Publisher's Note

The University of Pune has great pleasure in publishing the syllabus for the **M.A. Sociology** Examination students under the Faculty of Mental, Moral and Social Science.

On behalf of the University, I have to thanks experts and authorities of the University for the interest taken and co-operation extended by them whole-heartedly in bringing out this publication.

University of Pune Ganeshkhind, Pune-411007.

Dr. (Capt.) C. M. Chitale Registrar

UNIVERSITY OF PUNE

Syllabus of M.A. Degree Course SOCIOLOGY

(Under 1999 Pattern)

PART-I

Compulsory Courses:

Paper-I : Indian Society : Structure and Change.
Paper-II : Methodology of Sociological Research.

Optional Courses : (Any one from each of the following groups to be selected)

Paper-III: (a) Urban Sociology;

- (b) Industry, Labour and Society;
- (c) Social Structure and Social Change; Environment, Eco-system and Society.
- (d) Social Structure and Social Change.

Paper-IV: (a) Sociology of Marginal Groups;

- (b) Political Sociology;
- (c) Sociology of Culture;
- (d) Classical Sociological Tradition.

PART-II

Compulsory Courses:

Paper-I : Sociology of Development and Modernization.

Paper-II : Contemporary Sociological Theory.

Optional Courses: (Any one from each of the following groups to be selected)

Paper-III : (a) Sociology of Professions;

(b) Sociology of Religion;

- (c) Sociology of Gender;
- (d) Human Settlements, Population Flows and Migration.

Paper-IV : (a) Medical Sociology;

- (b) Sociology of Education;
- (c) Agrarian Social Structure and Change;
- (d) Ethnicity and Nationalism.

PART-I

COMPULSORY PAPER-I

INDIAN SOCIETY: STRUCTURE AND CHANGE

Objectives:

- 1. To introduce the various perspectives on understanding Indian society.
- 2. To understand the relationship between class, caste, gender, religion and ethnicity in India.
- 3. To relate the changing trends in institutional developments to the structures of hierarchies in India.

FIRST TERM

I. Study of Indian Society:

Theoretical approaches to the study of Indian Society and culture, critical appraisals :

- (a) Indological
- (b) Structural-functional
- (c) Dialectical
- (d) Subaltern
- II. (a) Ethnic formation of Indian Society: Indo-Aryans, Dravidians and Aboriginals and their contributions to the making of India's social structure & culture.
 - (b) Civilization : Unity vs. Mosaic Theory of Indian Society.
- III. Understanding Indian Society through traditional values and cultural themes: Concept of Dharma, Karma, Punarjanma, Purushartha, Rina and Guna, their interpretation in the contemporary context.

- IV. Major social institutions and organisations:
 - (a) Varna and Caste, various approaches to the study of caste, and untouchability.
 - (b) Tribes in India: Problems of definition, their economy and religion, Tribal movements and issues of displacement and rehabilitation.
 - (c) Marriage, family and kinship:
 - (i) Marriage in India-sacrament, contract, monogamy and polygamy.
 - (ii) Familyties-joint and nuclear, patrilineal and matrilineal, concept of household.
 - (iii) kinship patterns of India-Kinship, caste, gender and their inter-relationships.
 - (d) Village: myth of self-sufficiency of Indian village, its structure, Jajmani system, significance of village studies.
- V. Recent changes in social institutions and organisations:
 - (a) Changing nature of family, marriage and women's issues: Personal Law, Property & Adoption rights.
 - (b) Changing nature of caste.
 - (c) Democratic Decentralization and Panchayati Raj.

SECOND TERM

- VI. Development of various religious systems:
 - (a) Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism and Sikhism.
 - (b) Islam, Christianity and Zorostrianism.
 - (i) Emergence of their divergent world-views with reference to hierarchy, rituals, status of women and values of life.

- (ii) Their contribution to India's cultural heritage, language, literature, epics, mythology, knowledge systems and arts.
- (iii) Hindutwa, Revivalism and Fundamentalism.

VII. Colonialism and its impact on Indian Society:

- (a) The Drain theory, rise of economic nationalism.
- (b) Sanskritization and Westernization and their Impact on Indian Society.
- (c) Emergence of modern structures and Classes: Law, Education, Media, Rise of the Indian Middle classes.
- (d) Tensions and Contradictions unleashed by Colonialism-identity crisis, Tradition-Modernity discourse.

