				Institutional Mechanism for Women: National Commission For Women, State Commissions, National Human Rights Commission (Organizational Setup and Functions)	
				Significance and Importance of Legal Provisions for Sageguarding the Rights of Women	

Case Studies :
Grassroot Employee : Bhanwari Devi
Women in Sport : Mary Kom, Social Activist : Sunitha
Krishnan
Women in Administration : Kiran Bedi.
Recommended Books:
1. Altekar, A.S. (1983). The Position of Women in
Hindu Civilization. Delhi. Motilal Banarsidas.
2. Chanana, Karuna. (1988). Socialization, Women and
Education: Exploration in Gender Identity. New
Delhi. Orient Longman.
3. Chodrow, Nancy. (1978). The Reproduction of
Mothering. Berkeley: University of California Press.
4. Desai, Neera & M. Krishnraj. (1987). Women and
Society in India. Delhi: Ajanta Press.
5. Dube, L. (1986). Visibility and Power: Essays on
Women in Society and Development. New Delhi:
OUP.
6. Dube, L. (1997). Women and Kinship: Comparative
Perspectives on Gender in South and South-East
Asia. Tokyo: United Nations University Press.
7. Gandhi, N., & Shah, N. (1992). The Issue at Stake,
Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's
Movement in India. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
8. Ghadially, R. (1988). Women in Indian Society. New
Delhi: Sage Publication.
9. Maccoby, E. & Jacklin. J. (1975). The Psychology of
Sex Differences. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
10. McCormack, C., & Strathern, M. (ed.) (1980).
Nature, Culture and Gender. Cambridge. Cambridge
University Press.
11. Oakley, A. (1972). Sex, Gender and Society. New
York: Harper and Row.
12. Jain, D., & Rajput, P. (2003). Narratives from the
Women's Studies Family, Recreating Knowlege (ed.).
New Delhi: Sage Publication.
13. Tong, R. (1989). Feminist Thought: a
Comprehensive Introduction. London. Routledge.
14. Anderson, M.L. (1997). Thinking about Women,
Sociological Perspectives on Sex and Gender.

				Boston: Allyn and Bacon. 15. Avasthi, A., & Srivastava, A.K. (2001). Modernity, Feminism and Women Empowerment. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.	
				Suggested E-RESOURCES: 1. Why Women Studies, Economic and Political Weekly: Introduction to Women, Gender, Sexuality Studies, University of Amherst: a.	
S.No.	Course	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Gender and Development, Development Bulletin: Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
21	List Disserta tion	After the completion of this course the students will be able to		The aim of this paper is to enable students to identify social issues and orient them for application of theoretical knowledge with critical analysis in order to conduct social research. The student shall be assigned a mentor under whose supervision student is supposed to make a research proposal; apply research methodology and write a dissertation based on field studies on the topic of interest. The students will have to write a dissertation of about 60-75 pages on any topic of their area of research interest under the supervision of a mentor.	Shifted project from fourth semester elective VI to fourth semester with new Nomencla ture
				Guidelines for writing the Dissertation: Size minimum 60-maximum 75 pages, double line space, in TNR 12 Font size. For Hindi type font to be used DevLys 010, size 14. Sequence of content - Title page, certificate of the supervisor, declaration by the student, content page, list/s of tables, graphs, charts, maps, illustrations, photographs and plates, acknowledgement, preface pages (to be	

	numbered in small Roman digits, i, ii, iii x). From	
	chapter 1 to last pages Arabic numerals (1, 2,375). If any,	
	the Appendices and list of technical terms/glossary will	
	follow the conclusion chapter and will not be numbered.	
	Reference section/Bibliography will similarly not be	
	numbered. Reference style - APA.	
	Synopsis: 8-10 pages including the research problem,	
	tentative chapterisation, objectives, methodology,	
	literature review and bibliography, with TNR 12 Font,	
	double space.	
	Process : The allocation of supervisor for guiding	
	dissertation may preferably be done in MA III Semester	
	itself. The synopsis presentation should be done by	
	December end. Student would also submit hard copy of	
	the same. The mid-term presentation/assessment is to be	
	done by February end. Dissertation submission to be made	
	by March end. Viva date will be added in the date sheet of	
	final Semester examinations. The viva board will	
	comprise of HOD + supervisor + 1 faculty member. Viva	
	will carry 60 marks.	
	Continuous Assessment: This would comprise of]
	Synopsis presentation/Evaluation (15 marks) and Mid-]
	term Presentation (25 marks) The continuous assessment]
	will also be done by the same board of examiners.	

Open E	Open Elective							
Readin	Reading Elective II							
List of	Discipline Ele	ective						
S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks			
20.	SOC 405 Social Movements in India	After the completion of this course, the students will be able to • Explain the concepts related to collective action and social movements.		Section- A Defining Features and Dynamics of Social Movements, Types of Social Movements The Social Base: Class, Caste, Ethnicity, Gender, Role and Types of Leadership Relationship between Leaders and the	Shifted from first semester elective I to third semester discipline elective Added E- Resources			
		 Describe different 		Masses				

sociological The Bearing of Political Institutions and approaches of Processes of Social social movements. Movements Compare the traditional and new Section-B social movements Theories of the Emergence of Social in Indian society. Movements: Critically Marxist and Structural-Functional understand the impact of social Social Movements and Social Change: movements in Reform, Revival, Revolution; Schisms, social Splits transformation. Counter Movements: Transformation and Decline Section C Traditional Social Movements in India: Peasant Movement, Labour and Trade Union Movement, Tribal Movement,

tionalist Movement w Social Movements in India: Dalit wement, Women's Movement, blogical and Environmental wement, Ethnic Movement. commended Books: Banks, J. (1972). The sociology of social movements. London: Macmillan. Desai, A. (1979). Peasant struggles in India (ed.). Bombay: Oxford
ovement, Women's Movement, blogical and Environmental ovement, Ethnic Movement. commended Books: Banks, J. (1972). The sociology of social movements. London: Macmillan. Desai, A. (1979). Peasant struggles
commended Books: Banks, J. (1972). The sociology of social movements. London: Macmillan. Desai, A. (1979). Peasant struggles
Commended Books: Banks, J. (1972). The sociology of social movements. London: Macmillan. Desai, A. (1979). Peasant struggles
Banks, J. (1972). The sociology of social movements. London: Macmillan. Desai, A. (1979). Peasant struggles
social movements. London: Macmillan. Desai, A. (1979). Peasant struggles
University Press.
Dhanagare, D. (1991). Peasant movements in India (1920-50). Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Oommen, T. (1990). Protest and change: studies in social movements. Delhi: Sage.
Rao, M. (1979). Social movements and social transformation. Delhi: Macmillan.
Gouldner, A. (1950). Studies in leadership (ed.). New York: Harper & Brothers.
Shah, G. (1990). Social movements in India: A review of the literature. Delhi: Sage.
Shah, N. (1992). The issues at stake: theory and practice in the contemporary women's movements in India. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
Rank Sir D Sir Cooir

				Suggested E-Resources 1. Social Movements and the State, Platform- SAGE India, Link- 2. Social Movements in India, Platform- EPW, Link- 3. Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements, Platform: Sagepub. 4.	
S.N. No.21	Course List SOC 409 Sociology of Education	Learning Outcomes After the completion of this course, students will be able to • Explain different perspectives of sociology of education. • Identify the problems of education in context of multi- culturalism ,ethnicity and gender	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus Section A Theories and Perspectives in Sociology of Education Education and Social Stratification, Social Change and Social Mobility School as a System, Schooling as a Process Language as a Medium of Instruction. Curriculum and Assessment Teacher as a Change Agent. Section B Multi-Culturalism, Ethnicity and Education. Equality of Educational Opportunity Gendering Inequalities towards Education and Employment Section C	Remarks Shifted from se semester electiv to third semest elective I Added E-Resou

	inequality.	Education and Society in India.
	 Discuss the 	Socio-Historical Context – Education in Pre-
	relevance of	Colonial and Colonial India
	educational	Education and Modernization
	policies in	Educational Policies of India – Radha Krishnan
	promoting	Commission, Kothari Commission & New
	quality	Education Policy
	education.	Recommended Books:
		1 Banks, O. (1971). Sociology of
		education. London: Batsford.
		2. Blackledge, D.,& Hunt, B. (1989).
		Sociological interpretation of
		education. London: Routledge.
		3. Craft, M. (1970). Family, class and
		education. Longman Harlow.
		4. Gandhi, M. (1962). Problems of
		education. Ahmedabad: Navjeevan
		Prakashan.
		5. Illich, I. (1973). Deschooling
		society. London: Penguin.
		6. Shatrugan, M. (1988).
		Privatising higher
		education. <i>Economic and Political</i>
		Weekly, 2624.
		7. Durkheim, E. (1956). Education
		and sociology. New York: Free
		Press.
		8. Friere, P. (1972). Pedagogy of the
		oppressed. Harmandsworth,
		Penguin Books.
		9 Jayaram, N. (1990). Sociology of
		education in India. Jaipur: Rawat
		Publication.
		10. Kamat, A. (1985). Education and
		social change in India. Bombay:
		Somaiya.
		11. Tyler, W. (1977). The sociology of
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		educational inequality. London: Mathuen.	
		Suggested E-Resources: Sociology of Education, Platform-SAGE Publications,	
		Sociology of Education and Indian Higher Education Systems, Platform- EPW,	

S.No. Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
S.No. Course List 22. SOC 501 Environmen t and Society	After the completion of this course, students will be able to • Understand mannature relationship and ecological balance. • Know the impact of environmental problems on society. • Identify the environmental movements in social context. • Critically analyze environmental policies and programmes.	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus Section A Environmental Sociology: Meaning, Nature and Scope. Interdisciplinary approach to environment: Anthropology, Geography, Economics, Political Science, Sociology. Emerging Theoretical Parameters in Environmental Sociology, Contributions of Ram Chandra Guha and Patrick Geddes. Section B Environmental Issues: Population, Water, Sanitation, Pollution, Energy, Development and Displacement. Environmental Movements: Chipko, Narmada Bachao. Section C Emerging Concerns: Need for Sustainable Development, Depletion of Natural resouces. Earth Summit Agenda 21, Role of United Nations UNEP. Recommended Books: 1. Gadgil, M., & Guha, R. (2013). Ecology and Equity: The use and abuse of nature in contemporary India. Routledge. 2. Ritzer, G. (1996). Sociological Theory.	Remarks Shifted from third semester elective III to third semester elective I Added E- Resources
	policies and		Nations UNEP. Recommended Books: 1.Gadgil, M., & Guha, R. (2013). Ecology and Equity: The use and abuse of nature in contemporary India. Routledge.	

	Controversies1982(RUidnr: M104049192). Routledge & Kegan Paul. 6. Ekeh, P. (1974). Social exchange theory. The two traditions. Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1974. 7. Garfinkel, H. (1967). Studies in ethnomethodology. London: Prentice Hall. 8. Gouldner, A. W. (1973). For sociology: Renewal and critique in sociology today. Basic Books (AZ). Basic Scientific Books. 9. Robert, H., & Labovitz, S. (1973). An Introduction into Sociological Orientations. New York: John Wiley. 10. George, H., & Homans, M. (1961). Social behaviour: its elementary forms. New York: Harcourt Brace. 11. Mills, C. W. (2000). The sociological imagination. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 12. Wallace, R. A., & Wolf, A. (1995). Contemporary Sociological Theory Continuing the Classical Tradition. London: Prentice Hall. 13. Giddens, A. (1996). Global Problems and Ecological Crisis' in Introduction to Sociology. New York: W.W. Norton and Co.
	London: Prentice Hall. 13. Giddens, A. (1996). Global Problems and Ecological Crisis' in Introduction to Sociology. New York: W.W. Norton and Co.
	14.Michael, R. (1984). Development and the Environmental Crisis. New York: Meneun Co. Ltd. 15. Munshi, I. (2000). Environment in Sociological Theory. Sociological Bulletin.49(2).

	Suggested E-RESOURCES 1. Environment Crises, Platform- EPW, Link-
	2. Sustainable Development, Platform-EPW, Link-
	3. Environmental Thought, Environmental Technology, Creating Nature, Platform: Sage Pub. https://uk.sagepub.com/en-gb/eur/the-sage-handbook-of-environment-and-society/book228312

S.No.	Course List	Learning	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
		Outcomes			
23.	SOC 507 Science, Technology and Social change	After the completion of this course, students will be able to Explain interrelations of science, technology and social change Develop an understanding of policy formulation regarding technology and society Critically analyse the role of technology in development of society		Section A The Study of Science - Its importance, Relationship between Society and Science and vice-versa, Relationship between Science and Technology, Pure and Applied Science, Science as a Social System.s Section B History & Nature of Science and Technology Education in India: Primary to Research level. Performance of Universities in Development of Technology, Role of Science Policy in Development. Brain Drain and Brain Gain Indian Social Structure and Science. Section C Political economy of Science and Technology at National and International Levels. Contest between Development of Science in Western and Non-Western Societies. Recommended Books: Appleyard, R. (1989). The impact of international migration on developing countries. OECD. Barber, B. (1978). Science and the social order. New York: Free Press. Choubey, K. (1974). Science	Shifted paper from fourth semester elective V to Discipline Elective Added E- Resources
				Policy and National Development. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern. Rahman, A. (1972). Trimurti: Science, Technology & Society: A Collection of Essays. New Delhi: People's Publishing House. Storer, N. W. (1966). The social	

system of science. Holt, Rinehart and Winston. UNCTAD/CSIR. (2001). Case Study in Reverse Transfer to Technology: A Survey of problems and Policy in India. Geneva. Crane, D. (1965). Scientists at Major and Minor Universities A Study of Productivity and Recognition. American Sociological Review. 30 (53). 699- 714. Coler, M.A. (1963). Essays on the Creativity in the Sciences. New York: New York University Press. Debroy, B. (1996). Beyond the Uruguay Round: The Indian Perspective on GATT. New Delhi: Sage. Gilpin, R., & Christopher,
Policy Making. New York: Columbia University Press. Suggested E-RESOURCES 1. Science, technology and society. Platform: Sage Journal 2. Theoretical Approaches. Platform: Jstor. 3. Impact of changing technology. Platform: Economic and Ploitical

		weekly	

S.No.	Course List	Learning	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
		Outcomes			
25.	SOC 508	After the		Section A	Shifted Elective
	Social Demography	completion		Meaning and Scope of Demography,	paer from IV
		of this course,		Importance of studying Demography in Sociology.	semester to Discipline
		students will be		Socio- Cultural Factors affecting Population	elective Added
		able to		Growth.	E-Resources
				Theories of population:	
		• Understand and apply the		Malthusian theory, Demographic Transition Theory, Optimum Population Theory.	
		concepts and		Population Trends in 20th Century	
		theories on		Population Explosion - Threatened or real,	
		population		distant or eminent	
		problems.		Section B	
		Know about importance of		Fertility: Crude Birth Rate, Total Fertility	
		importance of population		Rate, Age Specific Fertility Rate, Net	
		control		Reproduction Rate and Gross Reproduction	
		measures and		rate.	
		their		Factors affecting Fertility. Factors	
		implementation		responsible for Declining Fertility in recent past.	
		Explain		Nuptiality: Concept and analysis of marital	
		reproductive		status, Mean age at Marriage, Mortality and	
		health and		Morbidity: Crude Death Rate, Age Specific Death Rate, Infant Mortality Rate, Child	
		social impact		Mortality Rate, Maternal Mortality Rate.	
		of new reproductive		Factors affecting Mortality.	
		technologies.		Migration:Concept and Types Factors affecting migration.	
		Critically		Section C	
		analyze			
		population		Population Policy in India Problems and Perspective Evolution of Population Policy	

problems policies.	in India — The shift in Policy from Population Control to Family welfare to Women Empowerment Reproductive and Child Health, Social Impact of New Reproductive Technologies. Population Education, Population Information and Communication New	
	Population Policy – 2000	
	Recommended Books:	
	 Census of India Reports (2011). Finkle, J. L., & McIntosh, C. A. (1994). The new politics of population. Population and Development Review, 20, 3-34. Hatcher, R. A. (1997). The essentials of contraceptive technology. Johns Hopkins INFO Project. Bose, A. (1991). Demographic diversity of India. Census. State and District Level Data. A Reference Book. Premi, M. K., Ramanamma, A., & Bambawale, U. (1983). An introduction to social demography. Delhi. Vikas Publishing House. Sharma, R. K. (2004). Demography and population problems. Mumbai: Atlantic Publishers & Dist. Srivastava, O.S. (1994). Demography and Population Studies. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House. Chandrasekhar, S. (Ed.). (2011). Infant mortality, population growth and family planning in India. London: Routledge. Sinha, V. C., & Zacharia, E. (1984). Elements of demography. New 	
	Delhi: Allied Publishers. 10. Guruswamy, M., & Arokiasamy, P. (Eds.). (2004). Population, Health, and Development in India: Changing Perspectives. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.	

Policy for and Chal Distributo 12. Sinha, V (1984). El Delhi: All 13. Reddy, Kri Population	P. K. (2001). Population India: Perspectives, Issues, lenges. Kanishka Publishers, rs. V. C., &Zacharia, E. ements of demography. New ied Publishers. shna M.M. (1998). Marriage, m and Society. New Delhi: Publishers.
Suggested E-RE 1. An introduct Researchgat	tion to demography. Platform:
Link: 3. Meaning and Birth rate, d	d Scope of Demography, eath rate, determinant, Socio- spect of population, Platform: scussion

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
26.	SOC 512	After the completion		Section A	Shifted from III
	Sociology of	of this course,		Concept of Deviance, Factors Fostering	semester elective
	deviance and crime	students will be able		Deviance, Crime as a Form of Deviance,	to Discipline
		to		Types of Crime: Economic, Violent, White	Elective Added
		 Elucidate the 		Collar Crime,	E-Resources
		crime as a form		Organized Crime, Cyber crime	

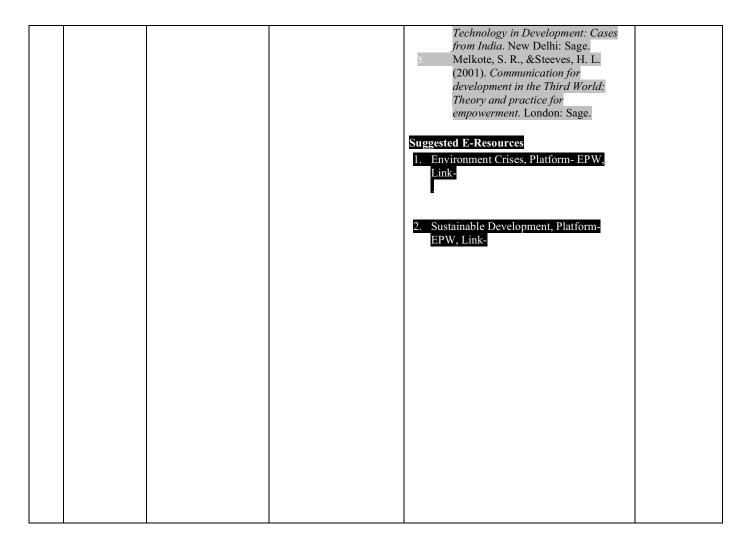
of deviant	Section B
behaviour.	Theories of Crime: Classical & Neo-
Apply	classical, Biological, Physiological,
theoretical	Geographical, & Sociological Theories
approaches to	(Sutherland, Cloward & Ohlin, Merton),
understand	Multiple Factors Theory.
changing	Section C
patterns of	Crime and Victimological Perspective,
crime and	Punishment: Concept &Theories:
criminal	Retributive, Restitutive, Reformative,
behavior.	Prison Reforms in India, Probation and
Understand the	Parole, Role of Police in Crime Prevention
correctional	Recommended Books:-
homes and	Barlow, H.D. (1987). Introduction to
different	Criminology. Boston: Little Brown &
perspectives of	Co.
punishment	2. Reckless, W.C. (1967). The Crime
	Problems.London: Vikils Teffer and
	Simon.
	3 Mh-, l- c?ksy % vijk/k'kkL=]
	ubZfnYyh] jtrizdk'kux`g] 1983-
	4 Ahuja, R. (2002). Criminology. Jaipu:
	Rawat Publication.
	5. Caldwell, R.G. (1977). Foundations of
	Law Enforcement & Criminal Justice.
	Indianapolis: Bobbs Merrill.
	6. Cohen, A. (1955). Delinquent Boys:
	The Culture of the Gang. New York:
	Free Press.
	1100 11055.
	C I E DECOLDCES .
	Suggested E-RESOURCES:
	1. Criminology, Sociology and
	Criminology, Platform: open access.
	2. Criminological Theory. Platform: UCI
	libraries.