VIII. Dissent, Protest and Reform:

- (a) Renaissance and religious reform movements Brahmo, Prarthana and Arya Samaj.
- (b) Social reform movements: Debates over Sati, widoew-remarriage, age at marriage, women's education and untouchability.

IX. Identity Politics and Interest Articulation:

- (a) One nation/Two nation Theory, Hindu-Muslim politics.
- (b) Dalits-Ambedkar and Gandhi.
- (c) Non-Brahmin Movements-Phule, Ambedkar, Shahu Maharaj, Satya-Shodhak.
- (d) Problems of minorities.
- (e) Reservation Policy: SC, ST, OBC and Women.

X. Major sources of tensions and conflicts in Indian Society: Linguism, Casteism, Regionalism, Communalism, India's unity in diversity and problem of national integration.

Prescribed Books

- Singh, Yogendra: Modernization of Indian Traditions, New Delhi: Thomas Press, 1973, Whole Book.
- 2. Guha, Ranjit: Subaltern Studies, New York: Oxford University Press, 1991, Vol.I, Introduction only.
- 3. Kosambi, D. D.: The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Perspective, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1982, pp. 33-52, 72-95.
- 4. Kapadia, K. M.: Marriage and Family in India, New Delhi: Ozford University Press, 1981, Whole Book.
- 5. Dumont, Louis: Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and its Implications, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1988, pp. 21-32, 46-52, 65-74, 92-146, 158-166, 202, 211.
- 6. Schermerhorn, R. A.: Ethic Plurality in India, Tuscon, Arizona: University of Arizona Press, 1978, pp. 1-209, 262-289. 314-354.
- 7. Desai, A. R.: Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay: Polular Prakashan, 1966, Whole Book.
- 8. Rao, M.S.A.: Social Movement in India, Vol. I and Vol. II, New Delhi: Manohar Publications, 1979, Whole Book.

- Desai A. R.: Rural Sociology in India, Mumbai: Popular Prakashan, 1969, pp. 134-136, 169-170, 186-190, 533-621, 783-816.
- 10. Uberoi, Patricia: Family, Kinship and Marriage, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995, pp. 50 to 73, 416 to 451.

Recommended books

- (1) Basham, A. L.: A Cultural History of India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1975.
- (2) Nehru, Jawaharlal: The Discovery of India, New Delhi: Nehru Memorial Fund, 1981, pp. 49-88, 289-355.
- (3) Prabhu, P. N.: Hindu Social Organisation, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1979.
- (4) Madan, T. N.: Religion in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1991.
- (5) Ghurye, G. S.: Caste and Race in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1950.
- (6) Gandhi, M. K.: Removal of Untouchability, Navjeevan Publishing House, Ahmadabad, 1954.
- (7) Beteille, Andre : Caste, Class and Power, California : California University Press, 1971.
- (8) Ambedkar, B. R.: Who were the Sudras, New Delhi: Manohar Publications, 1978.
- (9) Beteille, Andre: Backward Classes in Contemporary India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992.
- (10) Bhowmik, K. L.: Tribal India: A Profile in Indian Ethnology, Calcutta: The World Press, 1971.

- (11) Karve, Iravati: Kinship Organisation in India, Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1968.
- (12) Karve, Iravati: Hindu Society-an Interpretation, Pune, Deshmukh Prakashan, 1968.
- (13) Desai, I. P.: Some Aspects of Family in Mahua, A Sociological Study of Jointness in a Small Town, Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1964.
- (14) Gore, M. S.: Urbanization and Family Change, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1990.
- (15) Dube, S. C.: Indian Village, New York: Carnell University Press, 1955.
- (16) Srinivas, M. N. (Ed.): India's Villages, Bombay: Media Promotors and Publishers, 1978.
- (17) Chandra, Bipin: The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India.
- (18) Misra, B. B.: The Indian Middle Classes, Their Growth in Modern Times, New Delhi: OUP, 1978.
- (19) Phillips, C. H.: Unity and Diversity.
- (20) Percival, Spear: History of India, Penguin, 1966.

COMPULSORY PAPER-II METHODOLOGY OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Objectives:

- 1. To acquaint the students with the procedures, tools, and techniques of Social Science research.
- 2. To familiarise the students with Sociological Methodology.
- 3. To orient the students in Philosophy of Science.
- 4. To train the students in the applicability of the research procedures and techniques and evaluate their understanding in this context.

FIRST TERM

- I. (a) Science and Scientific Method-their characteristics and steps in Scientific Research.
 - (b) Ethical issues in social science research, objectivity-subjectivity debate, and value-neutrality in research.
 - (c) Selection and Formulation of a research problem.
 - (d) Theory, Concepts, Values and Hypothesis.
- II. Research Designs-Merits, demeits and limitations:
 - (a) Exploratory, (b) Descriptive, (c) Diagnostic,
 - (d) Experimental, (e) Ex-post-facto.
- III. Sampling: Universe-Balection of unit: sampling and probability; types of sampling and their use in sociological research.

- IV. (a) Conventional Techniques of collection of dataobservation, questionnaire, schedule and interview (with illustrations of research in India).
 - (b) Secondary Data: Official documents, Private papers, Records, Census, National Sample Surveys, and other types of aggregate data, Newspapers, Literary Sources, Archival material.
 - (c) Projective Techniques.
 - (d) Types of scaling techniques-Likert, Thurston, Bogardus.
- V. (a) Qualitative and quantitative data-their analysis and interpretations.
 - (b) Report writing:
 - (i) Scientific report, Short report for planners, Articles from the study.
 - (ii) Graphic representation and other techniques.
 - (iii) Reference citation, footnotes, bibliography.

SECOND TERM

- VI. (a) Use and logic of Statistics in Sociological research.
 - (b) Types of measurement-Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio.
 - (c) Grouping data-Frequency distribution and graphic presentations, proportions, percentages, ratios and cross-tabulation.
 - (d) Measures of central tendency-Mean, Median and Mode.

- (e) Types of distribution-normal and skewed.
- (f) Use and application (no computation) of the following in Sociological research:
 - (i) Deviance-absolute deviation, variance and standard deviation.
 - (ii) Tests of significance.
- (g) Use and significance of computers in Sociological research.

VII. Sociological Methods:

- (a) Content Analysis, (b) Comparative, (c) Case study,
- (d) Survey, (e) Sociometry, (f) Panel study, (g) Trend analysis, (h) Action Research.

VIII. Other Methods:

- (a) Anthropological method of fieldwork-its critique.
- (b) Historical Method:
 - (i) Marxist.
 - (ii) Weberian ideal type and comparitive method.
 - (iii) Oral Historiography.
- (c) Media-Research, Videography.
- (d) Feminist Methodology.
- IX. Generalisation, reconceptualization, theory construction; Role of theory in empirical research; Reciprocal relationship between theory and research.
- X. Critique of Positivistic Philosophy of Science:
 - (a) Hermeneutics, (b) Frankfurt School.
 - (If feasible, a field-visit may be organised and students may be asked to prepare a Survey Report).

Prescribed Books

- 1. Seltiz, C. and M. Jahoda, et. al.: Research Methods, in Social Relations, U.S.A.: Methuen & Co. Ltd., 1965, Whole Book.
- 2. Bailey, Kenneth D.: Methods in Social Research, New York: MacMillan Publishing Co., 1982, Chapters-1 to 12
- 3. Goode, W. J. and Hatt, P. J.: Methods in Social Research, Delhi: Allied Publishers, 19—, pp. 7-28, 56-91, 119-208, 313-358.
- 4. Bose, Pradip Kumar: Research Methodology, New Delhi: ICSSR, 1995, pp. 1 to 37.
- 5. Kothari, C. R.: Research Methodology-Methods and Techniques, New Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan, 1985, pp. 1-276, 403-438.
- 6. Moser, C. A. and Kalton, C.: Survey Methods in Social Investigation, London: Heinemann, 1971, Chapters-1 to 17.
- 7. Dwivedi, R. S.: Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences, New Delhi: MacMillan India Ltd., 1997, pp. 1 to 192.
- 8. Hall, David & Hall, Irene: Practical Social Research Project work in the Community, London: MacMillan Press Ltd., 1996, pp. 1-55, 97-115, 129-155, 157-187, 212-225, 231-252.
- 9. Levin, Jack: Elementary Statistics in Social Research, New York, Harper and Row Publishers, 1973, pp.1-106.
- 10. Giddens, A.: Positivism and Sociology, London: Heinemann, 1974, pp. 1-73, 129-236.