	3. Criminal Justice System, Crime and Theory, Platform: Sage Pub.	
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S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
27.	Course List SOC 513 Sociology of Health and Medicine	Learning Outcomes After the completion of this course, students will be able to Understand the concept of health and its dimensions from sociological perspective. Develop a proper understanding of the evolution of social medicine. Identify the role of hospital as a social organization, its types and functions Explain concept of community health and social service Gain insights regarding rehabilitation agencies working in both public and private sector.	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus Section A Sociology of Health: Concept, Four Dimensions of Health Evolution of Social Medicine in India Concept of Public Health Epidemiology of Disease Attitudes, Beliefs and Values Associated with Diseases. The Sick Role and Patient Role. Section B Hospital as a Social Organization, Types of Hospital: General, Speciality Hospital, Sanatoria Hospital, Dispensaries, Corporate Hospital, Functions of Hospitals Medical Social Services in Hospital Section C Community Health: The Concept Primary Health Centers: Organization and Functioning Community Health Problems in India Health Policies of India: Health Insurance. Rehabilitation Agencies: Govt. and Primary sector Recommended Books: 1. Col. Rodney, M. (1970). Sociology of Medicine. New York: McGraw Hill.	Remarks Shifted paper from third semester elective IV to Discipline elective Added E-Resources

	 Sociology. London: Prentice Hall. Dasgupta, R. (1989). Nutritional Planning in India. New Delhi: Navrang. Nayar, K.R. (1998). Ecology & Health: A System Approach. New Delhi. APH Publishing Corporation. Venkataraman, R. (1979). Medical Sociology in an Indian Setting. Madras: MacMillan. Albrecht, G.L. (1944). Advances in Medical Sociology. Mumbai: Jai Press. Rao, M. (1999). Disinvesting in Health, The World Bank's Prescription for Health. New Delhi: Sage Pub. Schwatg, H. (1994). Dominant issues in Medical sociology. New York: McGraw Hill. Scambler, G., & Higgs, P. (1998). Modernity, medicine, and health: medical sociology towards 2000. London: Psychology Press. Suggested E-RESOURCES: Critical perspectives of Sociology of health and medicine. Platform: Sage Journal. Medicine, state and society. Platform: Economic and political weekly. 	
	3, Platform: Sage Pub. http://sk.sagepub.com/books/a-sociology-of-health	

No. Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
SOC 514	After the		Section A	Shifted elective
Sociology of Information Society	completion of this course,		Technology, Society and Historical change - Informationalism, Industrialism, Capitalism.	III from third semester to Discipline
Succey	students will be able to: Describe the historical changes		IT Revolution Enterprise: The culture, institutions and organisation of the informational economy, transitions from industrialism to informationalism.	elective Added E- Resources
	of technology, society and its transition in organizations and institutions.		Section B The Transformation of work and employment: Networkers, jobless and flexi-timers. Post Industrialism. The service economy and the information society.	
	Understand the change and transition of		Information Technology and the restructuring of Capital-Labour relationships. Section C	
	science and technology in society. • Explain information		Social dualism or fragmented societies. The rise of media culture: The new media and the diversification of mass audience. Computer mediated communication, institutional control, social networks and virtual communities.	
	technology revolution and its relevance to study society. • Learn about the importance of media culture and its relationships with social dualism, networks.		Recommended Books: 1. Castells, M. (1996). The Rise of the Network Society. The Information Age: Economy, Society, and Culture Volume I (Information Age Series). London: Blackwell. 2. December, J., & Randall, N. (1994). The World Wide Web (Unleashed). London: Sams. 3. Singhal, A., & Rogers, E. M. (1989). India's information revolution: From Bullock Carts to Cyber Mart. London: Sage. 4. Subhash, B., & Robert, S. (2000).	



S.No.	Course	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
30	List SOC 515 Sociology of popular culture and mass communi cation	After the completion of this course, students will be able to Know the concept of different forms of popular culture. Develop a proper understanding of the advancement of mass communication Explain the impact of popular culture on society Acquaint with the changing profile of communication in India like satellite television and its impact on commercialization of folk culture.		Concepts of Popular Culture, Mass Culture, Folk Culture, Elite Culture, Role of Mass Media in Popular Culture, Relationship between Popular Culture, Leisure and Recreation. Section B Development of Information and Communication Technology and their Impact on Popular Culture, Television and Commercialization of Leisure, Global Media as an Agency of Globalization, Diffusion of Global Culture through Mass Media and its impact: Values, Food preferences, Consumerism, Fashion. Section C A. The Indian Context: Popular Culture as reflected in Festivals, Pilgrimages, Folklore, Films and their Social Significance. B. Changing profile of Communication in India. (i) Satellite Television and its Impact (ii) Commercialization of Folk Culture. (iii) Media and Govt. Policy. Recommended Books: 1. Bathla, S. (1998). Women, Democracy and the Media: Cultural and Political Representation in the Indian Press. New Delhi: Sage. 2. Breckenridge, C. (2001). Consuming Modernity: Public Culture in Contemporary India. New Delhi: Sage. 3. Brosius, C. & M. Butcher. (1999). Image Journey: Audio Visual Media and Culture Change in India. New Delhi: Sage. 4. Curran, J & Gurevitch M. (1991). Mass	Shifted Paper from fourth semester elective VII Discipline Elective Added E-Resources

				 Media and Society. London: Edward Arnold. French, D. & Michael R. (2000). Television in Contemporary Asia. London: Sage. Gunaratne, S. (2000). Handbook of the Media in Asia. London: Sage. Johnson, K. (2000). Television and Social Change in Rural India. London: Sage. Manuel, P. (1998). Cassette Culture: Popular Music and Technology in North India. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Mitra, A. (1993). Television and Popular Culture in India. London: Sage. Singhal, A.& E.M. Rogers. (2000). India's Communication Revolution. London: Sage. Suggested E-RESOURCES: Popular culture. Platform: Annual review of sociology. Village restudies. Platform: Economic and political weekly. Culture and popular culture. Platform: Jstor. 	
S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
31.	Industry and Society	After the completion of this course, students will be able to Explain the concepts and theories of industrial sociology. Identify problems related to industry and labour. Critically analyse the		Section A Industry and Industrialisation: Process, Problems & Solutions, Industrial Development - Past & Present. Industrial Growth: Determinants & Stages: Theory of Dualism: Social Dualism, W.W. Rostow. Problems related to Industrial Labour - Worker's Migration, Child Labour, Slums, Working Women.	Shifted paper from fourth semester elective VI to Discipline elective II with new nomenclature Added E- Resources

role of legislation in	Section B	
labour welfare.	Industrial Structure : Concept & Organisation of	
	farm: Ownership Control & Objectives of farm.	
	Active & Passive Behaviour of Farm.	
	Classification of Industries : Large, Small &	
	Cottage Industries in India, Corporate Governance.	
	Section C	
	Industrial labour	
	(i) Industrial Labour in India : Efficiency & Causes	
	(ii) Industrial Labour Disputes	
	(iii) Labour Welfare in India	
	(iv) Labour Legislation in India	
	(v) Computerization and Labour	
	Recommended Books:	
	4. Sheth, N. R., & Patel, P. J. (1979). Industrial	
	sociology in India. Jaipur. Rawat Publication. Mayo, E. (1945). The Social Problems of an	
	Industrial Civilization, Boston, MA: Graduate	
	School of Business Administration.	
	6. Bert F.(Bert Frank) Hoselitz, & Moore, W. E.	
	(1968). Industrialization and society. Unesco.	
	7. Schneider, E. V. (1969). <i>Industrial sociology</i> .	
	McGraw-Hill.	
	8. Misra, S. K., &Puri, V. (1985). <i>Indian Economy: (its Development Experience)</i> .	
	Himalaya Publishing House.	
	9 MkW- flUgk oh-lh] MkW- flUgkiq"ik	
	.oaflUgkfoosd % vkS/kksfxdvFkZ'kkL=	
	&yksdHkkjrhizdk'ku] 2001.	
	10. Singh, N., & Bhatia, S. K. (2000). Industrial	
	Relations and Collective Bargaining: Theory	
	and Practice. Deep and Deep Publications.	
	Personnel Management in India. Lucknow:	
	Jyotsna Publications.	
	12. Kapoor, N. D. (1995). <i>Handbook of Industrial</i>	
	Law. New Delhi: Sultanchand & sons.	

				13. xaxsy],-vkj-%vkS ksfxdlaxBu o izca/k&e/;izns'kfgUnhxzaFk] vdkneh- Suggested E-RESOURCES: 1. Sociology of work and employment, Capital and Labour, Organisations and Industrial Work, Platform: copac.jisc 2. Industrial Sociology, Platform- SAGE Publications, Link- 3. Definition of industrial sociology, challenges of Industries, platform: Sage Pub http://sk.sagepub.com/reference/sociology/n1 8.xml	
S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
32.	Social Exclusion and Inclusion	After the completion of course the students will be able to: Comprehend the concept of social exclusion and inclusion Learn about the various forms of social exclusion. Understand how social groups are excluded.		Social Exclusion and Inclusion- Historical Background of the Concept of Social Exclusion and Inclusion, Aspects of Social Exclusion: Religious, Racial, Caste, Gender, Ethnic, Class, Regional, Cultural, Language, Disabled, Gerontocracy, Migrant and Refugee, Social Exclusion and Social Groups: Dalits, OBC's, Tribes,	Introduce new Reading Elective Paper in Semester III Discipline Elective
				Problems of Social Exclusion: Lack of Capital (Human, Financial, and Physical), and Civic Amenities, Lack of Effective Participation in Social Processes, Inclusion Policy in India: Reservation Policy	

for Women, Tribes, Religious Minorities,
Children, SCs, STs, OBCs.
Recommended Books:
1. Abrams, D. (2004). Social Psychology of
Inclusion and Exclusion. Psychology
Press, New York.
2. Atkinson, A.B. (1998). Social Exclusion,
Poverty and Unemployment. In J. Hills,
(eds.,) Exclusion, Employment and
Opportunity. Centre for Analysis of
Social Exclusion, LSE, London.
3. Byrne, D. (2005). Social Exclusion:
Issues in Society, McGraw-Hill
Education.
4. Chattopadhyay, A. (2013). Poverty and
Social Exclusion in India. Rawat
Publications.
5. Hasan, Z. (2008). Politics of Inclusion:
Caste, Minority, and Representation in
India. OUP India.
6. Kumar, R. (2013). Dalit Exclusion and
Subordination. Rawat Publications.
7. Lal, A.K. (2003). Social Exclusion:
Essays in Honour of Dr. Bindeshwar
Pathak. Concept Publishing Company.
8. Madan, T.N. (1995). Muslim
Communities of South Asia: Culture,
Society and Power. The University of
California.
9. Mohanty, K. (2006). Encyclopedia of
Scheduled Tribes in India. New Delhi.
Isha Books.
10. Sahgal, P. (2005). Inclusion and
Exclusion. The ICFAI University Press.
11. Saxena, A. (2013). Marginality,
Exclusion and Social Justice. Rawat

T T	D 11' - 2'
	Publications. 12. Sen, A. (1992). Inequality Re-examined. OUP. 13. Thorat, S. (2008). Social Exclusion in India. Oxford.
	14. Thorat, S.K., & Narendra Kumar. (2008). Perspective on Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy. OUP.
	Suggested E-Recourses Sociology. Platforms: Memorial Universities Libraries.
	2. Social Exclusion and Inclusion
	3. Historical Background of the Concept of Social Exclusion and Inclusion,
	Reservation Policy for Women http://oasis.col.org/bitstream/handle/11599/ 1147/2010_Samdup_Women_Reservation_Sl ides.pdf?sequence=2&isAllowed=y

S.No.	Course	Learning	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
33.	Code Diasporic studies	After the completion of the course the students will be able to Describe the upcoming multidisciplin		Section A Diasporas: Traditional Definitions and Modern Varieties Historical Background of the Concept of Diaspora Variations of Diaspora Movements: Migration, Expatriation, Exile, Colonialism, Empire, Voluntary and Involuntary Displacements	Introduce new Discipline elective paper
		ary field of Diaspora Studies. • Understand the key		Section B Approaches to study of Indian Diaspora, Socio- cultural linkages between Indian Diaspora	
		debates in migration and diaspora		Indian emigration during colonial times. Post independence patterns of migration. Section C	
		studies. • Know the global, historical, political and cultural		Immigration and emigration policies and their implications. Identity, Nation state and Diaspora. Sub- national identities and Diaspora.	
		contexts of Indian diaspora. Explain the policies of diaspora from a critical		Globalisation, Nationalism and Transnational communities. Recommended Books: 1. Cohen, Robin (2008). Global Diasporas: An Introduction. London: Rutledge.	
		perspective.		2. Koser, Khalid (2007). International Migration: A Very Short Introduction. Oxford: OUP.	

	3. Meleod, John (2000) Beginning Post colonialism. Manchester:	
	Manchester University Press.	
	4. Paranjpee, Makarand (2003). In Diaspora. New Delhi: Indialog	
	Publishers.	
	5. Sahoo, Ajay Kumar and Laxmi Narayan Kadekar. (2012). Eds.	
	Global Indian Diaspora: History, Culture and Identity. Jaipur:	
	Rawat Publications.	
	6. Steven Vortovec (1999). Migration, Diaspora and	
	Transnationalism. London: Edward Elgar.	
	7. Wolfreys, Julian (2008) Introducing Criticism in the 21st	
	Century. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.	
	8. Wolfreys, Julian, Robbins Ruth and Kenneth Womack (2005)	
	Eds. Key Concepts in Literary Theory. New Delhi: Atlantic	
	Publishers and Distributers.	
	9. Abrams, M. H. (2012) A Glossary of Literary Terms. Delhi:	
	Cengage Learning.	
	10. Ember Melvin, Carol R. Ember and Ian Skoggard (2005) Eds.	
	Encyclopaedia of Diasporas. New York: Springer.	
	11. Lall, Brij V. (2007) Ed. The Encyclopaedia of Indian Diaspora.	
	New Delhi: OUP.	
	12. Pal, Adesh, Tapas Chakrabarty and Hetel Patel. (2011) Eds.	
	Global Gujarat and its Diaspora. New Delhi: Creative Books.	
	13. Rushdie, Salman (1991) Imaginary Homelands. London: Viking.	
	14. Singh, M., & Singh, J. (2014) Eds. Indian/Punjabi Diaspora:	
	Identities, Locations and Intersections. Patiala: Publication	
	Bureau Punjab University.	
	15. Singh, M., & Kaur, T. (2015) Eds. Critical Perspectives on	

Ī			Indian/Punjabi Diaspora: Narratives of Migration in Southeast	
			Asia and Far East. Patiala: Publication Bureau, Punjabi	
			University.	
			Suggested E-RESOURCES:	
			1. Class, State and Politics of Diaspora. Platform: Jstor, Economic	
			and Political weekly.	
			Link:	
			2. Diaspora as a process. Platform: Wiley Online Library.	
			Link:	
			3. Globalisation. Platform: Semantics Scholar Link:	
			4. Sub- national identities and Diaspora. Platform: IGNOU	
			Link:	

S.No.	Course	Learning	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
	List	Outcomes			
44.	Sociology	After the		Section A	Introduce
	of	completion of the		Religion, Culture and Systems of Collective Representation.	new
	Religion	will be able to,		Religious Organizations: Nature, Types, Functions and Religious	Discipline
		• Explain the		pluralism.	elective pape
		sociological		Sociological Approaches to the study of Religion: Functionalist	
		approaches of		Approach, Conflict theory and Symbolic Interactionism.	
		religion.		Section B	
		Understand the significance of		Section b	
		religious		Demographic Profiles, Sects, Cults, Shrines and Saints in India.	
		movements		Sp	
		and its role in		Religious movements in Pre-Independence Era- BrahmoSamaj, Arya	
		politics.		Samaj, PrarthanaSamaj and Ram Krishna Mission.	
		Critically analyze the			
		process of		Religious movements in Post- Independent India.	
		secularization		Section C	
		in India		Religion and Identity Formation.	
				Politics and secularism.	
				The debate on secularism in India.	
				Critiques of religion – Sociological and Psychological arguments.	
				Recommended Books:	
				1. Asad, T. (1992). Introduction to a volume on Religion and	
				Politics. Social Research. 59 (1) 1–16.	
				2. Chaterjee, P. (1995). Religious minorities and the secular state:	
				Reflections on an impasse. <i>Public Culture</i> . 11-39.	
				3. Durkheim, E. (1915). <i>The Elementary Forms of Religious Life</i> . London: Allen and Unwin.	
				4. Geertz, C. (1973). <i>The Interpretation of Culture</i> . New York:	
				Basic Books.	
				5. Madan, T.N. (1987). Secularism in its place. <i>The Journal of</i>	
				Asian Studies.46 (4). 747-759.	
				6. Weber, M. (1963). <i>The Sociology of Religion</i> . Boston: Beacon	
				Press.	
				7. Madan, T. N. (1997). Crisis of Indian secularism in his Modern	
				Myths, Locked Minds: Secularism and Fundamentalism in India.	

	9. 10.	New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 233-265. Marx, K. (1843). On the Jewish Question. In <i>Karl Marx and Frederick Engels: Collected Works</i> , Vol. 3. Moscow: Progress Publishers. Nandy, A. The politics of secularism and the recovery of religious tolerance in Veena Das (ed.) <i>Mirrors of violence: Communities, riots and survivors</i> . New Delhi: Oxford University Press: 69-93. Thapar, R. (1989). Imagined Religious Communities? Ancient History and the modern search for a Hindu Identity. <i>Journal of Modern Asian Studies</i> . 23 (2). 209-31.	
	Sug	1. Religion and Culture. Platform: Taylor and Francis, Platform:taylorfrancis 2. Link:	
		 Religious Organizations. Platform: University of Minnesota open library. Link: Religion and Identity. Platform: American International 	
		Journal of Contemporary Research. 6. Link: https://aijcrnet.com/journals/Vol_3_No_6_June_2013/2.pdf	

	List of Reading Elective				
S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
34.	Social Engineerin g	After the completion of this course, students will be able to • Explain the Socio-Economic-Political Systems, emerging developmen t issues, developmen t Planning and social policy. • Describe various problems in the society through practical approaches using multidisciplinary perspectives . • Apply various techniques and tools in		The course emerges as a basis for promoting innovations in teaching-process. The aim of Social Engineering is the application of social the principles to concrete social problems and influence particular a and social behaviors of government, media or private group in order to i desired characteristics in a target population. Therefore, it has become et to study the Concept & Practices of Social Engineering, Socio-Ecc Political Scenario of India and Emerging Development Issues in Indian & context. There is also a need to study the role of policies and programs sustainable development. Social Policies and Programs in India a Implications and Challenges, Planning Process (Bottom-up Planning Need Assessment using PRA/PLA Technique), Stakeholder Analysis, Private parternership, Social Audit are incorporated. Social engineeric confers balance between the competing interests in society. Hence, the also includes Training Need assessment and Capacity Building, Marketing, Costumer Relationship and Management, Project Planni Management. This course would enhance the theoretical knowledge application in addressing the people's needs. Recommended Books: 1. 2. Saunders, S. G.; Barrington, D. J. & Sridharan, S. (2015). Redefining social marketing: beyond behavioural change. Journal of Social Marketing. 5 (2), 160–168. 3. Lefebvre, R.C. (2013). Social marketing: Six volume set. London: Sage Publications. 4. Gangapathy, R.S. et al, (1985). Public policy and policy Analysis in India. New Delhi: Sage publications. 5.Midgley, J.O. (2000). The Handbook of Social Policy. New Delhi: Sage. 6. Shiv M, R. (1984) Rural Development Policies & Programmes: A Sociological Perspective. New Delhi, Sage Publications. 7.Tripathi, S. (2000). Development for Rural Poor. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.	

an integrated way to make decisions. Critically understand about emerging developmen	Policies and Management. New Delhi: Sage Publication. 9. (1975). New York: Penguin Books. Suggested E- RESOURCES: 1. Social Engineering a Tool for Sustainable Development Platform: Academia.edu	
t concerns with social policy framework.	Developmental Social Engineering: Platform: Sage Journals	
	3. Social Marketing: Concept and Domain	
	4. NGO Management: An Introduction Plat form: MIT Education	

S.N	Course	Learning	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
0.	List	Outcomes			
35.	Digital	After the		society into a digitally empowered society and knowledge	Introduce new
	Sociology	completion of			
		this course,		part of everyday life, and how these various technologies contribute to construct patterns of human behavior. Therefore, it	elective paper
		students will be		is essential to understand the concept and methods of Digital	
		able to		Sociology with its historical evolution. Today's society is	
		Know the concepts and methods of digital		encountering various problems related to Digital media. Thus, Social formation of Digital Technology, Structural and Digital Divides (Class, Race and Ethnicity) and Social norms for Digital Interaction are needed to be taught. The student should also get	

and its impact on society. Identify the positive and negative effects of technology on personal and social life. Apply social research related to digital and information society. Crtically analyze digital initiatives and programmes Suggested E Lemptor Campaig Digital I about Di pursue in towards developr Recommend 1. Halfor social in 937-955. 2. Luptor Universi 3. van De Shifts to 4. Luptor sociolog 5. Ram and Districtives 1. Digital initiatives 2. Introdu	d, S. and Savage, M. (2010) Reconceptualizing digital equality. <i>Information, Communication & Society</i> , 13 (7),
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S.N	Course	Learning	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
). <u> </u>	Code	Outcomes			
36.	Political Sociology	After the completion of the course the students will be able to, • Understand political system and processes. • describe the process of political socialization and and its agencies. • Critically analyze voting behviour and political participation		This interdisciplinary course discusses the understanding of structure and distribution of power, the relationship between states, societies and political conflict. It explains the interrelationship among politics, social structures, ideologies and culture. It explores the way of the capacity of an individual to influence the conduct (behavior) of others. Therefore, it also provides the understanding of Approaches of Political Sociology, processes, Formation of Political culture. In order to influence political bahaviour of the masses, Political Socialization is essential. Political Elite and other such pressure groups influences the system and voting behavior of the masses. Public opinion affects the Political Participation of people. Therefore, it is necessary to understand their interplay. Thus, the course is concerned with the sociological analysis of political phenomena as social phenomena and students could indulge to make better society as a whole.	Introduce new er reading elective
				 Recommended Books: Almond, G. A., & Coleman, J. S. (2015). The politics of the developing areas. London: Princeton University Press. Almond, G. A. (2000). Comparative politics today, 9/e. New Delhi: Pearson Education India. Aron, R. (1950). Social structure and the ruling class The British Journal of Sociology, 1(1), 1-16. Bendix, R., & Lipset, S. M. (1957). Political Sociology: An essay with special reference to the development of research in the United States of America and Western Europe. Current sociology, 6(2), 79-99. Dahl, R. A., & Stinebrickner, B. (1963). Modern political analysis. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall. Effrat, A. (Ed.). (1973). Perspectives in political sociology. Chicago: Ardent Media. Goyal, O. P. (1965). Caste and Politics-A Conceptual Framework. Asian Survey, 522-525. Kothari, R. (1971). The political change of 1967. Economic and Political Weekly, 231-250. Riggs, F. W. (1963). The theory of developing polities. World	

Politics, 16(1), 147-172. 10. Sartori, G. (1969). From the sociology of politics to political sociology. Government and Opposition, 4(2), 195-214. 11. Weber, M. (2018). Class, status, party. In The Inequality Reader. 56-67. New York: Routledge.
Suggested E-RESOURCES: 1. classical Sociology and Social movements. Platform: Annual review of Sociology. Link:
2. Political Culture. Platform: Sparknotes. Link:
3. The concept of Politcal Elite. Platform: Jstor. Link:
4.Theoretical models of voting behavior. Platform: Researchgate. Link:

Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
Sociology of Youth	After completion of this course, students will be able to: • Explain youth's transition to adulthood in present scenario and how this transition is shaped by social status, social	,	Sociology of youth highlights that the youth is an essential building block for transforming India into a developed nation. Young people are often considered to represent the future as they bring new ideas into the pool of existing knowledge Hence, the course seeks to develop an understanding of Sociology of youth encompassing Demographic Profile of Youth in India, Youth life stages, Psycho-social processes of identity formation of youth, Youth culture and (Sub) Culture. Moreover, today's youth is facing challenges in leading quality life in absence of skillful education and livelihood opportunities. Thus, the course includes critical appraisal of	Introduce new reading elective Added E- Resources
	norms and current economic conditions. Identify the problems related to youth and provide their sociological explanation Understand how youth could be agent of constructive social change Critically analyze the issues related to education and livelihood of youth and role of		hey can be the agents of social change in this era of globalization. W can bring enthusiasm and vitality which can lead to new developments and discoveries that can benefit society or even the world at large. Recommended Books: 1. Firth, S. (1984). The Sociology of Youth: Themes & Perspectives in Sociology. New York: Causeway Press Ltd. 2. Brake, M. (1980). The Sociology of Youth Culture and Youth Subcultures: Sex and Drugs and Rock `n' Roll? Routledge and Kegan Paul.	
	policies for ensuring better opportunities		 Pandey, R. (1987). Sociology of Youth. London: Sterling Publications. Whyte, W. F. (1993). The Street Corner Society: The Social Structure of an Italian Slum. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. Cohen, A.K. (1955). Delinquent Boys: The Culture of the Gang. Glencoe: The Free Press. Furstenberg, F. (2000). The Sociology of Adolescence and Youth in the 1990s: A Critical Commentary. Journal of Manyings and the Family 62(4): 896-910. 	
	List Sociology	Sociology of Youth After completion of this course, students will be able to: Explain youth's transition to adulthood in present scenario and how this transition is shaped by social status, social norms and current economic conditions. Identify the problems related to youth and provide their sociological explanation Understand how youth could be agent of constructive social change Critically analyze the issues related to education and livelihood of youth and role of policies for ensuring	Sociology of Youth After completion of this course, students will be able to: Explain youth's transition to adulthood in present scenario and how this transition is shaped by social status, social norms and current economic conditions. Identify the problems related to youth and provide their sociological explanation Understand how youth could be agent of constructive social change Critically analyze the issues related to education and livelihood of youth and role of policies for ensuring	Sociology of youth highlights that the youth is an essential building block for Youth for India, Youth file stages, Psycho-social processes of identity formation of youth, Youth culture and (Sub) Culture. Moreover, today's youth is facing challenges in leading quality life in absence of skillful education and livelihood opportunities. Thus, the course includes critical appraisal of the gents of social change in this era of globalization. We can bring enthusiasm and vitality which can lead to new developments and discoveries that can benefit society or even the world at large. Recommended Books: 1. Firth, S. (1984). The Sociology of Youth: Themes & Perspectives in Sociology. New York: Causeway Press Ltd. 2. Brake, M. (1980). The Sociology of Youth Culture and Youth Subcultures: Sex and Drugs and Rock in Roll? Routledge and Kegan Paul. 3. Pandey, R. (1987). Sociology of Youth. London: Sterling Publications. 4. Whyte, W. F. (1993). The Street Corner Society: The Social Structure of an Italian Slum. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. 5. Cohen, A. K. (1955). Delinquent Boys: The Culture of the Gang Glencoe: The Free Press.

8. Muncie, J. (1999). <i>Youth and Crime</i> . London: Sage Publications.	
0. Displaying C (2005) Voyath Cub outtoned Theorem A Critical	si
9. Blackman, S. (2005). Youth Subcultural Theory: A Critical Engagement with the Concept, its Origins and Politics, from	
Chicago School to Postmodernism, <i>Journal of youth Studi</i>	
8(1).	co.
10. Shanahan, M. (2000). Pathways to Adulthood in Changing	
Societies: Variability and Mechanisms in Life Course	
Perspective. Annual Review of Sociology 26(1): 667-92.	
11. Erikson, E. H. (1994). Identity: Youth and Crisis: WW No	orton &
Company. 232-260.	
12. Dornbusch, S. M. (1989). The Sociology of Adolescence.	Annual
Review of Sociology 15(1): 233-259.	
13. Larson, R.W., & Wilson, S. (2004). Adolescence across P and Time: Globalization and the Changing Pathways to	lace
Adulthood In <i>Handbook of Adolescent Psychology</i> , edited	by
R.M. Lerner and L. Steinberg, 299-330. New York: Wiley	
14. Brown, B. B., Larson, R., &. Saraswathi, T. S. (2002). The	
World's Youth: Adolescence in Eight Regions of the Globe	
York: Cambridge University Press.	
Suggested E Resources:	
3. Youth culture, subculture and the importance of neighbor	rhood.
Platform: Sage Pub	
4. Youth in India, Platform:mospi.nic	
5. Youth Policy in India, Platform: rgniyd gov.	
5. Foutil Folloy III India, Tlatforni. Iginyu gov.	

The Science of Happiness	https://www.edx.org/course/the-science-of- happiness-O	Platform: edx(4-5 hours/week), 8 Weeks long, University of California, Berkeley	Introduced new online course as Reading Elective
Age of Sustainable Development	https://www.coursera.org/learn/sustainable- development	Platform : Coursera,(2-3 hours a/ week) 14 Weeks Columbia University	Introduced new online course as Reading Elective
The modern and Post- Modern	https://www.coursera.org/learn/modern-postmodern-1	Platform: Coursera (3-5 hours /week) 7 week long, Wesleyan University	Introduced new online course as Reading Elective
Questionnaire Design for Social Surveys	https://www.coursera.org/learn/questionnaire- design	Platform : Coursera (4-8 hours a/ week) 6 Weeks, University of Michigan	Introduced new online course as Reading Elective

45.	Human Rights, Human Wrongs,Challenging Poverty, Vulnerability & Social Exclusion	https://www.edx.org/course/human-rights-human-wrongs-challenging-poverty-vulnerability-and-social-exclusion	Platform: edx (2-4 hours /week) 11 weekslong ,SDG Academy	Introduced new online course as Reading Elective
46.	Global Sociology	https://www.edx.org/course/global-sociology-wellesleyx-soc101x	Platform: edx(2-3 hours/week), 4 Weeks Wellesley College	Introduced new online course as Reading Elective
47.	Leaders in Global Development	https://www.edx.org/micromasters/uqx-leadership-global- development	Platform: edx (12 hours/week) 10 weeks long, Queensland University	Introduced new online course as Reading Elective

Annexure-V A

Programme & Course Format for BOS Minutes

Name of Programme: MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK

As Banasthali Vidyapith upholds nation-building and social service as one of its goals of utmost importance, the **Master of Social Work** (MSW) Programme strives to fulfill these institutional objectives by preparing students of technical skills, professional ethics and values for sustainable practices of Social Work. The young social work professionals passing out of this institution are well equipped with theoretical knowledge, innovative ideas and field-based training to apply them in real life situations based on their job profiles and requirements, besides having a sense of moral obligation towards society.

Programme Educational Objectives:

- To develop knowledge, skills and aptitudes appropriate to the practices of social work profession.
- To facilitate and enable students develop creative thinking and ability to apply theoretical knowledge in practice of social work.
- · To facilitate interdisciplinary approach for better understanding of social problems, situations and issues of development.
- · To inculcate human and ethical values among students resources for competent and effective professional social work practitioner.
- To provide opportunities through intensive field practicum to work with variety of people in their development and provide service to those who are in need of it.
- To impart education and training in professional social work in order to provide manpower in social welfare, development and allied fields capable of working at various levels of micro, mezzo and macro systems.
- To promote opportunities and to create awareness for personal growth.

· To prepare students for rural reconstruction by engaging them in rural community development initiatives.

Programme Outcomes:

PO1: Knowledge of Social work: Possess knowledge and comprehension of the core and basic knowledge associated with the profession of social work, including theories, methods, principles, skills tools and techniques.

PO2:Planning abilities: Demonstrate effective planning abilities including NGOs management, resource management, and organizational skills. Develop and implement plans and organize work to meet objectives.

PO3:Problem analysis: Utilize the principles of scientific enquiry, thinking analytically, clearly and critically, while solving problems and making decision during daily practice of social work. Find, analyze, evaluate and apply information systematically and practice of social work research.

PO4: Modern Tool Usage: Learn, select, and apply appropriate methods working with individual, group and community, tools and techniques of Social work.

PO5: Leadership skills: Understand and consider the human relation to change, motivation issues, leadership and team building when planning changes required for fulfillment of practice, professional and societal responsibilities. Assume participatory roles as responsible citizen or leadership roles when appropriate to facilitate improvement in Social and well-being.

PO6: Professional Identity: Understand, analyze and communicate the value of their professional social worker's roles in society. (Social Welfare officer, Labour Commissioner, HR Executive, Counselor Programme/Project Coordinator, Young Professional etc.)

PO7: Human values and professional Ethics: Human values and applies social work ethical principles in professional and social contexts. Recognize cultural and personal variability in values, communication. Use of professional and ethical principles while making decisions and take responsibility for the clientele group associated with the planning, execution, rehabilitation.

PO8: Communication: Communicate effectively with the community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective projects and reports, make effective presentations and documentation, and give and receive clear instructions.

PO9: The Social Worker and Society: Apply Social work Approaches, Principles, and Skills & Theories to know their roles and responsibilities as a member of Society towards social institutions, groups, communities in solving problems related to individual, groups, community and Society.

PO10: Sustainable and ecologics knowledge and need for sustainable	al development: Understand e development.	the impact of the profess	sional social work and ecolog	ical contexts, and demonstrate the	he
PO11: Life- long learning: Reco	ognize the need for, and have ess and use of skills effectively	the preparation and ability, to identify learning needs	y to engage in independent an and to satisfy theses needs on	d life-long learning in the broade an ongoing basis.	st

Programme Scheme: Master of Social Work

Semester: I

Existing							
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C*		
SOC 403	Indian Society: Structure and Change	5	0	0	5		
SW 402	Family: Issues and Concerns (Women, Child and Elderly)	5	0	0	5		
SW 406	Marginalized Groups: Issues and Concerns	5	0	0	5		
SW 411	Social Work Profession: Philosophy and Concept	5	0	0	5		
SW 412	Theoretical Foundation of Social Work	5	0	0	5		
SW 403L	Field work Practicum - I	0	0	20	10		
	Total	20	0	20	35		

	Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C*	
	Family: Issues and Concerns (Women, Child and Elderly)	5	0	0	5	
	Marginalized Groups: Issues and Concerns	5	0	0	5	
SW 411	Social Work Profession: Philosophy and Concept	5	0	0	5	
SW 412	Theoretical Foundation of Social Work	5	0	0	5	
SW 403L	Field work Practicum - I	0	0	10	5	
	Total	20	0	10	25	

Semester: II

	Existing						
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C*		
SW 401	Community Work and Social Action	5	0	0	5		
SW 407	Methods of Social Work - I: Working with Individuals	5	0	0	5		
SW 408	Methods of Social Work - II: Working with Groups	5	0	0	5		

	Proposed						
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C*		
SW 401	Community Work and Social Action	5	0	0	5		
	Methods of Social Work - I: Working with Individuals	5	0	0	5		
	Methods of Social Work - II: Working with Groups	5	0	0	5		

SW 409	Quantitative Research Methods in Social Work	5	0	0	5
SW 410	Social Work Practice Skills	5	0	0	5
SW 404L	Field Work Practicum - II	0	0	20	10
SW 405L	Field Work Practicum - Summer Placement	0	0	10	5
	Total	25	0	30	40

SW 409	Quantitative Research Methods in Social Work	5	0	0	5
SW 404L	Field Work Practicum - II	0	0	10	5
SW 405L	Field Work Practicum - Summer Placement	0	0	10	5
	Total	20	0	20	30

Semester III

	Existing							
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C*			
SOC 518	Women Empowerment	5	0	0	5			
SW 503	Counseling Theories and Practices	5	0	0	5			
SW 506	NGOs, Social Advocacy and Networking	5	0	0	5			
SW 507	Qualitative Research Methods in Social Work	5	0	0	5			
SW 509	Social Policies and Social Legislations	5	0	0	5			

	Proposed				
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C *
	NGOs, Social Advocacy and Networking	5	0	0	5
SW 507	Qualitative Research Methods in Social Work	5	0	0	5
SW 509	Social Policies and Social Legislations	5	0	0	5
Course Code to be filled by office	Discipline Elective -1	5	0	0	5
SW 504L	Field Work Practicum - III	0	0	10	5

^{*} L - Lecture hrs/week; T - Tutorial hrs/week; P - Project/Practical/Lab/All other non-classroom academic activities, etc. hrs/week; C - Credit Points of the Course

SW 504L	Field Work Practicum – III	0	0	20	10
	T-4-1	25	0	20	2.5
	Total	25	0	-20	35

Total	20 0 10 25					
List of Discipline Elective						
SW 502	Community Development					
-						

SW 502	Community Development
Course	Conflict Management and Peace Building
Code to be	Community Medicine and Social Work
filled by	Social Work and Disaster Management
	Ecology and Social Work
	Corporate Social Responsibility

Semester IV

	Existing						
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C*		
	Specialization - A / B / C Course - 1	5	0	0	5		
	Specialization - A / B / C Course - 2	5	0	0	5		
	Specialization - A / B / C Course - 3	5	0	0	5		
SW 502	Community Development	5	0	0	5		
SW 509	Social Welfare Management	5	0	0	5		
SW 505L	Field Work Practicum – IV	0	0	20	10		
SW 501L	Block Placement	0	0	10	5		
	Total	25	0	30	40		

	Proposed				
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C*
SW 509	Social Welfare Management	5	0	0	5
	Specialization - A Course - 1	5	0	0	5
	Specialization - B Course - 2	5	0	0	5
	Specialization - C Course - 3	5	0	0	5
SW 505L	Field Work Practicum - IV	0	0	10	5
SW 501L	Block Placement	0	0	10	5
	Total	20	0	20	30

	Existing						
Course Code	L	Т	P	C*			
Specializa	Specialization – A Women Empowerment						
SOC 502	Feminist Theory and Feminist Thought	5	0	0	5		
SOC 516	Women and Health	5	0	0	5		
SOC 517	Women and Law	5	0	0	5		
Specialization - B Human Resource Management							
MGMT 511	Industrial Relations and Legal Environment	5	0	0	5		
MGMT 513	Introduction to Human Resource Management	5	0	0	5		
MGMT 515	Organizational Behaviour at Work	5	0	0	5		
Specialization - C Community Development							
SW 508	Rural Community Development	5	0	0	5		
SW 511	SW 511 Tribal Community Development		0	0	5		
SW 512	5	0	0	5			

List of Elective Specialization

Proposed	Proposed					
Course Code	Specialization Electives					
Specializa	tion – A Women Empowerment					
SOC 502	Feminist Theory and Feminist Thought					
SOC 516	Women and Health					
SOC 517	Women and Law					
Specialization	on - B Human Resource Management					
MGMT 511	Industrial Relations and Legal Environment					
MGMT 513	Introduction to Human Resource Management					
MGMT 515	Organizational Behaviour at Work					
Specialization	Specialization - C Community Development					
SW 508	Rural Community Development					
SW 511	Tribal Community Development					
SW 512	Urban Community Development					

Annexure V B

Name of Programme: MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK

Course Details

SEMESTER – I

S.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
No.					
1.	SOC 403 Indian Society: Structure—and Social Change	After the completion of this Course students will be able to Discuss the characteristics of Indian society and its historical importance. Explain the changing trends in basic institutions of Indian society. Analyze the contemporary problems of Indian society.	Rationale: The aim of this paper is to acquaint students about the basic characteristics of Indian society and the historical importance of it. As society keeps on changing, the changing trends in society are also focused. Lastly for generating awareness the students are oriented regarding the problems faced by modern day society. Section A Indian Society: Basic Characteristics, Historical Moorings of Indian Society and Culture. Unity and Diversity Factors in Continuity and Change, Basic Institutions of Indian Society: Family, Marriage and Kinship system. Social Stratification among Hindus,		Course proposed to be removed. The Content of this course exists in courses namely SW 412: Theoretical Foundation of Social Work, SW 406: Marginalized Groups: Issues and Concerns, SW 401: Community Work and Social Action

Muslim and Christians.
Section B
Changing patterns in Indian Society:
Family, Marriage and their Impact on
Status of Women. Political and Economic
Development in Indian Society
Problems of Economic Development
Secularization, Construction of Elite
Class & their Role in Indian Politics,
Criminalization of Politics.
Section C
Current Problems: Casteism,
Communalism, Terrorism. Problems of
Minorities & Backward Classes.
References:
1. Ahuja, Ram (1993). Indian Social
System. (English & Hindi). Jaipur,
Rawat Publication
2. Bose, N.K. (1967). Culture and
Society in India. Bombay, Asia
Publishing House.
3. Dube, S.C. (1990). Indian Society.
(English and Hindi) New Delhi,
National Book Trust.
4. Karve, Irawati (1961). Hindu
Society: An Interpretation. Poona,

		1
	Deccan College.	
	5. Prabhu, P.H. (1971). Hindu Social	
	Organization : A Study in Socio	
	Psychological and Ideological	
	Foundation. Bombay, Popular	
	Book Depot.	
	6. Srinivas M.N. (1986). India: Social	
	Structure. New Delhi, Hindustan	
	Publishing Cooperation	
	7. Altekar, A.S. (1959). Position of	
	Women in Ancient India. Delhi.	
	H.B. Publication.	
	8. Desai, I.P. (1964). Some Aspects of	
	Family in Mahwa : A Sociological	
	Study of Jointness in a Small Town.	
	Bombay, Asia Publishing House.	
	9. Dube, Leela (1997). Women and	
	Kinship, Tokyo, U.N. University	
	Press.	
	10. Dube, S.C (1974). Contemporary	
	India and its Modernization. Delhi,	
	Vikas Publication.	
	11. Kapadia, K.M. (1968) Marriage	
	and Family in India. London,	
	Oxford University Press.	
	12. Kothari, Rajni (1970). Caste in	
	Indian Politics. New Delhi, Orient	
	Longman.	
	13. Mandelbaum, D.G. (1972). Society	
	in India. Bombay, Popular	
 <u> </u>		T

			Prakashan. 14. Nehru, Pt. J.L. (1946). The Discovery of India. Calcutta, Jawahar Lal Nehru Memorial Fund. 15. Panikkar, K.M. (1985). Hindu Society at Crossroads. Bombay, Asia Publishing House. 16. Singh Yogendra (1973). Modernization of Indian Tradition. New Delhi, Thomson Press. 17. Srinivas, M.N. (1972) Social Change in Modern India. Bombay, Orient Longman. 18. Unnithan, T.K.N. (1965). Towards a Sociology of Culture in India. New Delhi, Prentice Hall.		
2.	SW 402 Family: Issues and Concerns (Women, Child and Elderly	After the completion of this Course students will be able to • Understand the status of Women, Child and Elderly in the contemporary society. • Develop an insight on dynamics of gender relationship and an understanding on changing perspective of women. • Apply their skills in intervening social	Section-B Child and Childhood: Concept, Stages of Child Development. Developmental Need of Children – Physical, Social, Emotional and Cognitive with reference to life cycle approach. Problems of Growing up: Adjustment and Maladjustment. Social Work Intervention with Children.	Section-A Section-B Child and Childhood: Concept, Stages of Child Development (Theories of Sigmund Freud, Eric Erickson & Piaget) Developmental Need of Children – Physical, Social, Emotional and Cognitive with reference to life cycle approach. Problems of Growing up: Adjustment and Maladjustment. Social Work Intervention with Children.	No Change Specification on theories of Child Development in Section B No Change Added Suggested E – Resources.

		work practice.	Section-C	
		work practice.	Section-C	
			Suggested E Resources: 1 Women in Society, Child & Childhood Platform: Wilder Research, ICRC, Economic and political Weekly. Link:https://www.epw.in/journal/2 012/35/letters/women-koodankulam.html	
			2. Adjustment & Maladjustment: Characteristics and Causes Platform: EduGyan. Link:http://www.edugyan.in/2017/ 03/adjustment-maladjustment.html	
			3. Elderly in India, 2016 Platform: GOI, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. Link:http://mospi.nic.in/sites/defau lt/files/publication_reports/Elderlyi nIndia_2016.pdf	
			4. Perspectives on Old Age in India Platform: Researchgate Link: https://www.researchgate.net/ publication/273125389_Perspectiv es_on_Old_Age_in_India	
3.	SW 406 Marginalized Groups: Issues	After the completion of this Course students will be able to	Section –A Section -B	No Change No Change

and Concerns	Understand status of	Section-C	Section-C	Removal of Vohra
and Concerns	Understand status of marginalized groups and their problems in the contemporary society. Develop understanding on concepts of disabilities, impairment and handicap, problems and rehabilitation process. Get acquainted with constitutional provisions related to scheduled castes and tribes, minorities for further practical interventions. Develop proficiency regarding various government programmes and role of government and NGOs in promoting their overall status. Take responsibilities as social work professionals in inculcating status of minorities and other backward classes.	Section-C Minorities: Concept and dimensions of minorities in India. Emergence of OBCs. Problems of Minorities. National Minorities Commissions, Sachar Committee—Vohra—Committee: major recommendations—and—their implementations. Role of government and NGOs and responsibilities—of—Social—Work Professionals—in reference to Minorities and Other Backward Classes.	Section-C Minorities: Concept and dimensions of minorities in India. Emergence of OBCs. Problems of Minorities. National Minorities Commissions, Sachar Committee: major recommendations and their implementations. Role of government and NGOs and responsibilities of Social Work Professionals in reference to Minorities and Other Backward Classes. Suggested E- Resources: 1. Schedule Tribes & Scheduled Caste, Minority Platform: Asian Centre for Human Right, Sage Publication. Link:https://us.sagepub.com/enus/nam/product/tribe 2. Scope of Social Work Practice, Social Work in Disability Platform: Australian Association of Social Workers. Link:https://www.aasw.asn.au/document/item/8665 3. Indian Tribes and Issue of Social Inclusion and Exclusion Platform: Stud Tribes Tribals. Link:https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/86fb/8a5749e7cc297dd7c233fd	Removal of Vohra Committee since this Committee focuses on Criminalization of Politics and not related to marginalized groups. Added Suggested E - Resources.