11. Bleicher, J.: The Hermeneutic Imagination, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1988, (Introduction only).

Recommended Books

- (1) Hindess, B.: Philosophy and Methodology in the Social Science, Sussex: Harvester, 1977.
- (2) Punalekar, S. P.: On Demystification of Methodology in Social Science, Indian Journal of Social Science, Vol. VII. No. 2. 1994.
- (3) Weber, Max: Methodology of Social Science, Glencoe: Free Press, 1949.
- (4) Srinivas, M. N.: The Field Worker and the Field, New Delhi: OUP, 1979.
- (5) Denzin, Norman, K.: Handbook of Qualitative Research, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1994.
- (6) Black, James A. & Champion, Dean J.: Methods and Issues in Social Research, New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1976.
- (7) Festinger, Lean & Katz Daniel: Research Methods in the Behavioural Sciences, New Delhi: Amerind Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1953.
- (8) Dooley, David: Social Research Methods, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1997.
- (9) Smith, H. W.: Strategies of Social Research-The Methodological Imagination, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1981.
- (10) Young, Pauline V. & C. P. Schimtd: Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Delhi: Prentice Hall Pvt. Ltd., 1984.

OPTIONAL PAPER-III (a) URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Objectives:

- (1) To create an awareness of various theoretical perspectives in the field of urban studies.
- (2) To evaluate urbanisation as a process in the South in relation to its development in the North.
- (3) To understand the specificity of the urban process in India and relate it to social institutions as they are being reinvented in the context of the contemporary global order.

First Term

- I. Early Sociological theory and the urban question: The dichotomy model of Tonnies, Emile Durkheim: The City, the division of labour and the moral basis of community, Marx and Engels: The town, the country and the capitalist mode of production, Max Weber: the city and the growth of rationality.
- II. The Urban as an ecological community: The traditional ecological approach of Park, Burgess and Mckenzie. Spatial models inspired by this school, i.e. concentric zone model, sector model and multi-nucler model, Crities of this approach-Nihan, Walter Firey. The contemporary human ecological complex. Crities of the neo-ecological school-Michelson, Willhelm and Castells.
- III. The Urban as a cultural form: Simmel-the metropolis and mental life, Louis Wirth-Urbanism as a way of life, Redfield-The Rural-urban continuum, Evidence

- of ruralism in urban areas: the works of Herbert Gans-Urban villages and Janet Abu-Lughod-ruralisation of the city. Crities of this approach.
- IV. The structure of pre-industrial cities: Sjoberg on the various dimensions of social structure-demographic and ecological, social-marriage and family, economic, political and religious structures. Brief sketches of traditional cities, e.g. Roman cities, Muslim cities, etc.
- V. The process of urbanisation: Brief sketches of the nature and extent of World Urbanisation. Difference in the pattern of First and Third World urbanisation: Impact of colonialism and neo-colonialism, dependent and over-urbanisation, growing regional and urbanrural disparities, role of the state, squatter settlements, urban poverty, crime, kinship-based networks.

SECOND TERM

- VI. The urban as a socio-spatial system: The works of neo-Weberian theorists like Robert Dahl, Rex and Moore: The urban managers, housing distribution and class struggle.
- VII. Political economy and the urban question, the urban as a unit of collective consumption: The works of various Marxist urbanologists like David Harvey on space and problem of over-accumulation, Jean Lojkine on 'role of Property Capital', Enzo, Mingione on 'territory, productive and class system', Mannuel Castells on 'Urban as a special unit of collective consumption'.
- VIII. Characteristics of urbanisation in India: Brief sketch of urbanisation since 1901, impact of British colonialism, growth after independence.

Metropolitanization, growth of regional, and primary migration trends, over-urbanisation, role of industrialisation.

- IX. Sociological Implications of Indian Urbanisation: Class and occupational structure, impact on social stratification (class, caste, gender) and family, Impact on religion, politics of urban growth and the role of the State and other planning agencies. Decay of old cities in India. Growth of communalism in urban centres. Case studies of selected Indian cities like Delhi, Colkata, Mumbai, Chandigarh, Pune, Hyderabad, Chennai and others.
- X. Globalisation and restructuring of Cities: Concept of Global City. Impact of Post-modernism on urban social theory. Works of Harvey, Jameson, Bourdieu, Giddens and others on logic of flexible accumulation, mobilization of spectacle, post-modern architecture.

Prescribed Books

- 1. Pickvance, C. G. (ed.): Urban Sociology: Critical Essays, London: Methuen, 1976, pp. 85-173.
- 2. Dear, Michael and Scott, Alan J. (eds.): Urbanisation and Urban Planning in Capitalist Society, New York: Methuen, 1976, pp. 3-198.
- 3. Saunders, Peter: Social Theory and the Urban Question, London: Hutchionnson, 1981, pp. 11-148, 180-218.
- 4. Bose, Ashish: Studies in Indias Urbanisation, 1901-1971, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, 1975, pp. 3-216.

- 5. Rao, M.S.A. (ed.): Urban Sociology in India: A Reader, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1974, pp. 1-118, 151-366, 416-484.
- 6. Rao, M.S.A., C. Bhat and D. N. Kadekar (edts.): A Reader in Urban Sociology, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1991, pp. 1-142, 211-264, 305-366.
- 7. Sjoberg, Gideon: The Pre-industrial City, Illinois: The Free Press, 1960.
- 8. Frank, Moulaert & Allen J. Scott: Cities, Enterprises and Society on the Eve of the 21st Century, London: Pinter, 1997, pp. 3-56.

Recommended Books

- (1) Castells, Manuel: The Urban Question, Paris: Haspero, 1972.
- (2) Harvey, David: The Urban Experience, Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1989.
- (3) Gilbert, A. & Gugler, J.: Cities, Poverty and Development: urbanisation in the Third World, Oxford :Oxford University Press, 1982, pp. 1-26, 49-64, 81-115, 134-161.
- (4) Bawa, V. K.: Indian Metropolis: Urbanisation, Planning and Management, New Delhi: Inter-India Publications, 1987, pp. 73-170.
- (5) Berry, J.L.B.: The Human consequence of Urbanisation, London: Macmillan, pp. 1-26, 164-181.
- (6) Chandoke, Neera: "Cities and the Restructuring of Capitalism" in EPW, Vol. XXIII, 1988, No. 34, pp. 1755-1761.

- (7) Cherumitan, Francis: Migration, Bombay: Himalay Publishing Co., 1987, pp. 19-138.
- (8) Desai, A. R. and Pillai, S. D. (eds.): Slums and Urbanisation, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1970, pp. 7-74, 149-232.
- (9) De Souza, Alfred: The Indian City: Poverty, Ecology and Urban Development, New Delhi: Manohar, 1979.
- (10) Kundu, Amitabh: "Migration, Urbanisation and Interregional Inequality" EPW, Vol. 21, pp. 2005-2008.
- (11) McGee, T. G.: The Urbanisation Process in the Third World, London: G. Bell & Sons, 1971, pp. 13-96.
- (12) Naidu, Ratna: Old Cities and New Predicaments, New Delhi: 1991, pp. 11-31, 101-143.
- (13) Prakash Rao, V.L.S., V. K. Tiwari: Structure of an Indian Metropolis: A Study of Bangalore, New Delhi: Allied Publishers, 1979.
- (14) Ramchandran, R.: Urbanisation and Urban Systems in India, New Delhi: OUP, 1991, pp. 22-95, 293-321.
- (15) Guler, Josef (ed.): The Urbanisation of the Third World, Oxford: OUP, 1998, PP. 8-32, 74-92, 125-156, 338-366.
- (16) Gugler, Josef (ed.): The Urban Transformation of the Developing World, Oxford: OUP, 1996, pp. 1-17, 93-132.
- (17) Safa, Helen (ed): Towards a political economy of urbanisation in the Third World Countries, Delhi: OUP, 1982, pp. 3-18, 119-150, 175-187.