			4d53fc1e08c737.pdf 4. Annual Report 2012 – 13 Platform: National Commission for Backward Classes, India. Link:http://www.ncbc.nic.in/Writer eaddata/AR%20201213%20Pande y635705824205955927.pdf	
4.	SW 411 Social Work Profession: Philosophy and Concept	After the completion of this Course, students will be able to • Acquaint with concept of Social Work, Social Services, Social Welfare, Social Reform, Social Development, Charity, Philanthropy – various aspects of Social Work. • Develop understanding on Social work profession as well as its existing and emerging role of social work in contemporary society. • Recognize the need and importance of	Suggested E -Resources: 1. Introduction to Social Work Platform: NASW. Link:https://www.socialworkers.or g/Careers/Career-Center/Explore-Social-Work/Choose-the-Social-Work- Professionwcd.nic.in/gbsummary/ GBppr_AG.pdf 2. Origin and Development of Social Work in India Platform: Egyankosh. Link:http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstre am/123456789/30212/1/MSW-002.pdf 3. Nationalism and Social Reform in India Platform: The Economic Weekly,	No Change. Added Suggested E – Resources
		Social Work Education, Training and Practice.	EPW. Link:https://www.epw.in/system/fil es/pdf/1965_17/38/nationalism_an	

			4. Social Chan India Platform: N Link:	eform_in_india.pdf Inge and Development in ICERT. Inic.in/ncerts/l/lesy208.
5.	SW 412	After the completion of this	Section-A	No Change.
	Theoretical Foundation of	Course, students will be able to	Section-B	
	Social Work	Develop capability on	Section-C	
		concepts of Social Structure, Norms, Values, Religion, Education,	Suggested E-	Resource: Added Suggested Resources
		education, personality, attitude, social preceptions and social prejudices. Understanding on Basic Economic Problems, National Income and Economic Welfare. Develop proficiency and ability to adopt a multi-dimensional approach in assessment and interventions.	journa Platfor journa 1. https://aca ls/searchr al%20scie &Searchs nals=1 Trait Betwee Person betwee Platfor 2. http://egy 12345678	all rm: Oxford academic als. Link: ademic.oup.com/journa results?page=1&q=soci ence&fl_SiteID=5567 SourceType=1&allJour and Type Theories of een Trait and Type

6 SW 46		Welfare State platform: Researchgate. Link 3. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/239531781_The_Idea_ of_Welfare_and_the_Welfare_State Social Work and Itt Relationship to othe Disciplines Platform: Egyankosh. Link: 4. http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/ 123456789/30213/1/MSW- 003.pdf	
Field	- Inter completion of this	Social work is a practice oriented programme wherein students are able to develop their understanding by applying their theoretical knowledge through practical interventions while working is various settings. Initially students are oriented to develop their understanding on the importance of field work practicum. In the first semester, MSW students are provided with exposures of various Government and Non Government organizations and departments. They are provided with opportunities in understanding structure functions and services provided by NGOs, Government Departments, Health	Added Suggested E Resources

for problem solvin Comprehend role Social work profe in facilitating change, human and social justice	of sisting or of in sights	functionaries, Aanganwadi centres, Panchayat offices, Government education institutions etc. for the betterment of the society. Suggested E resources: 1. https://www.mswguide.org/schools //the-ultimate-field-education-
	<u>/1</u>	/field-learning-in-online-social-work- programs/

SEMESTER II

S.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
No.	CW 401	A Grandla annual air an a Calain			
7.	SW 401 Community Work and Social Action	After the completion of this Course, students will be able to Be acquainted with Community work as a primary method of social work as well as the process of social action. Learn skills on application of community work, Community profile, Need assessment.		Section-A Section-B Section-C Suggested E-Resources: 1.Fieldwork tutorial & guidance Platform: UCEA, The University of Nottingham. Link: 2https://www.mswguide.org/schools /the-ultimate-field-education-guide/ The 'Community' in	No Change. Added Suggested E – Resources

		Resource mapping. Apply Gandhian Perspective of social action, Paulo Friere's techniques of Conscientisation in field work practicum. Be proficient in understanding model of Community work.		'Community Social Work' Platform: Researchgate. Link: 2. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/319662330 The 'Community' in 'Community Social Work' The Role of Social Worker in Community Development Platform: Researchgate. Link: 3. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/312297019 The Role of Social Worker in Community Development The Paulo Freire Literacy Method: A Critical Evaluation Platform: McGill Journal of Education. Link: 4. http://mje.mcgill.ca/article/viewFile/7044/4986	
8.	SW 407 Methods of Social Work I: Working with Individuals	After the completion of this Course students will be able to • Develop theoretical knowledge for practical implications. • Application of Social Case Work process, its tools and techniques and skills as well as its theories.	Section -A Introduction to Case Work: Introduction of the Individuals and family in Society. Case Work as a method of social work: Historical development of Social Case Work, Scope, Nature, Assumptions, Objectives, Principle of case work Section-B Case Work in Practice: Components of Case Work- Person.	Section –A Introduction to Case Work: Introduction of the Individuals and family in Society. Case Work as a method of social work: Historical development of Social Case Work, Scope, Nature, Assumptions, Objectives, Principle of case work Counselling: Meaning and Nature	The topics are more specific and clear in nature. Concept shifted from Paper no. SW 503 Counselling Theories and Practice.

Play an effect	ctive role Place, Problem and pro	ocess Se	Section-B	
as trainee	I hases of social case v	work and C	Case Work in Practice:	
worker in	different Role of Social case we	orker in each phase. C	Components of Case Work- Person.	
settings.	Client worker's rela	lationship, use of Pl	Place, Problem and process	
	authority, transferen	nce and counter Pl	Phases of Social case work and	
	transference.		Counseling Process Counselling	
	Tools of Case v	*	Termination of Counselling	
	Interview, Home vis	1. 0	Role of Social case worker and	
	Observation relationsl Case Work Counse	-11: C	Counsellor in each phase.	
	Helping, resource	Mobilization D	Difference and similarities in case	
	Evaluation, and Explo		vork and counseling	
	work. Difference and simila and counseling Section-C Theoretical approach Problem Solving, Ps Behaviour-Modification Intervention. Social Case Work Pr Settings: Family, Comental Health, Occupation.	hes to Case work: where to Case work: where to Case work: where to Case work: where to Case work: con, Crisis con, C	Supportive, Helping, resource Mobilization, Evaluation, and Exploring Skills of case work. Section-C Theoretical approaches to Case work And Counselling: Behaviour-Modification, Crisis Intervention, Counseling Theories Person-Centered; Rational-Emotive, Cognitive Behavioral Theory. Social Case Work Practice in	Added Suggested E – Resources
		Co Co So di	Centered, Rational-Emotive, Cognitive Behavioral Theory .	

			Psychiatric, School and	Occupation.
			Suggested E- Resource	s:
			What is Social Ca	se Work?
			Platform: Social	
			The Russell Sag	7
			Link:	, i oundation.
			1. https://www.russel	Isaaa ara/sitas
			/default/files/Richr	
			20is%20Social_0.p	
			Practice of Social	
			Platform: IGNOU	
			2. http://www.ignou.sg	
			swe-02-block1-uni	ι-3-small-
			<u>size.pdf</u>	
			The casework te	
			by the social	worker in a
			medical setting, C	ordon Nancy
			Platform: Bosto	n University.
			Link:	·
			3. https://open.bu.edu	
			The theoretical	
			social case work	
			Platform: Research	hoate Link
			4. https://www.resear	
			blication/2807376	
			etical Foundation	
			se Work	oi_sociai_ca
9.	SW 408	After the completion of this		No shanga
9.	Methods of	Course students will be able	Section-A	No change
				Comment Shift 1
	Social Work II-	to	Section – B Section – B	Concept Shifted
	Working with	 Proficiently apply 	Section 2	from SW 410:
	Groups	Social Group Work	Models of group work, Social group Team Work and	Mentoring Social Work

	method in field work intervention. • Understand group work process, tools and techniques, skills as well as various role of a social group worker. • Understand the applicability of theories of group work	work process and Role of group workers, Group dynamics and Leadership, Techniques of group work: Group discussion and Recording monitoring and evaluation.	Documentation, Supervision, Training groups (T. Groups). Models of group work, Social group work process and Role of group workers, Group dynamics and Leadership, Techniques of group work: Group discussion and Recording monitoring and evaluation. Section-C	Practice Skills No change Added Suggested E – Resources
	in working proficiently with different groups namely children, youth, elderly.		Principles, skills and models of group work practice Platform: IGNOU. Link: 1. http://www.ignou.ac.in/upload/bswe-02-block1-unit-9-small%20size.pdf The social group worker's role in group work process Platform: IGNOU. Link: 2. http://www.ignou.ac.in/upload/bswe-02-block1-unit-11-small%20size.pdf Group work Platform: Technical University of Denmark. Link: 3. http://www.imm.dtu.dk/~rvvv/CPPS/4Chapter4groupwork.pdf Group dynamics Platform: University of North Florida. Link:	

			4. http://www.unf.edu/~gbaker/Ma n4240/Chap010a- Group%20Dynamics.pdf	
10.	SW 409 Quantitative Research Methods in Social Work	After the completion of this Course students will be able to Practically apply quantitative Research method in social work research. Develop analytical capability in practical application of Quantitative Research Design. Develop proficiency in preparing reports as well as application of SPSS for data analysis.	Section-A Section-B Section-C Suggested E -Resource: Quantitative research methods Platform: NOVA South Eastern University. Link: 1. https://education.nova.edu/R esources/uploads/app/35/file s/arc_doc/quantitative_resea rch_methods.pdf Introduction to quantitative resea rch_methods.pdf Introduction to quantitative research methods platform: Researchgate. Link: 2. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/265793712_Introduction_to_Quantitative_R esearch_Methods Quantitative_data_gathering techniques Platform: Researchgate. Link: 3. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/301553608_Quantitative_Data_Gathering_Techniques Student guide to SPSS Platform: Barnard_College.	No Change. Added Suggested E – Resources

11.	SW 410 Social Work Practice Skills	After the completion of this Course students will be able to Develop skills to apply in social work practice at micro, mezzo and macro levels. Conceptualize varied application of communication skills and proficiently perform their role in	Rationale: Through this paper, students are expected to develop their practice skills like interpersonal communication, documentation, supervision, there by make them able to do social work research effectively. Section – A Introduction to Social Work Practice Skills, Skills used in Micro, Mezzo and Macro Level Practice, Inclusive Skills: Skills Used With Diverse Population Such as Women and Disabled	Link: 4. https://barnard.edu/sites/defa ult/files/inline/student_user guide_for_spss.pdf	Course proposed to be removed. The Content of this course exists in courses namely SW 407: Methods of Social Work I: Working with Individuals, SW 408: Methods of Social Work II-Working with Groups, SW 401:
		practicing inclusive skills with diverse groups	Communication: Concept, Definition and Process, Verbal and Non Verbal Communication, Self Awareness and Interpersonal Communication, Barriers to Communication		Shifted to in the course SW 506: NGOs, Social Advocacy and Network
			Section – C Team Work and Mentoring Documentation, Supervision, Training groups (T. Groups). Reference:		Added Suggested E - Resources

			1. Cluuterbuck, D. (1984). Every	
			needs a mentor. (2 nd Edition).	
			London, Institute of Personnel	
			Management.	
			2. Cournoyer, B. (2000). The Social	
			Work Skills Workbook Belmont	
			Thompson Brooks/Cole	
			1	
			3. Kadushin, A. & Harknass, D.	
			(1985), Supervision in Social Work. (4 th Edition), New York, Columbia	
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
			University Press.	
			4. Kim, Strom Gottfried (1999). Social	
			Work Practice: Cases Activities and	
			Exercises. London, Pine Forge	
			Press.	
			5. Morales, A.T. & Sheafor, B.W.	
			(1995). Social Work: A Profession	
			of Many Faces. Boston, Allyn and	
			Bacon	
			6. Robert, R.W. and Nee, R.H. (1970).	
			Theories of Social Casework.	
			Chicago, The University of Chicago	
			Press.	
			7. Sevel, J., Cummins L. & Madrigal,	
			C. (1999). Social Work Skills	
		1	Demonstrated: Beginning Direct	
			Practice. Boston, Allyn and Bacon.	
12	SW 404L	After the completion of this		Elaboration of Field
	Field Work	course, students will	In the secon	d semester, students are work practicum
	Practicum – II	be able to		th a platform to practice
			I [₹]	Added Suggested E
		• Competent in		- Resources
		acquainting with	are provided	with an opportunity to

		knowledge of theory into practical application. Capable to understand social work intervention through methods of social work in various field work settings. Develop skills and professional qualities for social work. Become aware of problems and Recent Administrative Reform of government and non Governmental Organization.	conduct various methods and skills such as Transect walk, Participatory Rural Appraisal, visiting various political, educational, health Institutions functioning in the adopted village. Students interact the rural community to understand socioeconomic, political, cultural values, traditions and conditions among rural masses. Suggested E resources: 1. http://fieldeducator.simmons.edu/article/field-learning-in-online-social-work-programs/=placement/navigating-your-field-placement-search-as-an-online-student/ 2.http://hhd.fullerton.edu/msw/Fieldwork/index.htm	
13	SW405L Field Work Practicum – Summer Placement	After the completion of this course, students will be able to Competent in acquainting with knowledge of theory into practical situation	After the completion of their first year of MSW, students undergo One month (4 weeks) Summer Internship in an Organization namely development sectors, CSR, Research Institutions, Govenement departments	Elaboration of Summer placement Field work practicum . Added Suggested E - Resources

	for problem solving and social work intervention through methods of social work in various field work settings and Apply social work Research techniques in practice. Comprehend role of Social work profession in facilitating social change, human rights and social justice. Develop skills and professional qualities for social work. Become aware of problems and Recent Administrative Reform of government and non Governmental Organization		etc. Summer Internship is a crucial component of Field Work in Social Work Education. It is an important practice learning educational components that acquaint students with the field of practice. It is a supervised practice learning venture in which the students practice theoretically learn social work skills, techniques, tools and methods in the field under the guidance and supervision of field personnel. Suggested E resources: 1.http://fieldeducator.simmons.edu/article/field-learning-in-online-socialwork-programs/ -placement/navigating-your-field-placement-search-as-an-online-student/ 2.http://hhd.fullerton.edu/msw/Fieldwork/index.htm	
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SEMESTER III

S.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
No.					

14.	SOC 518	After the completion of this		Course proposed to
14.		Course students will be able	Rationale:	be removed.
	Women	to		The Content of this
	Empowerment		The objective of the paper is to develop	course exists in
		Develop understanding	students' understanding of the concept of	
		on the concept and	women's empowerment, its historical	course
		philosophy of women	perspective, its different aspects and	Specialization-A
		empowerment in India.	institutional support systems to help	Women
		 Conceptualize holistic 	women empower.	Empowerment
		development of women		
		in the contemporary	Section A	
		society.	Introduction to Women empowerment	
		 Understand various 	Women empowerment: Concept and	
		constitutional	philosophy, Women development to	
		provisions, legal	empowerment in India women	
		support and policies for	Empowerment; A Historical Perspective	
		upliftment of women's	National efforts & Movements.	
		status.		
		Develop an	Section B	
		understanding on	Women and Development: Women	
		importance of gender	Health Maternal & Reproductive Health	
		budgeting and the role	Care	
		of civil society .	Women & Education rural & Urban	
			Women and employment: organised and	
			unorganised sector	
			Women & Political Participation Rural	
			&Urban	
			Section C	
			Women & Supports system:	
			Constitutional Provision and legal	
			Support, Policies on Empowerment of	
			women 2001, Gender Budgeting,	
			Partnering with civil society.	

	References: 1. Anand, U.K.(2001). Working
	Women and Retirement. New Delhi, Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd. 2. Bathla, Sonia (1998). Women
	Democracy and the Media. New Delhi, Sage Publication
	3. Bhaskara Rao, Digumarti (2000). Status of Advancement of Women and Other. (Ed.). New Delhi, APH Publication Corporation
	4. Claire, M. Ranzetti, Jaffrey L.L. Edleson & Raqual Kennedy Bergen
	(2001). Source Book on Violence against Women. (Ed.), New Delhi, Sage Publication.
	5. Majumdar, Maya (2001). Protecting Our Women. (3 Volumes). New Delhi, Dominant
	Publishers and Distributors 6. Nussbaum, Martha, C. (2001). Women, Human Development. New
	Delhi, Kali for Women 7. Powell, Gary, N. (Ed.). (1999). Handbook of Gender Work. New
	Delhi, Sage Publications. 8. Tripathy, Prabhat Chandra (2000). Crime against Workforce Women.

			New Delhi, APH Publishing Corporation.		
15.	SW 506	After the completion of this		Section -A	No change
15.	SW 506 NGOs, Social Advocacy and Network	After the completion of this Course students will be able to • Be competent in understanding varied roles of NGOs, Civil Society, Cooperatives etc. in promoting status of different sections of the society. • Understand the mechanism of social advocacy and legal support while working on various social issues. • Develop knowledge on the importance of lobbying, propaganda, public opinion and Mass communication while working with NGOs.	Section -B Lobbying and Propaganda: Political System and Social Advocacy, Public Opinion, Political Parties, Interest Groups and Pressure Groups, NGOs and Politics. Mass Communication: Concept, Importance, Strategies and Techniques (Traditional and Modern), Use of information Technology in Social Advocacy. Media Relations: Type of Mass Media, Strategic choice of Media, Media Relation, Sensitizing Media and Media Documentation (Writing News, Features, Stories etc.)	Section -A Section -B Lobbying and Propaganda: Political System and Social Advocacy, Public Opinion, Political Parties, Interest Groups and Pressure Groups, NGOs and Politics. Communication: Concept, Definition and Process, Barriers to Communication. Mass Communication: Concept, Importance, Strategies and Techniques (Traditional and Modern), Use of information Technology in Social Advocacy. Media Relations: Type of Mass Media, Strategic choice of Media, Media Relation, Sensitizing Media and Media Documentation (Writing News, Features, Stories etc.) Section-C Suggested E- Resources: Advocacy in social work Platform: Sage publications. Link: 1. https://us.sagepub.com/sites/defa	No change Addition of new concept. Added Suggested E – Resources No change Added Suggested E – Resources

			self interest and social justice. Platform: Researchgate. Link: 2. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/283517910 Social work advocacy Professional self-interest and social justice NGO Interaction, coordination and networking. Platform: Researchgate. Link: 3. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/270392928 NGO Interaction Coordination and Networking Lobbying and public relations: overlapping of two different professions. Platform: Croatian Scientific Bibliography. Link: 4. https://bib.irb.hr/datoteka/79764 5.02commforum-jugo-miholic-zigic.pdf	
16.	SW 507 Qualitative	After the completion of this Course, students will	Section -A	No Change.
	Research	be able to	Section -B	
	Methods in	Acquaint and develop	Section-C	
	Social Work	their skill on		Added Suggested E
		Qualitative Research	Suggested E -Resources:	- Resources
		method of social work.	Qualitative research methodology in Social	
		Develop understanding	sciences and related subjects.	
		on application of	Platform: Munich Personal	
		Qualitative Research Design in social work	RePEc Archive. Link:	
		Design in social work	https://mpra.ub.uni-	

	I		1 1 02221112 000 1	1
		research.	muenchen.de/85654/1/MPRA_	
		 Proficiently prepare 	<u>paper_85654.pdf</u>	
		reports and also	Methods of data collection in	
		develop skill in using	qualitative research:	
		Atlas – ti Software for	interviews and focus groups.	
		Qualitative Data	Platform: Researchgate. Link:	
		Analysis.	https://www.researchgate.net/p	
		Allalysis.	<u>ublication/5495328_Methods_o</u>	
			<u>f_data_collection_in_qualitativ</u>	
			e research Interviews and foc	
			<u>us_groups</u>	
			What is grounded theory?	
			Platform: Researchgate. Link:	
			https://www.researchgate.net/p	
			ublication/294424440 What is	
			grounded theory	
			An introduction to	
			phenomenological approach.	
			Platform: Researchgate. Link:	
			https://www.researchgate.net/p	
			ublication/255647619 An intro	
			duction to phenomenological	
			<u>research</u>	
17.	SW 509	After the completion of	Section -A	
	Social Policies	this Course students will be	Section -B	No Change.
	and Social	able to	Section-C	
	Legislations	Understand social	Section-C	
		policies and social		
		legislations in the	Suggested E -Resources:	Added Suggested E
		Indian context and role	Indian social policy: Nature,	- Resources
			emergence and approaches.:	
		of a Welfare State.	review of Literature.	
		Competent on effective	Platform: Researchgate. Link:	
		implementation of	riationii. Researchgate. Link.	

		various social policies and legislations for the holistic development of different sections of the society. • Analyze the role of social legislation as an instrument of social change.		 2. 3. 4. 	https://www.researchgate.net/publication/304445761_INDIAN_SOCIAL_POLICY_NATURE_EMERGENCE_AND_APPROA_CHES_Review of Literature Social planning and social policy. Platform: IGNOU. Link: http://www.ignou.ac.in/upload/bswe-02-block5-unit-25-small%20size.pdf Social legislation and role of social worker in legal assistance. Platform: IGNOU. Link: http://www.ignou.ac.in/upload/bswe-02-block6-unit-31-small%20size.pdf Study of public policy making in India: a theoretical framework. Platform: Academia. https://www.academia.edu/3482 142/Study of Public Policy making in India A theoretical framework.	
18.	SW 503	After the completion of	Rationale:			Course proposed to
	Counselling	this Course students will be	This paper helps students to develop a			be removed.
	Theories and	able to	holistic understanding of counseling as a			
	Practices	Develop knowledge	problem (both physical and emotional)			The Content of this
		on concepts, types and	solving tool and to make them know			
		elements of	various theoretical approaches,			
		community.	underpinning goals, values, processes and			course SW 407
		• Be competent in	techniques of counseling the clients. It			

identifying various social and community social and community	f Social
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	,
	Working
problems and With Indivi-	dual
understanding Section A	
application of various Counselling: Meaning and Nature	
eommunity Distinction between Counselling and	
development Guidance,	
programmes in Goal of Counselling, Basic Assumptions	
working with various and Ethical Issues of Counselling.	
sections of the society. Type of Counselling: Individual	
Develop an Counselling, Peer Counselling, Group	
understanding the Counselling, Counselling Theory of Ellen	
functioning three tier Carni, Family Counselling as a Technique	
system of panchayati of Social Work.	
raj institution. Qualities of Counsellor: Roles and	
• Enhance their skills Functions of Counsellors in the	
and ability to utilize counselling process.	
Organisation and	
Administration of Section B	
Community Counseling Process: Phases of	
Development at Counselling	
various levels. Termination of Counselling:	
Skills and Techniques of Counselling	
Client/ Clientele System: As Individual or	
as Unit, Client Behaviour and	
Communication, Voluntary and Non	
Voluntary Clients, Clients Expectations.	
Section C	
Approaches and Theories: Background,	
Thrust, Goals, Key Concepts and	
Techniques in Approaches: Person-	
Centered. Psychoanalysis. Rational-	
Emotive, Existential, Cognitive	