- (18) Singh, Andre Menafe and De Souza Alfred: The Urban Poor, New Delhi: Ramesh Jain Mandir Publications, 1979.
- (19) Breese, Gerald: Urbanisation in Newly Developing Countries, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 1978, pp. 12-32, 38-70, 102-135.
- (20) Soja, Edward W.: Postmodern Geographies, The reassertion of space in Critical theory, London: Verso. 1989, pp. 10-93, 138-156.
- (21) American Journal of Sociology: "Human Ecology and Marxian Theories" Vol., 87, No. 4, Jan.1984.
- (22) Bala Raj: Trends in Urbanisation in India, 1901-81, Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 1986, pp. 1-139.
- (23) Dahiwale, S. M.: Rural Poverty and Slums, Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 1997, pp.25-48.

OPTIONAL PAPER-III (b) INDUSTRY, LABOUR AND SOCIETY

Objectives:

- 1. To distinguish between work, labour and industry and understand their structures.
- 2. To understand Contemporary processes of Labour Management & Labour Organisation.
- 3. To understand Industrial Organisation in India.

FIRST TERM

- I. (a) Nature and growth of Industry.
 - (b) Development of entrepreneurship.
 - (c) Impact of industrialization on social institutions (Family, religion and stratification).
- II. (a) Basic concepts of work, labour, work-culture and work ethics.
 - (b) Organised and unorganised Labour in industry.
- III. (a) The concept of organization (formal and informal) Its structure and functions.
 - (b) Industrial Bureaucracy: Functions and dysfunctions.
 - (c) Absenteeism-personal and organisational factors, control of absenteeism.
- IV. (a) Trade unions in India: their growth.
 - (b) Trade unions in organised and unorganised sectors: problems and constraints.
 - (c) Trade union as an instrument of power: Collective bargaining and strikes.

- (d) Machinery for the settlement of disputes : Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration.
- V. (a) Automation : Its impact on white and blue-collar workers.
 - (b) Impact of computers in industry.

SECOND TERM

- VI. Industrial Relations:
 - (a) Human relations at work.
 - (b) Approaches : deductive, normative, institutional, and systems.
 - (c) Role of government in industries, Factory Laws and their implementation.
 - (d) Workers participation in management.
- VII. Workers in Industry:

Managers, executives, supervisors, foremen, specialists, white and blue-collar workers-their roles, stresses and strains.

- VIII. Theory and Practice of Embourgeoisement : Goldethorpe and Lockwood.
- IX. (a) Global Economy: Wallerstein and Landis.
 - (b) New Economic Policy in India with reference to Structural Adjustment Policy and Role of Multinationals.
- X. Organised and unorganised Labour Market:
 - (a) Social cost of Industry-Technological displacement.

- (b) Child Labour in Industry.
- (c) Female labour in industry and Women as disproportionate losers.
- (d) Environmental degradation.

Prescribed Books

- 1. Schneider, Eugene: Industrial Sociology, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company, 1969, Part 1, 2 and 3.
- 2. Miller, D. C. & Form, W. H.: Industrial Sociology, New York: Harper and Row, II Ed. pp. 3-48, 107-222.
- 3. Gisbert, Pascual: Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, Bombay: Tata McGraw Hill, 1972, Chapters 1 to 11.
- 4. Punekar, S. D. and Vairlck R.: Labour Movement In India, New Delhi: Vol. I & II, Indian Council of Historical Research.
- 5. Punekar, S. D.; S. B. Deodhar & S. Shankaran: Labour Welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial Relations, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1978, Parts-1, 2 and 3.
- 6. Sanjivayya, D.: Labour Problems and Industrial Development in India, New Delhi: Oxford & IBH, 1970, pp. 1-121, 191-197.
- 7. Watson, Tony: Sociology, Work and Industry, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1995, Chapters 2, 3, 4.
- 8. Patel, Vibhuti: Perspectives on Indian Women's Work and Status, Bombay: SNDT, R.C.W.S. Whole Book.
- 9. Banerjee, Nirmala: Women in Unorganised Sector, Hyderabad: Orient Longmans, 1985, pp. 1-120.