Behavioral Theory .
Beliavioral Filedry.
1. Bessell, R. (1971). Interviewing and
Counseling. London, B.T. Botsford
Ltd.
2. Brammer, Lawrence M. &
Macdonald, Ginger (1996). Helping
Relationship: Process and Skills.
Boston, Allyn and Bacon
3. Corey, Gerald (2000). Theory and
Practice of Group Counseling. (5th
Edition). Australia, Brooks/Cole.
4. Currie, Fr. (1976). Barefoot
Counselor: A Primer in Building
Relationships. Bangalore, Asian
Trading Corporation.
5. Dave, Indu (1983). The Basic
Essentials of Counseling. New
Delhi, Sterling Publisher Private
Limited
6. Egan, G. (1998). The Skilled
Helper: A Problem Management
Approach to Helping. (6th Edition).
Pacific Grove, CA: Brooks/Cole.
7. Geldard, Kathryn and Geldard,
David (2000). Counseling
Children: A Practical Introduction.
(2 nd Edition). London, Sage
Publication
8. Maclean, Doug and Grould, Sue

			(1988). The Helping Process: An Introduction. London, Croom Helm Ltd. 9. Patterson, Lewis E. & Welfel, Elizabeth Reynolds (2000) The Counseling Process. (5 th Edition), Australia, Books/Cole. 10. Seden, Janet (1999). Counseling Skills in Social Work Practice. Buckingham, Open University Press.		
Elec SW Cor	scipline ective: V 502 ommunity velopment	After the completion of this Course students will be able to • Develop knowledge on concepts, types and elements of community. • Be competent in identifying various social and community problems and understanding application of various community development programmes in working with various sections of the society. • Develop an understanding the functioning three tier system of panchayati		Community Development, Concept & Process Platform: PeerNetBC. Link: 1. http://www.peernetbc.com/what- is-community-development the Community development experiment in India. Platform: Central Intelligence Bureau. Link: 2. https://www.cia.gov/library/readi ngroom/docs/CIA- RDP79S00427A000500060002- 7.pdf Community Development Programme: Its Political Impact. Platform: The Economic Weekly. Link: 3. https://www.epw.in/system/files/ pdf/1960 12/38/community dev	Community Development will be shifted to Semester III as one of the courses of Discipline Electives, since in Semester IV students are provided with a specialization on Community Development (Specialization C). In order to avoid repetition the course has been proposed to be shifted. Added Suggested E

		raj institution. Enhance their skills and ability to utilize Organisation and Administration of Community Development at various levels.	elopment_programmeits_politica l_impact.pdf concept, evolution and Democratic Decentralization. Platform: egyankosh. Link: http://www.egyankosh.ac.in/bitst ream/123456789/25850/1/Unit- 1.pdf	- Resources
20.	Discipline Elective: Ecology and Social Work	After the completion of this Course students will be able to • Develop understanding on concept of. Ecology, environment, its sustainability and its relation in community well being. • Enhance knowledge on environmental problems and challenges in the global and national context. • Understand various approaches on environmental conservation. • Narrate understanding of constitutional and legislatives provisions, policies and programmes for environmental	Basic Concepts and Inter linkages-Inter-linkages between Ecology and Environment, Environmental Sustainability: Implications for livelihood security and community well-being Environmental degradation: Causes and consequences; differential impact on women, poor, marginalized groups and indigenous populations. Environment in the human rights perspective. Section –B Politics of Ecology: Dominant development paradigm and global implications Impact of neoliberalism on environment and environmental justice. State of the Environment and	New course in Discipline Electives has been proposed to add Added Suggested E – Resources. Added Recommended Books

4.		1
conservation	Environmental Concerns Global	
	environmental issues and concerns.	
	State of India's land, water, air,	
	forests and wildlifSuggested	
	Suggested E resources and	
	environmental problems pertaining to	
	them.	
	Environmental problems arising from	
	unplanned urban growth and	
	developmental projects. Protection	
	and Promotion of the Environment -	
	Introduction to approaches of	
	environmental conservation.	
	Section -C	
	Constitutional provisions, policies	
	and legislative framework pertaining	
	to environment protection in India.	
	Important International treaties and	
	conventions on environment; An	
	outline Important programmes of	
	environmental conservation in India	
	Co-management of environment by	
	Indigenous people and other	
	stakeholders; mainstreaming gender	
	in natural resource management and	
	conservation.	
	conscivation.	
	Recommended Books:	
	1. Das, R.C., Barul, J. K. Sahu,	
	N.C. & Mishra, M.K. (1998).	
	The Environment divide: the	

	1	T	ı	D.1 C D 1 . I	1
				Dilemma of Developing	
				Countries. New Delhi, Indus	
				Publishing co.	
			2.	Reid, D.E. (1995).	
				Sustainable Development: An	
				Introductory Guide. London,	
				Earthscan Publications.	
			3.	Sundaram K.V. Jha, M.M &	
				Mrityunjay, M. (Ed.). (2004).	
				Natural resources	
				management and livelihood	
				security: survival strategies	
				& sustainable policies. New	
				Delhi, Concept publishing co.	
			4.	Sheth , P. (1997).	
				Environmentalism: Politics,	
				Ecology and Development.	
				Jaipur, Rawat Publications.	
			5.	Jana, M.M. (1991).	
				Environmental Degradation	
				and Developmental Strategies	
				in India. New Delhi, Ashish	
				Publications.	
			6.	Gadgil, M. & Guha, R.	
				(1995). Ecology & Equity:	
				The Use and Abuse of Nature	
				in Contemporary India.	
				London, Routledge	
			7	Gupta, K.R. (Ed.). (2005). I	
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Publications. 8. Rodda, A. (1991). Women & Environment. London, Zed Books Ltd. 9. Coates, J. (2004). Ecology & Social Work: Towards a New Paradigm. New York, Paul & Company Public Consortium. 10. Kallard, A. & Persoon, G. (1998). Environmental Movements in Asia. Great Britain, Curzon Press. 11. Guha, R. (1991). The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya. Delhi, Oxford University Press. 12. Negi, S.S. (1991). Environmental Degradation and Crisis in India. New Delhi, Indua New Delhi, Indua Publishing Company. 13. Singh, H. (Ed.). (1992). Environmental Policy and Administration. Jaipur, Printwell.		
8. Rodda, A. (1991). Women & Environment. London, Zed Books Ltd. 9. Coates, J. (2004). Ecology & Social Work: Towards a New Paradigm. New York, Paul & Company Public Consortium. 10. Kallard, A. & Persoon, G. (1998). Environmental Movements in Asia. Great Britain, Curzon Press. 11. Guha, R. (1991). The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya. Delhi, Oxford University Press. 12. Negi, S.S. (1991). Environmental Degradation and Crisis in India. New Delhi, Indus Publishing Company. 13. Singh, H. (Ed.). (1992). Environmental Policy and Administration. Jaipur, Printwell.		New Delhi, Atlantic
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9. Coates, J. (2004). Ecology & Social Work: Towards a New Paradigm. New York, Paul & Company Public Consortium. 10. Kallard, A. & Persoon, G. (1998). Environmental Movements in Asia. Great Britain, Curzon Press. 11. Guha, R. (1991). The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya. Delhi, Oxford University Press. 12. Negi, S.S. (1991). Environmental Degradation and Crisis in India. New Delhi, Indus Publishing Company. 13. Singh, H. (Ed.). (1992). Environmental Policy and Administration. Jaipur, Printwell.		
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Paradigm. New York, Paul & Company Public Consortium. 10. Kallard, A. & Persoon, G. (1998). Environmental Movements in Asia. Great Britain, Curzon Press. 11. Guha, R. (1991). The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya. Delhi, Oxford University Press. 12. Negi, S.S. (1991). Environmental Degradation and Crisis in India. New Delhi, Indus Publishing Company. 13. Singh, H. (Ed.). (1992). Environmental Policy and Administration. Jaipur, Printwell.		9. Coates, J. (2004). Ecology &
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10. Kallard, A. & Persoon, G. (1998). Environmental Movements in Asia. Great Britain, Curzon Press. 11. Guha, R. (1991). The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya. Delhi, Oxford University Press. 12. Negi, S.S. (1991). Environmental Degradation and Crisis in India. New Delhi, Indus Publishing Company. 13. Singh, H. (Ed.). (1992). Environmental Policy and Administration. Jaipur, Printwell.		Paradigm. New York, Paul &
(1998). Environmental Movements in Asia. Great Britain, Curzon Press. 11. Guha , R. (1991). The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya. Delhi, Oxford University Press. 12. Negi, S.S. (1991). Environmental Degradation and Crisis in India. New Delhi, Indus Publishing Company. 13. Singh, H. (Ed.). (1992). Environmental Policy and Administration. Jaipur, Printwell.		Company Public Consortium.
Movements in Asia. Great Britain, Curzon Press. 11. Guha , R. (1991). The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya. Delhi, Oxford University Press. 12. Negi, S.S. (1991). Environmental Degradation and Crisis in India. New Delhi, Indus Publishing Company. 13. Singh, H. (Ed.). (1992). Environmental Policy and Administration. Jaipur, Printwell.		10. Kallard, A. & Persoon, G.
Britain, Curzon Press. 11. Guha , R. (1991). The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya. Delhi, Oxford University Press. 12. Negi, S.S. (1991). Environmental Degradation and Crisis in India. New Delhi, Indus Publishing Company. 13. Singh, H. (Ed.). (1992). Environmental Policy and Administration. Jaipur, Printwell.		(1998). Environmental
11. Guha , R. (1991). The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya. Delhi, Oxford University Press. 12. Negi, S.S. (1991). Environmental Degradation and Crisis in India. New Delhi, Indus Publishing Company. 13. Singh, H. (Ed.). (1992). Environmental Policy and Administration. Jaipur, Printwell.		Movements in Asia. Great
Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya. Delhi, Oxford University Press. 12. Negi, S.S. (1991). Environmental Degradation and Crisis in India. New Delhi, Indus Publishing Company. 13. Singh, H. (Ed.). (1992). Environmental Policy and Administration. Jaipur, Printwell.		Britain, Curzon Press.
Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya. Delhi, Oxford University Press. 12. Negi, S.S. (1991). Environmental Degradation and Crisis in India. New Delhi, Indus Publishing Company. 13. Singh, H. (Ed.). (1992). Environmental Policy and Administration. Jaipur, Printwell.		11. Guha , R. (1991). <i>The</i>
Resistance in the Himalaya. Delhi, Oxford University Press. 12. Negi, S.S. (1991). Environmental Degradation and Crisis in India. New Delhi, Indus Publishing Company. 13. Singh, H. (Ed.). (1992). Environmental Policy and Administration. Jaipur, Printwell.		Unquiet Woods: Ecological
Delhi, Oxford University Press. 12. Negi, S.S. (1991). Environmental Degradation and Crisis in India. New Delhi, Indus Publishing Company. 13. Singh, H. (Ed.). (1992). Environmental Policy and Administration. Jaipur, Printwell.		Change and Peasant
Press. 12. Negi, S.S. (1991). Environmental Degradation and Crisis in India. New Delhi, Indus Publishing Company. 13. Singh, H. (Ed.). (1992). Environmental Policy and Administration. Jaipur, Printwell.		Resistance in the Himalaya.
12. Negi, S.S. (1991). Environmental Degradation and Crisis in India. New Delhi, Indus Publishing Company. 13. Singh, H. (Ed.). (1992). Environmental Policy and Administration. Jaipur, Printwell.		Delhi, Oxford University
Environmental Degradation and Crisis in India. New Delhi, Indus Publishing Company. 13. Singh, H. (Ed.). (1992). Environmental Policy and Administration. Jaipur, Printwell.		Press.
and Crisis in India. New Delhi, Indus Publishing Company. 13. Singh, H. (Ed.). (1992). Environmental Policy and Administration. Jaipur, Printwell.		12. Negi, S.S. (1991).
and Crisis in India. New Delhi, Indus Publishing Company. 13. Singh, H. (Ed.). (1992). Environmental Policy and Administration. Jaipur, Printwell.		Environmental Degradation
Company. 13. Singh, H. (Ed.). (1992). Environmental Policy and Administration. Jaipur, Printwell.		
Company. 13. Singh, H. (Ed.). (1992). Environmental Policy and Administration. Jaipur, Printwell.		Delhi, Indus Publishing
Environmental Policy and Administration. Jaipur, Printwell.		
Administration. Jaipur, Printwell.		13. Singh, H. (Ed.). (1992).
Administration. Jaipur, Printwell.		
Printwell.		
14 Gadgil M & Guba R		
17. Gaugh, W. & Gulla, R.		14. Gadgil, M. & Guha, R.

	(1992). This Fissured Land:
	An Ecological History of
	India. Delhi, Oxford
	University Press.
	15. Vettivel, S.K. (1993).
	Participation and Sustainable
	Development. New Delhi,
	Vetri Publishers.
	Suggested E-Resources
	Environmental Degradation,
	Sustainable Development and
	Human Well-being: Evidence
	from India,
	Platform: Researchgate. Link:
	1. <u>https://www.researchgate.net/p</u>
	ublication/266713780 Environ
	mental Degradation Sustainabl
	<u>e_Development_and_Human</u>
	being Evidence from India
	Ecology in India.
	Platform: Researchgate. Link:
	2. https://www.researchgate.net/p
	ublication/225039756 Ecology
	<u>in India</u>
	Global Environmental Issues.
	Platform: Open Access
	Scientific Reports. Link:
	3. https://www.omicsonline.org/sc
	<u>ientific-reports/2157-7617-SR-</u>
	<u>632.pdf</u>

			Global_Conventions_and_En vironmental_Governance. Platform: University of Bern, Researchgate. Link: 4. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/280835496_Global_Conventions_and_Environment_al_GovernanceGlobal_Conventions_and_Environmental_Governance_InfoResources_FOCUS_No_305_CDE_University_of_Bern_English_French_Spanish	
21.	Discipline Elective: Corporate Social Responsibility	After the completion of this Course students will be able to • Develop understanding on CSR policy and its role in India. • Develop practical applicability of theoretical learning of CSR.	Section A Social Responsibility, Corporate Social Responsibility, Scope of CSR, Need and Significance of CSR, Carroll's Model of CSR (Pyramid of CSR). Section B Interest Groups Related to CSR, Why Social Responsibilities of Corporate Sectors (arguments for and against it), Drivers of CSR, Tools of CSR, and Benefits of CSR. CSR policy, Factors influencing CSR policy, Managing CSR in an organization, Section C	New course in Discipline Electives has been proposed.

	Ind car gia	lobal Perspective of CSR, CSR in India, CSR Activities in Orissa arried out by different corporate ants and their outcomes, Case udies for better understanding of	Added
		ach aspect and practicalities of CSR	Recommended
	Re	ecommended Books:	Books
	1. 2. 3. 4.	1. Bradshaw, T. & D. Vogel. (1981). Corporations and their Critics: Issues and Answers to the Problems of Corporate Social Responsibility. New York, McGraw Hill Book Company. 2. Brummer, J.J. (1991). Corporate Responsibility and Legitimacy—An Interdisciplinary Analysis. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press. 3. Cannon, T. (1992). Corporate Responsibility. (1st Ed.). London, Pitman Publishing. 4. Grace, D. and S. Cohen (2005). Business Ethics: Australian Problems and Cases. Oxford, Oxford University Press. 5. Reddy, Sumati and Stefan Seuring. (2004). Corporate Social Responsibility: Sustainable Supply Chains. Hyderabad, ICFAI University Press.	Added Suggested E – Resources.

	 Akbas, S. (1983). Industrial Social Work: Influencing the System at the Workplace. Silver Spring, MD: NASW. Dinerman, M. (Ed.). (1982). Social Work in a Turbulent World, Silver Spring, MD: NASW.
	Suggested E-Resources
	Corporate social responsibility in india: an overview. Platform: researchgate. Link: 1. https://www.researchgate.net/pu blication/318445440_CORPOR ATE_SOCIAL_RESPONSIBILI TY_IN_INDIA_AN_OVER_VI EW handbook of Corporate Social responsibility in India. Platform: CII. Link: 2. https://www.pwc.in/assets/pdfs/p ublications/2013/handbook-on- corporate-social-responsibility- in-india.pdf Corporate Social Responsibility: Global Perspective, Competitiveness, Social Entrepreneurship & Innovation. Platform: 3. http://unpanl.un.org/intradoc/gro

		ups/public/documents/APCITY/ UNPAN027045.pdf Carroll's pyramid of CSR: taking another look. Platform: International Journal of Corporate Social Responsibility. Link: 4. https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/ 7e34/9825b55bebc98ef813f8660 8a53824d6edbe.pdf
22. Discipline Elective: Community Medicine and Social Work	After the completion of this Course students will be able to • Develop understanding on lifestyle and varied health problems in the society. • Understand the role of health care system and functionaries in promoting a healthy society. • Understanding government's initiatives to promote better socio-economic status in India through various health care programmes. • Proficiently perform the role of a Professional social	Introduction to Health, Community Health and Health Education Concept of Health and disease, Dimensions of health; Factors affecting health. Cultural factors in health and disease Concept and background of community health- Community diagnosis and health action plan. Concept, methods and Principles of health education. Role of a health worker in community setting- Organizing and planning for community health programme Health and Development: Multi-disciplinary Perspectives a. Health Literacy and Health Behaviour; Social and Economic Determinants of Health; Health Infrastructure and Manpower Development; Health Sector Reforms; Emerging Socio-economic

	and Danis and the Clearly in India
worker through	and Demographic Situation in India
preventive, promotion,	
curative and	Section B
rehabilitative	Health problems: Communicable and
approach.	non communicable diseases:
	Epidemiology of communicable
	diseases, TB, HIV/AIDS, Vaccine
	preventable diseases, Non
	communicable diseases-
	Cardiovascular diseases,
	hypertension, Diabetes, accidents and
	injuries, Life style diseases,
	Impairment, Disability, handicap,
	Magnitude of disability, Major health
	Programmes in India, Health
	9
	Education- Purpose and methods, Immunisation schedule.
	immunisation schedule.
	Section C
	Health System, Programmes and
	Policies . Health Planning in India
	Health for all and primary health care,
	Three tier health care system:
	primary, secondary, and tertiary.
	Public vs private health care. National
	and State Level Health Policies and
	Programs. Health and Demographic
	Transition; Out of Pocket Expenses
	on Health; Health Insurance
	Sil 1350 and Figure 1
	Health and Well-being a. Health
	Disparities Public Health and
	_ _
	Sanitation. Ageing, Health and Well-

<u></u>	
	being Migration and Urban Health.
	Promoting Indigenous Health
	Systems. Role of Social work in the
	field of health a. Multi-Disciplinary
	approach, Advocacy for patient
	rights. Community health team and
	functions,
	Recommended Books:
	1. Government of India (2005).
	Health Information of India
	2005. New Delhi, Ministry of
	Health and Family Welfare,
	СВНІ,
	2. MHFW (2010). National Health
	Profile of India-2010, Central
	Bureau of Health Intelligence
	(CBHI), DGHS, New Delhi
	3. Michele, I. (2004). Health
	Program Planning and
	Evaluation: A Practical,
	Systematic Approach for
	Community Health. London,
	Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
	4. Desai S B & Joshi Bharti (2012
). Social work and community
	health. New Delhi. Alfa
	Publications New Delhi, India,
	Alfa Publications.
	5. Akram Mohammad (2012).
	Sociology of health. Jaipur,
	Rawat Publications.
	6. Park, K. (2009). Preventive and
 1	5. Talig 11. (2007). Tre-carre una

Т	I	1	., .,	
			social medicine. Jabalapur,	
			Banarsidas.	
			7. Srinivasan K. (1998). Basic	
			Demographic Techniques and	
			Applications. New Delhi, Sage	
			Publications,	
			8. Goel,S. L. (2005). Population	
			policy and Family Welfare, New	
			Delhi, Deep and Deep	
			publications	
			9. IMCI Handbook (2000).	
			Towards better child health and	
			development: integrated	
			management of childhood	
			illness. IMCI, World Health	
			Organization.	
			Organization.	
			Suggested F-Resources	
			Suggested E-Resources	
			Health Promotion Education in India:	
			Health Promotion Education in India: Present Landscape and Future	
			Health Promotion Education in India: Present Landscape and Future Vistas	
			Health Promotion Education in India: Present Landscape and Future Vistas Platform: researchgate. Link:	
			Health Promotion Education in India: Present Landscape and Future Vistas Platform: researchgate. Link: 1. https://www.researchgate.net/pu	
			Health Promotion Education in India: Present Landscape and Future Vistas Platform: researchgate. Link: 1. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/230861016 Health Pro	
			Health Promotion Education in India: Present Landscape and Future Vistas Platform: researchgate. Link: 1. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/230861016 Health Promotion Education in India Pre	
			Health Promotion Education in India: Present Landscape and Future Vistas Platform: researchgate. Link: 1. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/230861016 Health Promotion_Education_in_India_Present_Landscape_and_Future_Vis	
			Health Promotion Education in India: Present Landscape and Future Vistas Platform: researchgate. Link: 1. https://www.researchgate.net/pu blication/230861016 Health Pro motion_Education_in_India_Pre sent_Landscape_and_Future_Vis tas	
			Health Promotion Education in India: Present Landscape and Future Vistas Platform: researchgate. Link: 1. https://www.researchgate.net/pu blication/230861016 Health Pro motion_Education_in_India_Pre sent_Landscape_and_Future_Vis tas Health Sector Reforms in India: A	
			Health Promotion Education in India: Present Landscape and Future Vistas Platform: researchgate. Link: 1. https://www.researchgate.net/pu blication/230861016 Health Pro motion_Education_in_India_Pre sent_Landscape_and_Future_Vis tas Health Sector Reforms in India: A Situation_Analysis	
			Health Promotion Education in India: Present Landscape and Future Vistas Platform: researchgate. Link: 1. https://www.researchgate.net/pu blication/230861016 Health Pro motion Education in India Pre sent Landscape and Future Vis tas Health Sector Reforms in India: A Situation Analysis Platform: researchgate. Link:	
			Health Promotion Education in India: Present Landscape and Future Vistas Platform: researchgate. Link: 1. https://www.researchgate.net/pu blication/230861016 Health Pro motion_Education_in_India_Pre sent_Landscape_and Future_Vis tas Health Sector Reforms in India: A Situation Analysis Platform: researchgate. Link: 2. https://www.researchgate.net/pu	
			Health Promotion Education in India: Present Landscape and Future Vistas Platform: researchgate. Link: 1. https://www.researchgate.net/pu blication/230861016 Health Pro motion Education in India Pre sent Landscape and Future Vis tas Health Sector Reforms in India: A Situation Analysis Platform: researchgate. Link:	

			tion_Analysis Health Insurance in Inc Opportunities, Challenges a Concern Platform: researchgate. Link: 3. https://www.researchgate.net/pblication/238659220 Health Inurance in India Opportunities Challenges and Concerns The Role of Social Work in Hea Care System. Platform: Journal of Social Scient for Policy Implications. link: 4. http://jsspi.com/journals/jsspi/ 1 2 No 2 June 2014/4.pdf	d s s -
23.	Discipline Elective: Social Work and Disaster Management	After the completion of this Course students will be able to • Understand about disaster management and ways and means to mitigate such conditions. • Critically analyze the effective implementation institutional structures and programmes for disaster management in India. • Understand the process and techniques of empowering	Section A Disaster related concepts a definitions: Hazard, Ris Vulnerability and Disaster; differed forms of Natural and Manma Disasters Impact of disasters: Physic economic, political, psychosocic ecological, and others; development aspects of disasters. Concept of Displacement its type and Factor. Policy and programme for displacement. Hazard, Risk and vulnerabil assessment with special emphasis participatory tools and techniques.	has been proposed.

	communities in disaster		
	preparedness and	Section B	
	mitigation.	Disaster Management and its	
	• Learn the nature and	components, Integration of disaster	
	scope of psychosocial	management and development	
	care in disaster	planning	
	management.	Global issues and initiatives- World	
		Conference on Disaster Reduction	
		(2005),	
		Administrative and institutional	
		structure for disaster management;	
		Techno-legal framework	
		Information, Education and	
		Communication in disaster	
		management.	
		Community participation in managing	
		and mitigating disasters	
			Added
		Section C	
			Recommended
		Coordinating search and rescue; relief	Books
		mobilization and management;	
		evacuation and camp management	
		Contingency planning and crisis	
		management	
		Restoration and rehabilitation	
		interventions, livelihood security and	
		social justice concerns in disaster	
		recovery and reconstruction	
		Compensation and related issues in	
		disaster management.:	
		Recommended Books:	

		1.	Sahni, P., Dhameja, A., &
			Medury, U. (2001) Disaster
			Mitigation: Experiences and
			Reflections. New Delhi,
			Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
		2.	Singh, S.K., Kundu, S., &
			Singh, S. (1998). Disaster
			Management. New Delhi,
			Mittal Publications.
		3	Sinha, P.C. (Ed.). (1998).
		٥.	Encyclopedia of Disaster
			Management. New Delhi,
			Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
		1	
		4.	Newburn, T. (1993). Disaster
			and After: Social Work in the
			Aftermath of Disaster. Bristol,
			PA: Jessica Kingsley
		_	Publishers.
		5.	Ehrenreich, J.H. (2001). Coping
			With Disaster: A Guidebook to
			Psychosocial Intervention. Old
			Westbury, NY: Center for
			Psychology and Society.
		6.	Raphael, B., Wilson, J.P.
			(Eds.). (2000). Psychological
			Debriefing: Theory, Practice
			and Evidence. Cambridge,
			Cambridge University Press.
		7.	Zubenko, W.N., & Capozzoli,
			J. (Eds.) (2002). Children and
			Disasters: A Practical Guide to
			Healing and Recovery. Oxford,
			Oxford University Press.]\
		8	Singh, R.B. (Ed.). (1996).
 1		υ.	omen, 10.0. (10.0).

	Disasters, Environment and	
	Development (Proceedings of	
	International Geographical	
	Union Seminar). New Delhi,	
	AA Balkema/	Added Suggested E
	Rotterdam/Brookefield.	- Resources.
	9. CAPART (1995). Proceedings	
	of CAPART Workshop on	
	Strengthening of Community	
	Participation in Disaster	
	Reduction. New Delhi,	
	CAPART.	
	10. Carter, W.N. (1992). <i>Disaster</i>	
	Management: A Disaster	
	Manager's Handbook. Manila:	
	Asian Development	
	11. Sharma, V.K. (Ed.). (1994).	
	Disaster Management. New	
	Delhi, National Centre for	
	Disaster Management.	
	12. Engelbert, P., & Sawinsky, D.	
	(Eds.). (2001). Dangerous	
	Planet: The Science of Natural	
	Disasters (Vol. I to III). Detroit,	
	Gale Group, VXL.	
	17	
	13. Eade, D., & Williams, S. (1995). The Oxfam Handbook of	
	Development and Relief (Vols. I	
	and II). U.K, OXFAM Publication	
	14. Gupta, M.C., Sharma, V. K.,	
	Gupta, L.C., & Tamini, B.K.	
	(2001). Manual on Natural	
	Disaster Management in India.	

	New Delhi, National Centre for
	Disaster Management.
	15. Regional Development
	Dialogue (2003). Disaster
	Management for Sustainable
	Development: Focus on
	Community Initiatives.
	Regional Development
	Dialogue, (Vol. 24, No.1).
	United Nations Centre for
	Regional Development
	Suggested E-Resources
	Introduction to Disaster
	Management
	Platform: Researchgate. Link:
	1. https://www.researchgate.net/pu
	blication/277327554 Introductio
	n_to_Disaster_Management
	Community based disaster
	management.
	Platform: Researchgate. Link:
	2. https://www.researchgate.net/pu
	blication/310843610 Communit
	y Based Disaster Management
	Disaster and Development:
	Examining Global Issues.
	Platform: Researchgate. Link:
	3. https://www.researchgate.net/pu
	blication/262105896 Disaster d
	evelopment Examining global i
	ssues and cases Rehabilitation and
	Reconstruction.

24.	Discipline	After the completion of this	Platform: egyankosh. Link: 4. http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/ 123456789/25891/1/Unit-15.pdf	New o	course	in
24.	Elective: Conflict Management and Peace Building	Course students will be able to Understand the nature of conflict and violence prevalent in the present era. Understand initiatives of peace in global perspective.	Section -A Definitions and contents of conflict - understanding concepts of violence, nonviolence, riot, feud, rebellion, genocide, and pogrom, Sources and causes of social, economic and political conflict. Conflict as social process - economics of conflict, relevance of conflict for social work Nationalism and ethnic conflict - Sub-national and autonomy movements Section -B Instances of inter and intra-state conflict-identity/rights/claims over land, water etc. Stages of conflict, actors involved - timing, targets, setting Conflict audit-steps, processes and implications Characteristics of divided societies and deep-rooted conflicts - Instances of Communal/ethnic/caste/racial conflict from India and other conflict sites from lactors the globe	Disciplin has been	ne Elect	ives

			Areas and people in conflict-cases from Global South and Global North, the political economy of conflict-role of hegemonic states Section -C Political, economic, social challenges - steps and processes Mapping entry points and engagement with community and the State Conflict induced trauma and social work interventions Reconstruction and Rebuilding in conflict-torn societies Peace Building at the Elite Level: The role of state and its critique Development and conflict - evaluating and assessing development as warning for peace, civil society response, role of organizations such as UNO in promoting peace etc. Social analysis for peace and development Models and illustration on conflict mitigation and peace building from-Sri Lanka, India, Northern Ireland, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Chechnya etc – state and civil society Peace building through movement-Locating women in Peace Movement, indigenous actors in Peace Building	Added Recommended Books
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	Recommended Bookss	
	1. Lederach, J.P. (1997). Building Peace: Sustainable Reconciliation in Divided Societies. Washington DC, United Sates Institute of Peace. 2. Weiner, Y. (Ed.). (1998). The Handbook of Interethnic Coexistence. New York, Continuum. 3. Byman, D. (2002). Keeping the Peace-Lasting Solutions to Ethnic Conflict. Baltimore, The John Hopkins University Press. 4. Kaufman, S.J. (2001). Modern Hatreds-The Symbolic Politics of Ethnic War. Ithaca, Cornell University Press. 5. Lipjhart, A. (1977). Democracy in Plural Societies. New Haven, Yale University Press. 6. Hobsbawm, E. (1996). The Age of Extremes. New York, Vintage Books. 7. Hall-Cathalla, D. (1990). The Peace Movement in Israel 1967- 1987. New York, St. Martin's Press. 8. Fernea, E.W. & Hocking, M.E. (Eds.). (1992). Israeli and Palestinians: The Struggle For Peace. Austin, University of Texas Press.	Added Suggested E – Resources.

	Cambridge, The MIT Press. 13. Walker, C. (1994). Ethnonationalism: The Quest for Understanding. Princeton, Princeton University 99 Press Suggested E-Resources Nationalism, Ethnic Conflict, and Rationality Platform: Perspectives on Politics, American Political
	Walking the Redline: Israelis in the Search of Justice for Palestine. Philadelphia, New Society Publisher. 11. Robinson, G. (1997). The Logic of Palestinian State-Building After Oslo- Building A Palestinian State the Incomplete Revolution. Bloomington, Indiana University Press. 12. Brown, M.E. (Ed.). (2001). Nationalism and Ethnic Conflict, Cambridge, The MIT Press. 13. Walker. C. (1994).
	9. Gordon, H. Gordon, R. (Eds.). (1993). Israel/Palestine: The Quest For Dialogue. New York, Orbis Books. 10. Hurwitz, D. (Ed.). (1992). Wellist, the Padline Israelia in

			Platform: The Da Vinci Institute for Technology Management (Pty) Ltd. Link: 2. http://dmcodyssey.org/wp- content/uploads/2014/02/Conflic t-Process.pdf Rebuilding Societies Emerging from Conflict: A Shared Responsibility Platform: United Nations. Link: 3. http://www.un.org/dpi/ngosectio n/annualconfs/55/workshops.pdf The causes of ethnic conflict in Multi-ethnic societies Platform: World Scientific News. Link: 4. http://www.worldscientificnews. com/wp- content/uploads/2015/10/WSN- 42-2016-156-1662.pdf	
25.	SW 504L Field Work	After the completion of this course, the students will be	During the third semester, after completion of one year of field work	Elaboration of Field
	Practicum –III	able to	practicum and one month summer	work practicum
	1 racticum -m	Competent in	internship, students are now competent to	
		acquainting with	apply various social work methods,	Added Suggested E - Resources
		knowledge of theory	techniques and skills namely Social case work, Social group work, Community	Resources
		into practical situation	Organization, Social action, Social Work	
		for problem solving.	Research and Social Work Management	
		Capable to understand	and are capable to critically analyse their	
		social work intervention through	practical application. They are regularly	
		methods of social	supervised by their concerned supervisors	

work in various field work settings.	through Individual and Group Conferences.	
Comprehend role of Social work profession in facilitating social change, human rights and social justice. Develop skills and professional qualities for social work.	Suggested E resources: 1. http://fieldeducator.simmons.edu /article/field-learning-in-online- social-work-programs/ - placement/navigating-your-field- placement-search-as-an-online- student/ 2. http://hhd.fullerton.edu/msw/Fiel dwork/index.htm	

SEMESTER IV

S.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
No.					
26.	SW 510 Social Welfare Management	After the completion of this Course students will be able to • Develop their competency on management of Social Welfare agencies. • Understand the applicability of planning, formulating, operating and		Section –A Section –B Section-C Suggested E-Resources: Social welfare administration: concept, nature and scope. Platform: IGNOU. Link: 1. http://www.ignou.ac.in/upload/	No Change. Added Suggested E – Resources
		monitoring projects for an effective impact		Bswe-003%20Block-2-UNIT- 6-small%20size.pdf Logical framework analysis	

		among target beneficiaries. • Apply varied techniques in developing project proposals for effective monitoring and evaluation. • Understand the importance in fund raising and resource utilization in a project		Platform: The Global Development Research Centre. Link: 2. http://www.gdrc.org/ngo/logica l-fa.pdf Project formulation Platform: Central Institute of Fisheries Education. Link: 3. http://eprints.cmfri.org.in/9671/ 1/Project Formulation.pdf Project Appraisal Platform; Distant Production House University 4. http://www.dphu.org/uploads/at tachements/books/books 2358 0.pdf	
27.	Specialization Elective SOC 502 Feminist Theory and Feminist Thought	After the completion of this Course students will be able to Be acquainted with issues related to feminism. Understand the concept of WID, WAD and gad. Imbibe knowledge on Foundations of Feminist Theories.	Section- C Second Wave Feminist Theory: Liberal, Radical, Marxist- Socialist, Foundations of Feminist Theories	Section -A Section -B Section- C Feminist Theory: Liberal, Radical, Marxist- Socialist, Foundations of Feminist Theories. Suggested E-Resources: Feminism Platform: McGraw Hill Education. Link: 1. https://www.mheducation.co.uk /openup/chapters/0335204155.p	No change 'Second wave' term has been removed as second wave feminist theories covers only second wave feminism. On adding 'feminist theory' all waves of feminist theories have been covered. Added Suggested E Resources.

		df Women's movements, feminism and feminism movments Platform: Researchgate. Link: 2. https://www.researchgate.net/p ublication/288623012 Women' s=movements Wilo, WAD, GAD: Trends in Research and Practice Platform: IDRC Digital library. Link: 3. https://idl-bnc-idrc.dspacedirect.org/bitstream/handle/10625/5225/34345.pdf?sequence=1 A classification of Feminist theories Platform: Researchgate. Link: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/38105958 A Classification of Feminist Theo	
28. Special	zation After the completion of	ries	No change.
28. Special Electiv SOC 5 Women Health	this Course students will be able to Be competent to	Section –B Section–C Suggested E. Resources:	Added Suggested E - Resources.

	Develop understanding on the functioning of modern health care system, policies and programmes in promoting better health status of women in India. Apply their analytical skills in to identify means to combat critical health status of women globally, as well as of sex workers and marginalised groups.	Women and Health Platform: United Nations. Link: 4. http://www.un.org/womenwatc h/daw/beijing/beijingat10/C.%2 0Women%20and%20health.pdf From adolescence to later adulthood: femininity, masculinity, and androgyny in six age groups Platform: Reseachgate. Link: 5. https://www.researchgate.net/p ublication/225573103 From A dolescence to Later Adulthoo d Femininity Masculinity and	
Specialization Elective SOC 517 Women and Law	and marginalised	dolescence to Later Adulthoo d Femininity Masculinity and Androgyny in Six Age Grou ps Global health Platform: WHO. Link: Section -A Section -B Section-C Suggested E- Resources: Women's Rights in India Platform: Researchgate. Link:	No Change. Added Suggested E – Resources.
	Procedure Code Arrest and Examination, IPC,	1. https://www.researchgate.net/pu blication/323825501_Women's Rights_in_India	

		Eve Teasing, Molestation, Adultery, Abduction, Kidnapping, Rape. • Analyze important judgments, international convention, and emancipation of women – a socio- legal perspective.	Family Courts in India: An analysis Platform: shodhganga. Link: 2. http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/166330/1/10_chapter3.pdf Critical Assessment of Labour Laws, Policies and Practices through a gender lens Platform: Ministry of Women and Child Development, GOI. Link: 3. http://www.shram.org/uploadFiles/20141204062826.pdf Legal provisions for the women welfare and safety Platform: Shodhganga. Link:	
			4. http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/153565/11/1_ch	
			apter%203.pdf	
30.	Specialization	After the completion of this	Section -A	No Change.
	Elective	Course students will be able	Section -B	
	MGMT 511 Industrial Relation and Legal	Comprehend concepts of Industrial relations, grievance Handling,	Section-C Suggested E- Resources:	Added Suggested E - Resources
	Environment	collective bargaining, role of trade Union and welfare officer. • Understand Industrial legislations, process of Industrial relations,	A study of Industrial Relation in India Platform: International Journal of Development Research. Link: 1. https://www.journalijdr.com/sit	

		collective. • Proficiently perform their role as Industrial relation Officer.	es/default/files/issue- pdf/9540.pdf Labour Law in India: Structure and Working Platform: Researchgate. Link: 2. https://www.researchgate.net/p ublication/260276132_Labour_ Law in India Structure and Working The Indian Legal System Platform: Researchgate. Link: 3. https://www.researchgate.net/p ublication/47704506_The_India n_Legal System Employee Legislation Platform: Pondicherry University. Link: 4. http://www.pondiuni.edu.in/stor age/dde/downloads/hrmiii_el.pd f	
31.	Specialization Elective MGMT 513 Introduction to Human Resource Management	After the completion of this Course students will be able to Be Acquaint with concepts of Human Resource Management (HRM), Human Resource Development (HRD) and Personnel Management (PM). Understand the Function of Human Resource Manager	Section –A Section –B Section-C Suggested E - Resources: Human Resource Management: Theory and Practice Platform: Researchgate. Link: 1. https://www.researchgate.net/p ublication/305954894 Human Resource Management Theory	No Change. Added Suggested E – Resources

		Manage Disciplinary Action related to HRM as well as Employee Counseling.	and Practice Human Resources Information System (HRIS): A Theoretical Perspective Platform: Researchgate. Link: 2. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/272668111 Human Resources Information System HRIS A Theoretical Perspective The Roles, Competencies and Skills of HRM Professionals in Indian Organisations Platform: Researchgate. Link: 3. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/295920930 the roles competencies and skills of hrm professionals in indian organisations Training and Development: Issues in the Indian Context Platform: Global Journal of Finance and Management. Research India Publications. 4. https://www.ripublication.com/gifm-spl/gifmv6n7_01.pdf	
32	Specialization Elective	After the completion of this Course students will be able	Section –A Section –B	No Change.
	MGMT 515	to Competent in	Section-C	
	Organizational Behaviour at Work	organizational Behaviour and Human	Suggested E -Resources:	Added Suggested E - Resources
		Relation in an	Organisational Behaviour An	

I nding and managing michaham I		Organization. Understand and manage behavioural pattern in an organization. Proficient in solving and managing malfunctions in Organization		Introduction Platform: Macmillan Education. Link: 1. https://www.macmillanihe.com/r esources/sample- chapters/9781137429445_sampl e.pdf A study of Organizational Culture: Octopace Profile IOSR Journal of Business and Management (IOSR - JBM). Link: 2.
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33.	Specialization	After the completion of this	Section -	-A	
	Elective	Course students will be able	Section -	−B	N. Cl
	CW 500	to	Section-	-C	No Change.
	SW 508	Sensitively understand			
	Rural	the challenges in rural	Suggest	ted E-Resources:	Added Suggested E
	Community	settings.	88		- Resources
	Development	• Understand the		Rural Development	- Resources
		functioning of various		Platform: Planning Commission, Link:	
		rural community			
		development		p://planningcommission.nic.in	
		programme in India.		ans/stateplan/sdr_punjab/sdrp ch5.pdf	
		• Proficiently apply their		Role of Cooperative banks in	
		knowledge and social		Financial Inclusion	
		work competencies in		Platform: ResearchGate.	
		field work intervention		Link:	
		while working in a		ps://www.researchgate.net/pu	
		rural setting.		cation/304483927 ROLE OF	
			CO		
				PERATIVE BANKS IN FIN	
				NCIAL INCLUSION	
				The Role of NGOs in Rural	
				Development with special	
				reference to women	
			1	Platform: Shodhganga. Link:	
			3. <u>http</u>	p://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/	
			bits	stream/10603/18591/9/09 cha	
			pter	er%203.pdf	
			_ I	Panchayati Raj in action: A	
			5	study of Rajasthan.	
]]	Platform:The Economic and	
]]	Political Weekly. Link:	
			4. <u>httr</u>	ps://www.epw.in/system/files/	
			pdf	f/1964 16/5-6-	

			7/panchayati raj in actiona stu		
			dy of rajasthan.pdf?0=ip login		
			no cache%3Dcadc5026513d67		
			<u>4a3e03b085d56bf41a</u>		
34.	Specialization	After the completion of this	Section -A	N. C!	
	Elective	Course students will be able to	Section -B	No Change.	
	SW 511		Section-C		
	Tribal	• Competent in comprehending the		Added	
	Community	nature and	Suggested E -Resources:	Suggested I	E –
	Development	characteristics of tribal		Resources	
		community.	Tribal population in India: Regional dimensions & imperatives.		
		Develop understanding	Platform: ResearchGate. Link:		
		on various	1. https://www.researchgate.net/pu		
		constitutional	blication/302904252 TRIBAL		
		provisions and government initiated	POPULATION IN INDIA RE		
		programmes for	GIONAL_DIMENSIONS_IMP		
		promoting the	<u>ERATIVES</u>		
		conditions of tribal	Historical perspectives of different		
		communities.	tribal groups in India.		
		Apply their proficiency	Platform: International Journal of		
		as a professional social	Interdisciplinary and		
		worker while rendering quality services for the	Multidisciplinary Studies (IJIMS).		
		well being of tribal	Link:		
		society.	2. http://www.ijims.com/uploads/6		
		ĺ	<u>bd9df8d35bc3899587coc9.pdf</u>		
			Policies and Programmes for Tribal		
			Development In India		
			Platform: Odisha State Open		
			University. Link:		

			3. http://osou.ac.in/eresources/PPT DI.pdf Panchayati Raj and Tribal Development in India Platform: International Journal of Advanced Research in Social Sciences & Humanities 4. http://www.iaster.com/uploadfol der/1PanchayatiRajandTribalDev elopmentinIndiaCopy/1Panchaya ti%20Raj%20and%20Tribal%20 Development%20in%20india%2 OCopy.pdf	
35.	Specialization Elective SW 512 Urban Community Development	After the completion of this Course students will be able to Be competent in understanding the effect of urbanization on the changing status of society. Understand the functions and roles of Urban Local Bodies in Urban Community Development. Apply their learning and skills for field work intervention while working with Urban community.	Section –A Section –B Section-C Suggested E -resources: Urban Community Development Its Nature and Scope 1. https://www.epw.in/system/file s/pdf/1959 11/45/urban comm unity developmentits nature a nd_scope.pdf Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited Platform: Hudco.org. link: 2. https://www.hudco.org/writerea ddata/NOTICE-AR-2017.pdf	No Change. Added Suggested E – Resources

			Evolution of urban local	
			governments in india	
			Platform: Shodhganga. Link:	
			3. http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.i	
			<u>n/bitstream/10603/66623/8/08_</u>	
			chapter%202.pdf	
			Urban Development in India	
			in the Twenty First Century: Policies for Accelerating	
			Urban Growth	
			Platform: Centre for	
			International Development,	
			Stanford, Link:	
			4. https://globalpoverty.stanford.	
			edu/sites/default/files/publico	
			ns/231wp.pdf	
36.	SW 505L	After the completion of this	The final semester's field work	Elaboration of Field
		course, students will be	practicum comprises of the	work practicum
	Field Work	able to	continuous practical application of	
	Practicum IV	Competent in	field work of Semester III. Students	Added Suggested E
		acquainting with	comprehend role of Social work	- Resources
		knowledge of theory	profession empowering individuals,	
		into practical situation	groups and communities and	
		for problem solving.	facilitating social change, Human	
		Capable to understand	rights and Social justice. They are	
		social work	now proficiently skilled and ready to	
		intervention through	apply their skills and qualities of	
		methods of social	professional social work practitioners.	
			professional social work practitioners.	
		work in various field	Suggested E resources:	
		work settings.	1. http://fieldeducator.simmons.	
		Develop skills and	edu/article/field-learning-in-	
		professional qualities	edd/di tiole/ field lediffing in	

for social work.	2.	online-social-work-programs/ -Field Work Platform: Field Educator Simmons School of Social Work http://fieldeducator.simmons. edu/article/field-learning-in- online-social-work-programs/ -placement/navigating-your- field-placement-search-as-an- online-student/	
	3.		

37.	SW 501L	After the completion of this	After the completion of two year	Elaboration of Field
	Block	course, students will be	MSW programme students undergo	work Block
	Placement	able to	two months (8 weeks) block	Placement
		Competent in	placement training in any settings	practicum
		acquainting with	namely NGOs, CSRs, Industries etc.	Added Suggested E - Resources
		knowledge of theory	Block placement provides for field	- Resources
		into practical situation	education as a stand-alone experience,	
		for problem solving.	separate from course work. The block	
		Capable to understand	placement expands the opportunities	
		social work	for students to have an in-depth	
		intervention through	learning experience in diverse	
		methods of social	settings.	
		work in various field		
		work settings and	Suggested E resources:	
		Develop skills and	1. http://fieldeducator.simmons.edu/	
		professional qualities	article/field-learning-in-online-	
		for social work.	social-work-programs/	
		Comprehend role of	-placement/navigating-your-field-	
		Social work profession	placement-search-as-an-online-	
		in facilitating social	student/	
		change, human rights	2. http://hhd.fullerton.edu/msw/Fiel	
		and social justice	dwork/index.htm	
		Become aware of	3. https://www.mswguide.org/schoo	
		problems and Recent	ls/the-ultimate-field-education-	
		Administrative Reform	guide/	
		of government and non	4. http://fieldeducator.simmons.edu/	
		Governmental	article/field-learning-in-online-	
		Organization	social-work-programs	

Programme & Course Format for BOS Minutes

Name of Programme: M.Phil. Sociology

Programme Educational Objectives

Keeping in focus the significance of research in higher education, Banasthali Vidyapith aims to train young researchers. The **Master of Philosophy (M.Phil.) in Sociology Programme** is designed to guide young researchers from sociological and interdisciplinary perspectives to address critical socio-cultural issues and problems. The course stimulates the research scholars to learn advanced theoretical and sociological concepts and equips them with social research techniques and tools which help them in empirical and qualitative studies of various sociological concerns of our society so that their research works may contribute to the knowledge repertoire and policy formulation

The main objectives of M.Phil Programme are:

- · To provide extensive sociological knowledge about society and culture that shape individual identity and behaviour
- · To develop an understanding of fact, concept and theory and their interrelations in sociological paradigm
- · To acquaint with classical, modern and post-modern sociological theories and their implications for research initiatives
- · To provide knowledge about cross-cutting issues and basic principles of interdisciplinary approach for holistic understanding of society.
- To promote sociological researches; qualitative and quantitative both, for policy recommendations, formulation and implementation in order to bring positive social change
- · To generate awareness about gender equality and social values and motivate to adapt in dynamic socio-cultural and political scenario
- To provide practical training through dissertation keeping in view of preparing efficient researchers
- To enhance the abilities of effective communication and reflective presentation of sociological knowledge enriched by the application of new technological innovations
- To develop sociological knowledge and skills that will enable to think critically and creatively about society and social issues in local and global perspective and prepare globally recognized researchers and academicians in the field of sociology

- To explain the role of sociologists in generating awareness; creating sociological literature and formulating policy documents related to environmental regulation and sustainable development.
- To create round personality development characterized by conflict resolving attitude, leadership and team spirit essential for social construction.

Programme Outcomes

- PO1: Sociological Knowledge: Develop and apply sociological imagination to critically understand relation between individual and society; possess knowledge about sociological theory and methods to be applied for conducting systematic social researches and suggest policy recommendations for positive social change.
- PO2: Planning Abilities: Exhibit effective planning abilities essential to carry out fruitful social research with efficient time and resource management.
- PO3: Problem analysis: Acquainted with idea of rational thinking, scientific enquiry and critical approach; possess strong decision making ability in everyday life.
- PO4: Modern tool usage: Acquire knowledge of softwares and technological devices of social science research and apply them wisely
 according to the need of the research.
- PO5: Leadership skills: Understand social concerns and cultural values; develop sensitivity towards complex human nature, social
 interaction and dynamic social reality; consider the importance of collective wellbeing and leadership while fulfilling professional and
 social responsibilities.
- · PO6: Professional Identity: Identify roles of professional sociologist such as researcher, academicians and civil servant.
- PO7: Sociological Ethics: Understand ethical codes that govern the conduct of sociologists and how sociological knowledge may be
 applied to people and lives.
- PO8: Communication: Communicate effectively with people in different social settings i.e. family, neighbourhood, community and society at large and grasp their view point while dealing with social issues
- PO9: The Sociologist and Society: Disseminate knowledge about contextual reality of society and its major concerns; Create theories to explain changing nature of society.

•	PO10: Environment and sustainability: Understand how human quest for development altered ecological balance i.e. man-nature relationship; show the caring and sensitive attitude and behaviour towards environment in daily lives; and suggest sustainable development practices to save environment through researches and policy formulations.
•	PO11: Life- long learning: Learns the adapting nature of Indian tradition and recognize the need for adaptation with rapidly changing materialist aspect of culture (particularly technological change); engage in dialogue over social concerns and contribute towards social justice and social upliftment

Programme Scheme Semester: I

Course Code SSC 601 Course Name Research Methodology in T P C 0 0 4

	Social Sciences				
SOC 603	Sociological Approaches	4	0	0	4
	Teaching, Learning and Higher Education	4	0	0	4
SOC 606P	Term Paper	0	0	24	12
Reading Elective	- I	0	0	0	2
Total	Total		0	4	26

Semester: II

Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С
SOC 701 D	Dissertation	0	0	36	18
SOC 602 S	Seminar	0	0	8	4
Reading Electiv	ve –II	0	0	0	2
Reading Electiv	ve –III	0	0	0	2
Total		0	0	44	26
Grand Total					52

List of Reading Electives

Course Code	Course Name
SOC 604 R	Sociology of Mass Communication and Advertising
SOC 605 R	Studies in Indian Society
SOC 702 R	Gender Studies
SOC 703 R	Rural and Urban Studies
	Tribal Studies
	Sociology of Sports

Annexure VII

Name of the Programme: M.Phil. Sociology

Course Details

FIRST SEMESTER				
S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
1.	SSC 601 Research Methodolo gy in social Sciences	After the completion of the course, student will be able to: • Understand with the conceptual aspects of research approaches and techniques in social sciences. • Critically analyse the methods of data collection in social sciences.	 Research in social sciences: Objectives and Types, Process of Research. Scientific Method; Problem of theory building; Fact and Theory. Formulation of Research Problem; Research Design, Hypothesis: Characteristics and Importance. Sampling; Methods of Data collection: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Schedule, Ethnography and Case Study. Data Analysis for Quantitative research- Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode; Measures of Dispersion: Range and Standard Deviation; Simple Correlation: Karl Pearson's co-efficient of correlation, Simple Regression. Data Analysis for Qualitative research- Thematic and Narrative Analysis. Report Writing and Styles of Referencing. 	

- Identify, explain, and apply the various research techniques in conducting research.
- Prepare a coherent research proposal and report.

Recommended Books:

- Ackoff, R. (1953). Design of Social Research. Chicago: Chicago University Press.
- Bailey, K. (1978). Methods of Social Research. New York: Free Press.
- 3. Mueller, J. and Schuessler, K. (1961). *Statistical Reasoning in Sociology*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
- 4. Festinger, L. and Katz, D. (1953). *Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences*. New York: Rinehart, Winston.
- Henry, M. (1977). Sociological Research Philosophy and Methods. Illinois: Dorsey Press.
- 6. Blalock, H. M. and Blalock, A. B. (1968). *Methodology in Social Research*. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
- Goode, W. J. and Hatt, P. K. (1952). Methods in Social Research. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co.
- 8. Kothari, C.R. (1997). *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. Delhi: New Age International Pvt Ltd Publishers.
- Kumar, R. (2011). Research Methodology. Los Angeles: Sage Publications.
- Dobbert, M.L. (1982). Ethnographic Research: Theory and Application for Modern Schools and Societies. New York: Praeger.

- 11. Miles, M. & Huberman, A. (1994). Qualitative Data Analysis: A Sourcebook of New Methods, 2nd Edition. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.
- 12. Denzin, N. & Lincoln, Y. (1994). *Handbook of Qualitative Research*. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.
- 13. Taylor, G. R. (2000). *Integrating Quantitative and Qualitative Methods in Research*. Maryland: University Press of America.

Suggested E-Resources:

Research Methodology

http://www.sociology.kpi.ua/wpcontent/uploads/2014/06/Ranjit_Kumar-Research_Methodology_A_Step-by-Step_G.pdf

- Relationship between Positivism, Interpretivism, and Sociological Research Methods
 - http://www.sociology.org.uk/notes/revgrm5.pdf
- What is ethnography?

http://www.cusag.umd.edu/documents/workingpapers/epiontat trib.pdf

- Ethnography: Definition and Method
 - https://www.researchgate.net/publication/221927953_Ethnography An Introduction to Definition and Method
- Qualitative and Quantitative Research https://www.lancaster.ac.uk/media/lancasteruniversity/content-assets/documents/learningskills/quantitativevqualitativeresearchanswers.pdf

2.	SOC 603 Sociologica I approaches	After the completion of course the students will be able to • Explain the various sociological approaches • Critically analyze the major sociological	 Positivism & Neo-Positivism Structural-functional approach, Neo-functionalism, post-structuralism. Conflict & Neo-Conflict Approach Social Action Approach Exchange Approach Ethnomethodology Phenomenology Post-modern Approach
		approaches. • Apply theoretical knowledge to interpret social reality.	 Recommended Books: Zeitlen, M. (1998). Rethinking sociology: A critique of contemporary theory. Jaipur, Rawat Publication. Turner, J. (2005). The structure of sociological theory (4 th ed.). Jaipur, Rawat Publication. Austin, H. (2005). Modern social theory: An introduction. Oxford University Press. Ritzer, G. (2000). Sociological Theory. New York, McGraw-Hill. Craib, I. (1992). Modern social theory: From Parsons to Hebermas (2nd ed.). London, Harvester Press. Doshi, S. (2003). Modernity, new modernity and neosociological theories. Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
			Sociology. Platforms: Memorial Universities Libraries. https://www.library.mun.ca/researchtools/databases/DBSearch-Results/?Sociology Positivism & Neo-Positivism http://en.apu.ac.jp/rcaps/uploads/fckeditor/publications/working-gPapers/RCAPS-WP10-4.pdf

		Conflict & Neo-Conflict Approach https://www.rug.nl/research/portal/files/2941825/CONFLICT.pdf Ethnomethodology https://www.researchgate.net/publication/229583497	
3. Teaching, Learning and Higher Education	After the completion of the course, students will be able to: • Understand the reciprocity of teaching and learning processes • Make use of various aids to enhance their teaching skills. • Familiarize themselves with Academic Bodies of Higher Education • Analyze the current situation of higher education in India.	Role and Prerequisites of Teacher in Higher Education Overview of Higher Education in India Structure and Functions of Academic Bodies- UGC, ICSSR, ICHR, ICCR Methods for Teaching-Lecture, Discussion, Role Play, Workshop, Seminar and Audio-Visual Making of Effective Handouts and Lesson Plans	

			https://www.researchgate.net//240724612 Critical Pedagogy in the Sociology Class https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.11120/elss.2008.01010008	
4.	SOC 606P Term Paper	After the completion of the course, students will be able to: • Relate to the basic ideals of writing a research paper in history • Analyze the primary and secondary sources in history • Frame sound arguments using the knowledge of research techniques and knowledge • Review topics related to Sociology, and Sociological trends	The student will have to write a term paper under the guidance of a mentor, broadly based on the Review of Literature for the Dissertation, ranging from 20 to 30, double line space, typed pages, in TNR 12 Font size. For Hindi font to be used DevLys 010, size 14. The same will be evaluated by a 3 member departmental committee, comprising the HoD, one faculty member and the mentor, at the end of the Semester. The continuous assessment will be done on the Dissertation synopsis and Literature Review (20 marks) + Seminar presentation (20 marks)	
5.	Reading Elective I			
SECOND SEMESTER				
6.	SOC 701 D Dissertation	The M.Phil dissertation writing will enable the students to: • Develop skills for writing of Sociology. • Analyze the available source materials and develop research	The student will write the dissertation under the guidance of a supervisor teacher. The size may be around 80-100, double line space, typed pages, in TNR 12 Font size. For Hindi font to be used DevLys 010, size 14.The submitted dissertation would be sent for external evaluation. The internal viva voce will be done by a Board of Examiners comprising Dean FSS, HoD and the supervisor.	

		related arguments.		
7.	SOC 602 S Seminar	Through this course the students will be able to, • Locate a research problem related to history writing • Analyze different sources by which a narrative of history can be written • Prepare a research paper using research techniques and methodology • Develop their presentation skills	The student will have to present a Seminar on any related aspect of the dissertation or also on any current and relevant issue, related to the concerned discipline and submit a hard copy of the same. A teacher will mentor the student for the Seminar. The presentation of the same will be assessed by a three member Board of Examiners.	
8.	Reading Elective II			
9.	Reading Elective III			
List o	List of Reading Electives			
	SOC 604 R Sociology of Mass Communicati on and Advertising	After the completion of this course, students will be able to • Understand the relationship between communication, advertising and social	Mass communication, mass media and advertising play an increasingly important role in society. This course provides sociological perspective on the role of mass communication and advertising in modern society, especially in the context of Indian society. Various theorists like John Thompson, Jurgen Habermas and J. Baudrillard have discussed about mass communication from sociological perspective. This course also explains role of mass media and advertising on society. It is quite evident that media is being used	

- system.
- Explain the theoretical frameworks on mass communication.
- Critically analyze the role and impact of mass media on society.

and abused both and Lasswell, Lazarsfeld, Merton, Defluer, Peterson and Wilbur Schramm have tried to explain both the aspects of media. Besides, advertising also involves ethical issues as it impacts intersections of age, gender and class in society. Thus, this course views mass communication, mass media and advertising from sociological lens.

Recommended Books-

- Packard, V. (2007). The hidden persuader. Hammond worth, Penguin Books.
- 2. Weber, M. (1947). The theory of social and economic organisation. New York, The Free Press.
- 3. Despande, R. (2001). Using market knowledge. Sage India.
- 4. Altheride, D.L., & R. P. Snow. (1979). *Media logic*. Newbury Park, C.A. Sage.
- 5. Browers, J.W., & T.A. Courtright. (1984). *Communication research methods*. Glenview, Scott, Foresman.
- 6. Jhally, S. (1987). The codes of advertising, fetishism and the political economy of meaning in the consumer society. New York, St Martine.
- 7. Klapper, J. (1960). *The effect of mass communication*. New York, Free Press.
- 8. Vanden, B., & Helen Kartz. (1999). Advertising principles challenge and change Lincolnwood. Business Books.

Suggested E-Resources

•Mass media and society. Platform: University of Calicut.

 $\frac{http://www.universityofcalicut.info/SDE/VISem_sociology_sociology_of_mass_communication.pdf}$

 The Sociology of mass media. Platform: Researchgate. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/320285914 The Soc

		iolog y_of_Mass_Media •Communication and Mass Communication: Elements http://www.universityofcalicut.info/SDE/SMMassCommunicat ion.pdf http://www.ijcr.eu/articole/65_39_IJCR%202-2012_tipo.pdf •Mass Media: Types and Development http://www.scert.kerala.gov.in/images/2014/HSC- Textbook/25_Journalism-unit-02.pdf •Advertising: Features , Types and Development https://www.kullabs.com/classes/subjects/units/lessons/notes/note- detail/7610	
SOC 605 R Studies in Indian Society	After the completion of this course, students will be able to • Explain various theoretical perspectives of Indian sociology. • Apply theoretical knowledge for social research in Indian context • Critically analyze the emerging concerns in Indian sociology	Sociology in India is the product of intellectual response of the Indian scholars to western interpretations of Indian society and culture, after the beginning of colonial rule in India. The emergence and development of Sociology in India is close linked with Social Anthropology. Indian society and culture has been viewed from various theoretical perspectives by different scholars. For example, G.S. Ghurye and Louis Dumont viewed Indian social reality from Textual /Indological Perspective, while M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube and Mckim Marriot laid emphasis on field studies from structural-functional perspective. Later on, AR Desai and Ramkrishna Mukherjee studied the dynamic of Indian society from Marxian Perspective. Moreover, drawing on hierarchical nature of Indian society, B.R. Ambedkar and David Hardiman attempted to explain the nature of Indian society from subaltern perspective. Thus, this course introduces the students to the substantive, theoretical and methodological issues which have shaped the sociological thinking in India. Development of Sociology in India is premised on understanding of agrarian social structure, therefore a pioneer text 'Studies in Agrarian Social Structure' by Andre Beteille and to acquaint our students with dynamic Indian culture, a very significant	

text 'Modernisation of Indian Tradition' is included in the syllabus for reading. Recommended Books:-1. Desai, A. (1979). Peasant Struggles in India. Oxford University Press. 2. Desai, A. (1981). Relevance of the Marxist Approach to the Study of Indian Society. Sociological Bulletin, 30 (1): 1-20 3. Dhanagare, D. 1993. Themes and perspective in Indian Sociology. Jaipur, Rawat Publication. 4. Hardiman, D. (1996). Feeding the Bania: peasant usureres in western India. Oxford University Press. 5. Hardiman, D. (1987). The coming of devi: adivasi assertion in western India. Oxford University Press. Dumont, L. (1966). Homo Hierarchicus. Chicago and London, The University of Chicago Press. 7. Srinivas, M. (1955). India's village. Bombay, Asia Publishing 8. Mukherjee, R. (1957). The dynamics of rural society: A study of the economic structure in Bengal village. Berlin, Akademie-9. Oommen, T.K., & Mukherji, P. (1986). Indian sociology: reflections and interpretation. Bombay, Popular Prakashan. 10. Singh, Y. (1986). Indian Sociology. New Delhi, Vistar Publications. Suggested E-Resources Rural Sociology. Platform: E-gyankosh http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/31744/1/Unit-

http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/27609/1/Unit-

Rural Society. Platform: NCERT.

1.pdf

		Modernization of Indian Tradition: Yogendra Singh http://C:/Users/user/Downloads/modernisation+of+indian+tradition+by+yogendra+singh.pdf Caste, Class and Power: Andre Beteille http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/21582/1/Unit-3.pdf	
SOC 702 R Gender Studies	After the completion of course, the students will be able to Explain the basic concepts of Gender Studies like feminism, gender, patriarchy describe interdisciplinary approaches of studying women's issues with regard to their social, cultural, economic and political positioning deal with gender based concerns in feminist framework with critical thinking.	Gender Studies strives to enhance the academic understanding of students by introducing them to concepts like sex and gender, how society acts in construction of gender identities viz., Masculinity, Femininity, and Transgender. Today, it is important for academic researchers to identify patriarchy and its characteristic influences in socio-political scenarios wherein women face discrimination and marginalization. Therefore, it is imperative to study the dynamics between patriarchy, power and masculinity. The historical knowledge of different phases of Women's Movements in the Western and the Indian contexts explain the genesis of Women's Studies as an academic discipline and emergence of theoretical approaches of Liberal, Marxist, Socialist and Radical feminism to understand feminist struggle in the modern era. In the end, the course also initiates a discussion on media and its role vis a vis representation of women and their issues especially in India. Recommended Books: 1. Chanana, K. (1988). Socialization, education and women: explorations in gender identity. Delhi, Orient Longman.	
		 Chaudhuri, M. (2011). The Indian women's movement. Delhi, Palm Leaf Publications. Connell, R. (2003). Gender. Cambridge, Polity Press. Das Rani, S. (2010). Gender dynamics in India. Himalaya 	

Publishing House 5. Desai, N., & Krishnaraj, M. (1987). Women and society in India. Delhi, Ajanta. 6. Desai, N., & Thakkar, U. (2004). Women in Indian society. National Book Trust. De Souza, A. (1975). Women in contemporary India. Delhi, Manohar. 8. Forbes, G. (1999). Women in modern India. Cambridge University Press. 9. Harding, S. (1987). Feminism and methodology: social science issues. India, Indiana University Press. 10. Hesse-Biber, S. (2007). Hand book of feminist research, theory and practices. London, Sage Publication. 11. Kaur, M. (2005). Gender realities. Chandigarh, Abhiskek Publication 12. Momsen, J. (2010). Gender and development (2nd ed.). New York, Routledge. 13. Poonacha, V. (1990). Understanding violence. Mumbai, SNDT. 14. Prasad, K. (2005). Women and media: challenging feminist discourse. New Delhi, The Women Press. 15. Tong, R. (2009). Feminist thought: A comprehensive introduction. Colorado, Westview Press Suggested E-Resources What are gender studies? https://antifeministpraxis.files.wordpress.com/2017/05/chapter 1- what-is-gender-studies_-understanding-basic-concepts.pdf Feminism and gender equality. http://diglib.bis.uni-oldenburg.de/pub/unireden/ur97/kap1.pdf Feminist Theories: http://diglib.bis.uni-oldenburg.de/pub/unireden/ur97/kap1.pdf Feminist epistemology https://zodml.org/sites/default/files/%5BKathleen_Lennon%2

		C Margaret Whitford%5D Knowing the D 0.pdf Women's movement in India http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/41972/1/Unit- 1.pdf Gender and media https://www1.udel.edu/comm245/readings/GenderedMedia.pd f	
Tribal Studies	After the completion of this course, the students will be able to • Understand the concept and profile of tribes. • Explain about tribal culture and economy. • Discuss the various problems encountered by tribal community in India.	In India, there are diverse demographic groups based on ethnicity, caste, religion and region. The academic discourse on tribal communities in our country finds immense relevance from a sociological perspective. Thus, course on tribal studies explains the concept of Tribe and its characteristics and socio-cultural profile. Tribes form a distinct entity from caste which is needed to be explained for understanding ethnic identity of tribal society. Tribes are classified on various grounds of race, culture and economic status. This categorization is essential to get comprehensive knowledge of their social position. The Tribal lifestyles are interestingly unique in terms of the patterns of Subsistence ranging from Food Gathering, Hunting, Shifting cultivation and Nomadic to Settled Agriculture. In changing scenario, their traditional forms of subsistence are being affected as and they are working as Artisans, Migrant Workers and Salaried employees. Therefore, demographic Profile of different tribes across India vis a vis their habitat, distribution and concentration of tribes and their Folklore enhance knowledge about them. Tribal communities are also unique in terms of their Social, Economic, Political and Religious Institutions. Tribal communities are of both types patriarchal and matriarchal; therefore, exhibit different status and role of women in their community. In present times, tribal societies in India are witnessing various social problems that have led the emergence of tribal movements. Thus, this course focuses on sensitizing students towards tribal society and culture and various problems encountered by them due to development process undergoing in India	
		Recommended Books: 1. Majumdar, D.N., & T.N. Madan. (2005). An Introduction to Social Anthropology. National Publishing House. 2. Singh, K.S. (2002). Tribal Situation in India. Indian Institute	

of Advanced. Shimla. 3. Mathur, K.S. (1974). Tribe, Caste and Peasants. Ethnographic and Folk Culture Society. Lucknow. 4. Pati, R.N & Jagatdeb, L. (1992). Tribal Demography in India. South Asia Books. 5. Rao, M.S.A. (2002). Social Movements in India. Manohar Publishers and Distributors. 6. Dube, S, C. (1977). Tribal Heritage of India. Vikas. New Delhi. 7. Haimendorf, C. Von. (1982). Tribes of India: The Struggle for Survival. OUP. Jha, Makhan. (2003). Social Anthropology. Vikas Publishing House Private Limited. 9. Patel, M.L. (1974). Changing Land Problem: Problems of Tribal India. Progress Publishers. 10. Xaxa, V. (2008). State, Society and Tribes: Issues in Post-Colonial India. New Delhi. Dorling Kindersley (India). 11. Bose, N.K. (1967). Culture and Society in India. Asia Publishing House. 12. Hasnain, Nadeem. (2005). Tribal India. Delhi. Palka Prakashan. 13. Mahapatra, L.K. (1994). Tribal Development in India: Myth and Reality. Delhi. Vikas publication. **Suggested E-Resourses** Concept of Tribe and characteristics http://ndpublisher.in/admin/issues/IJSSAv1n1e.pdf Socio- Cultural profile of Tribes in India https://ijm.mercglobal.org/abstractijm101.html Difference between Tribe and Caste http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/39008/1/Unit-1.pdf http://www.egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/27233/1/Un

		 it-18.pdf Status and Role of Women in Tribal Society http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.544. 2059&rep=rep1&type=pdf Tribal Problems and Tribal Movements in India http://dlc.dlib.indiana.edu/dlc/bitstream/handle/10535/3726/tir bal-movements-and-political-realities-problems-of-conceptualisation.pdf?sequence=1 	
Sociology of Sports	After the completion of this course, the students will be able to: • Use sociological concepts, theories and research to raise critical questions about sports • Identify how race, caste, class, age, and gender are intertwined with current understandings of sport • Understand the relationship between sports and major social institutions. • Examine controversies in sports and sports related programs using a sociological perspective	Every society has been engaged in some form of sports. Sports serve simultaneously as economic engines, socializing institutions, forums for self-expression, and sites of cultural and ideological production and reproduction. Sociology of Sports explains meaning, emergence and scope of sports in sociological perspectives. Sociological theories of functionalism, conflict and Social Action explain various dimensions of sports. Although, sports in any society are influenced by its stratification system they determine social mobility as well. Gender and sports are inextricably linked. Feminist theorists have discussed about intersections of sports, gender and inequality. Sports are also not away from deviant practices of cheating, doping and corruption. Scholars have discussed about relationship of sports with economy, politics and media in different contexts. In present times, Sports has been truly commercialized and has led to exploitation and commodification of sports persons. Nevertheless, sports plays significant role in inculcation of social values. Thus, this course is put together to understand the complex, interconnected relationship between sports and society. Recommended Books: 1. Eitzen, D.S. (2001). Sport in Contemporary Society: An	

	Anthology. New York. Worth Publishers,	
	2. Coakley, J. (2015). Sports in Society: Issues and	
	Controversies. McGraw Hill Higher Education.	
	3. Andrews, D., & Carrington, B. (2010). A Companion to	
	Sport. Wiley-Blackwell.	
	4. Hargreaves, J., & Anderson, E. (2014). Routledge	
	Handbook of Sport, Gender and Sexuality. Routledge.	
	5. Jarvie, G. (2006). Sport Culture and Society. Routledge.	
	6. Coakley, J., & Dunning, E. (2000). Handbook of Sport	
	Studies. Sage.	
	7. Craig, P., & Beedie, P. (2010). Sport Sociology. Sage.	
	8. Hargreaves, J. (1986). Sport, Power and Culture. Polity.	
	9. Giulianotti, R. (2004). Sport and Modern Social Theorists.	
	Palgrave.	
	10. Karen, D., & Washington, R. (2010). The Sport and	
	Society Reader. Routledge.	
	11. Karen, D., & Washington, R. (2015). Sociological	
	Perspectives on Sport: The Games Outside the Games.	
	Routledge.	
	12. Maguire, J., & Young, K. (2002). Theory, Sport and	
	Society. Elsevier Science.	
	13. Carrington, B., & McDonald, I. (2009). Marxism, Cultural	
	Studies and Sport. Routledge.	
	Suggested E- Resources:	
	Sport and Society: Platform: Jstor	
	https://www.jstor.org/stable/2678619	
	Sports and Society: Platform: Coursera:	
	https://www.coursera.org/learn/sports-society	
	Sports and Social Theory	
	http://www.sjsu.edu/faculty/masucci/Sporttheory.pdf	
	 Sociology of sport and social theory 	

		https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/17430437.2014. 898734 • Sports and Social Values https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/02614367.2016. 1261180	
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Annexure-VIII A

P.G. Diploma in Women and Human Rights

Programme Objectives

The one year Post Graduate Diploma course in Women and Human Rights is designed to:

- · Enhance understanding about basic principles, institutions and mechanisms of human rights in general and women human rights in particular.
- Develop an understanding on various waves of feminist movements.
- Creates awareness and sensitivity among students about age old women's struggle on their rights.
- To sensitize and enable women to exercise their rights in contemporary socio-cultural context.

Programme Outcomes

- PO1: Awareness of Human Rights: Acquire the knowledge of fundamentals of human rights, their importance and significance in women's lives.
- PO2: Identifying anti-women customs and practices: Help students learn about various discriminatory customs and practices prevalent in the society which hinder
 their holistic growth.
- PO3: Enabling Women to claim and use their rights: Make students aware of their rights with respect to Constitution and UN Declaration whereby gender equality is expected from the State and society.
- PO4: Building self confidence among women: Learn about different historical conventions of women's movements which resulted in empowering developments like CEDAW, women's rights and Constitutional provisions for creating gender equality, end gender violence and gender discrimination.
- PO4: Gender sensitization: Create awareness of gender sensitivity and social responsibility towards actively participating in sensitizing women and children of their human rights and help them identify the prevalent gender hostility and combat misogynistic practices.

P.G. Diploma in Women and Human Rights Scheme of Examination (2018-2019)

Existing

Existing						
No. of Paper	Name of Paper	Contact Hours/W eek	Maxi mum Mark s	Internal Assess ment	External Assessme nt	Mini mum Pass Mark s
Paper 1	Concepts & Theories	3	45	15	30	16
Paper 2	Institutional Mechanisms & Constitutional Provisions	3	45	15	30	16
Paper 3	Women's Rights: National and International Contexts	3	45	15	30	16
Paper 4	Feminist Thought	3	45	15	30	16
Paper 5	Dissertation		100			40
Paper 6	Practical Work		50			20
	Total		330			132

Note: A student is required to pass in Dissertation & Practical Work with at least 40% marks and in written examination with 36% marks in each individual written paper but the passing marks will be 40% in aggregate/

Classification of division:

First division – 60%
 Second division – 50%
 Third division – 40%

Proposed

		Tropose			
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C
Paper 1	Concepts & Theories	2	0	0	2
Paper 2	Institutional Mechanisms & Constitutional Provisions	2	0	0	2
Paper 3	Women's Rights: National and International Contexts	2	0	0	2
Paper 4	Dissertation	0	0	8	8
Total		6		8	14

Note: A student is required to pass in Dissertation & Practical Work with at least 40% marks and in written examination with 36% marks in each individual written paper but the passing marks will be 40% in aggregate/

Classification of division:

First division – 60%
 Second division – 50%

Third division

Annexure-VIII B

S. No	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
1.	Paper I - Concepts & Theories	After completion of this paper students will be able to • Acquaint with concepts of human rights and women human rights. • Sensitized on historical development of human rights. • Expect to become aware about WID WAD GAD, gender inequality, discriminatory practices.	Section –A Concept of Human Rights & Historical overview Women's Human Rights: Concept, its importance i.e. why do we need separate Human Rights, Individual Vs Group Rights, Relativism Vs Universalism. Origin and development of Women's Human Rights Section –B Liberal Feminism Marxist Feminism Radical feminism Section –C Approaches to development-WID, WAD, GAD, Gandhian Approach to development Concept-Gender, Gender inequality, Gender Discrimination, Patriarchy Liberalization and Globalization and their impacts Reference: Donnelly ,Jack (2003). Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice. (2nd Ed.). New York,	Section –A Concept of Human Rights & Historical overview Women's Human Rights: Concept, its importance i.e. why do we need separate Human Rights, Individual Vs Group Rights, Relativism Vs Universalism. Origin and development of Women's Human Rights Section -B Liberal Feminism Marxist Feminism Radical feminism Section –C Approaches to development-WID, WAD, GAD, Gandhian Approach to development Concept-Gender, Gender inequality, Gender Discrimination, Patriarchy Liberalization and Globalization and their impacts Reference: Donnelly Jack (2003). Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice. (2nd Ed.). New York, Cornell	Updating References and addition of E- resources
			Cornell University Press. Working group in Human rights in India and UN, (2012). Human Rights in India Status Report 2012 Pachauri S. K. (2010). Women and Human	University Press. Working group in Human rights in India and UN, (2012). Human Rights in India Status Report 2012 Pachauri S. K. (2010). Women and Human Rights. New Delhi, APH Publishing Corporation. Singh, Dharam (2015). Human Rights. Delhi, Low	

			 Rights. New Delhi, APH Publishing Corporation. Singh, Dharam (2015). Human Rights. Delhi, Low price publication. Saksena, Anu (2002) Gender And Human Rights: Status Of Women Workers In India. Delhi, Shipra Publication. Kriemild Saunders (ed) (2018). Feminist Post-Development Thought: Rethinking Modernity, Post-Colonialism and Representation. Jaipur, Rawat Publication. 	price publication. Saksena, Anu (2002) Gender And Human Rights: Status Of Women Workers In India. Delhi, Shipra Publication. Kriemild Saunders (ed) (2018). Feminist Post- Development Thought: Rethinking Modernity, Post-Colonialism and Representation. Jaipur, Rawat Publication. E resources: WID, WAD, GAD: Trends In Research And Practice Platform: dl-bnc-idrc.dspacedirect.org https://idl-bnc- idrc.dspacedirect.org/bitstream/handle/ 10625/5225/34345.pdf?sequence=1 Human rights as a concept and UDHR Platform- UN/UDHR Link- http://www.un.org/en/universal- declaration-human-rights Feminism and its waves Platform- Pacific University Oregaon Link- https://www.pacificu.edu/about/me dia/four-waves-feminism	
2.	Paper-2 Institutio nal Mechanis m &Constit	After completion of this paper students will be able to • Promote understanding among students on changing	Section-A Status of Women in India: Pre- Independence and Post Independence Constitutional Provisions: Constitutional Safeguard for the promotion of women's human right in India. Section -B	Section-A Status of Women in India: Pre- Independence and Post Independence Constitutional Provisions: Constitutional Safeguard for the promotion of women's human right in India. Section -B	Updating References and addition of E- resources

utional
Provision
S

status of women in India.

- Develop an insight among students and understanding of different laws to protect women's human rights and changing perspectives of women.
- Ability to understand and identify means to combat current problems in India

Institutional Support-NHRC, SHRC, NCW, SCW, SC/ST Commission, Department of Women and Child Development

Section-C

Different laws to protect WHR Political, Economic Social

Reference:

- United Nation (2014). Women's Rights are Human Rights. New York and Geneva, United Nations Publication.
- Biswal, Tapan (2006). <u>Human Rights Gender & Environment</u>. New Delhi, <u>Viva Books Private</u> Limited.
- Aasen, HenrittesindingHellum, Anne. (2014).
 Women's Human Rights CEDAW in International
 Regional and National Law. Cambridge,
 Cambridge University Press.
- Singh, <u>Dharam (2015)</u>. *Human Rights*. Delhi, Low price publication.
- Reilly, <u>Niamh</u> (2009). Women's Human Rights. Oxford, UK, and in Boston, Polity Publication.
- Saksena, Anu (2002) Gender And Human Rights: Status of Women Workers In India. Delhi, Shipra Publication

Institutional Support-NHRC, SHRC, NCW, SCW, SC/ST Commission, Department of Women and Child Development

Section-C

Different laws to protect WHR Political, Economic Social

Reference

- United Nation (2014). Women's Rights are Human Rights. New York and Geneva, United Nations Publication.
- Biswal, Tapan (2006). <u>Human Rights Gender & Environment</u>. New Delhi, <u>Viva Books Private</u> Limited.
- Aasen, HenrittesindingHellum, Anne. (2014).
 Women's Human Rights CEDAW in International Regional and National Law. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- Singh, <u>Dharam (2015)</u>. *Human Rights*. Delhi, Low price publication.
- Reilly, <u>Niamh</u> (2009). Women's Human Rights. Oxford, UK, and in Boston, Polity Publication.
- Saksena, Anu (2002) Gender And Human Rights: Status of Women Workers In India. Delhi, Shipra Publication

E resources:

• Constitutional Provisions

Platform: mospi.nic.in

http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/reports and p ublication/statistical_publication/social_statistics/

				WM16ConstitutionalLegalRights.pdf	
				• NHRC, SHRC	
				Platform: nhrc.nic.in	
				http://nhrc.nic.in/sites/default/files/Unit_2.pdf	
				• NCW, SCW	
				Platform : wcd.nic.in	
				$\frac{ http://www.wcd.nic.in/sites/default/files/ncwact.pd}{f}$	
				SC/ST Commission	
				Platform:shodhganga.	
				http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/4	
				9841/13/12_chapter%207.pdf	
3.	Paper-3	After completion of this	Section-A	Section-A	Updating References
	Women's	paper students will be able to	Issues regarding the violation of Women's Human Rights	Issues regarding the violation of Women's Human Rights	and addition of E-
	Human	able to	Violence against women -private domain;	Violence against women -private domain;	resources
	Right:	 Acquaint on 	domestic violence , Public domain; sexual harassment	domestic violence , Public domain; sexual harassment	
	National and	conceptualizing feminism,	Institutional practices-trafficking and prostitution,	Institutional practices-trafficking and prostitution,	
	and Internatio	women/gender,	foeticide, Devdasi, Dowry, Child Marriage.	foeticide, Devdasi, Dowry, Child Marriage.	
	nal	sexual division of	Section -B	Section -B	
	Context	labour and	Role of Media: Positive & Negative impact	Role of Media: Positive & Negative impact	
		patriarchy.	Democratization of Indian parliament: Debate on reservation of seats for women	Democratization of Indian parliament: Debate on reservation of seats for women	
		Understand on			
		violence against	Section-C International initiatives-	Section-C International initiatives-	
		women in private	International initiatives- International Convention on Civil and political	International initiatives- International Convention on Civil and political	
			Rights.	Rights.	

and public domain.

 Develop an understanding on national and international Initiatives. International convention on Economic Social and Cultural Rights

Vienna Declaration, 1993 Fourth Women's Conference in Beijing, 1995 CEDAW

Reference:

- United Nation (2014). Women's Rights are Human Rights. New York and Geneva, United Nations Publication.
- Mohanasundaran, K. (2013). Human Rights
 Theories and Practice. Delhi, Concept
 Publishing Company.
- Biswal, Tapan (2006). Human Rights Gender & Environment. New Delhi, <u>Viva Books Private</u> <u>Limited</u>.
- Aasen, Henritte Sinding Hellum, Anne. (2014).
 Women's Human Rights CEDAW in International Regional and National Law. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- Myra Marx Ferree; Aili Mari Tripp. (2006).
 Global Feminism: Transnational Women's
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E resources:

Concerned Legislations related to women

Platform :advocatekhoj.

 $\frac{http://www.advocatekhoj.com/library/bareacts/inde}{x.php}$

• International Convention on Civil and Political

				Rights			
				Platform: ohchr.org			
				https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/ProfessionalInterest/ccpr.pdf			
				International convention on Economic Social and Cultural Rights			
				Platform: ohchr.org			
				https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/ProfessionalInterest/cescr.pdf			
				• CEDAW			
				Platform :ohchr.org			
				https://www.ohchr.org/documents/professionalinterest/cedaw.pdf			
							
4.	Paper-4	After completion of this	Section -A		Removal	of	the
	Feminist	paper students will be	Western Thought Marry Wollstonecraft,		paper		
	Thought	able to	John Stuart Mill.				
		- Acquaint with	Simone De Beauvoir.				
		- Acquaint with conceptualizing	Betty Friedan				
		feminism, and	Section B				
		feminist thoughts.					
		◆ Develop an	Indian Thought Before Independence: With				
		understanding on	Special reference to Raja ram Mohan Roy,				
		efforts of Feminist	Gandhi, Nehru, Sarojini Naidu				
		upliftment.	Section C				
		Develop knowledge	Section-C				
		on foundations of	Indian Though After Independence:				
		Feminist Theories	VinaMazumdar, Ela Bhatt, Lotika Sarkar				
			Reference:				

		Kriemild Saunders (ed)(2018). Feminist Post- Development Thought: Rethinking Modernity. Post Colonialism and Representation. Jaipur, Rawat Publication. Hooks Bell (1984). Feminist Theory From Margin to Center. Taylor & Francis Ltd. Jackson Stevi& Jones, Jackie (2018). Contemporary Feminist Theories. Jaipur, Rawat Publication. Walters, Margaret (2006) Feminism a very Short introduction. Oxford: Oxford. Myra Marx Ferree; Aili Mari Tripp. (2006) Global Feminism: Transnational Women's Activism, Organizing, and Human Rights New York, University Press. Human Rights Resource Center (1988). Lifting the Spirit: Human Rights and Freedom of Relicion or Belief. USA, Human Rights Resource		
Dissertati on	paper students will be able to Practical application of Research methods. Develop analytical capability in practical application of Quantitative and qualitative Research Design. Develop proficiency in preparing reports as well as application of data analysis and	 Dissertation is to demonstrate the student's knowledge in a particular field. As a part of PG Diploma to submit dissertation in the form of a report containing the results and interpretation. Write a research report (dissertation) it include both secondary and primary data. It is length and comprehensiveness of 50-70 pages. Manual for the dissertation - topic, chapters, bibliography, reference appendices. 	 Dissertation is to demonstrate the student's knowledge in a particular field. As a part of PG Diploma to submit dissertation in the form of a report containing the results and interpretation. Write a research report (dissertation) it include both secondary and primary data. It is length and comprehensiveness of 50-70 pages. Manual for the dissertation - topic, chapters, bibliography, reference appendices 	

		interpretation.		
	D 4: 1	A C		D 1
6	Practical	After completion of this		Removed
	work	paper students will be		
		able to		
		 Be acquainted with issues 		
		related to women.		
		 Create awareness 		
		about women		
		issues by		
		extension		
		activities across		
		the campus.		

Decen

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