Recommended Books

- (1) Mathur, D. C.: Contract Labour in India, Delhi: Mittal Publications, 1989.
- (2) Aziz, Abdul: Labour Problems of Developing Economy, New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House, 1984.
- (3) Seth, B. D.: Introduction to Labour Laws in India, New Delhi: National Productivity Council, 1987.
- (4) Bardhan, P.: Land, Labour and Rural Poverty, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1984.
- (5) Davala, S. (ed.): Employment and unionsation in Indian Industry, Delhi: FFS, 1992.
- (6) Davala, S. (ed.): Unprotected Labour, Delhi: FFS, 1995
- (7) Savant, S. T. & Rao: New Economic Policy: Problems and constraints, Delhi: FFS, 1993.
- (8) Shrotri, Arvind & Nadkarni : NEP and Trade Unions (Booklet) 1995.
- (9) Lakshamanna, C.: Workers Participation and Industrial Demography-Global Perspective, Delhi: Ajanta Publication, 1990.
- (10) Tulpule, Bagaram: 'Industrial Relations Bill-Critical review of Main Provisions', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XIII, No. 41 & 45, 1978, pp. 1719-1721, 1859-1864.
- (11) Patel, P. J.: 'Trade Union Participation and Development of Class Consciousness', Economic & Political Weekly Issue, 1994, No. 26, pp. 2358.
- (12) Singh, P.: 'Meaning of Work' Indian Journal of Industrial Relations, 1979, pp. 19-40.

- (13) Punekar, V. S.: 'Work Values and Industrial Development', Indian Journal of Industrial Relations, 1994, January, Issue.
- (14) 'Impact of NEP on Industrial Relations and on the Role of Trade Unions', Indian Journal of Industrial Relations, 1993, July, pp.31.78.
- (15) 'Absenteeism: Measurement, Personal, Organisational Factors and Control of Absenteeism', Indian Journal of Industrial Relations, 1981, October, pp. 27-285.

OPTIONAL PAPER-III (c)

ENVIRONMENT, ECO-SYSTEM AND SOCIETY

Objectives:

- 1. To introduce new perspectives generated by environmental movements.
- 2. To relate the environmental question to the problem of Development in India.
- 3. To evaluate the caste, class, gender and regional dimensions of the environmental question.
- 4. To understand the relationship between environment and society.

FIRST TERM

- I. Nature and Human Societies: Nature, Ecology and Environmentalism, Ecology and Society. Basic relation between humans and nature, nature in Humans and Human controlled nature, nature and culture.
- II. An ecological approach to sociology, the sociology of environmentalism : different types of environmentalisms : deep ecology, radical ecology, social ecology, nomentean-environmentalism, green capitalism; views from North and South, Philosophy of social ecology, and dialectical approach.
- III. Indian approaches to environmental issues : Gandhi, Nehru, Phule and Ambedkar. Social-ecological research in India.
- IV. Environment, Development, and Sustainable Development: sustainable development, history and critics of the concept. Basic determinants of

'sustainability', population and technology and their implications for eco-system, materialist conception of development and growth, critique of modernisation and technocratic approach.

V. Natural Resources and their utilisation:

- (a) Water resources: well, tank,canal-lift irrigation, social structure and water distribution, problem of drinking water, utilisation of water for commercial crops and industrial use, privatisation of ground-water resources.
- (b) Forest and forestry, Colonial policy for foreststheir development, conservation and utilisation, forest laws; Indian Forest Act of 1927. Rights of forest dwelling communities, tribals and forests, commercial and industrial use of forest products, forests, wild-life and bio-diversity.
- (c) Land use patterns, ecological impact of new farm technology, biotechnology, use of chemical fertilisers and their impact on land and its productive capacity, common property resources in Indian villages and their management.

SECOND TERM

VI. Issues in Eco-Feminism:

Women and nature as producers of life, Gender ideology, Male-Female disjunction in relation to ecosystem, women, forests and water.

VII. Environmental Issues:

Industrial Pollution, quality of Urban life, rural industrialisation and ecological balance, problems of soil erosion, deforestation and salination.

VIII. Mega-irrigation projects and their environmental impact :

Narmada, Tehri, Baliapal, Chilka and other projects, development, displacement and rehabilitation, economic and social costs of development.

IX. Environmental Movements:

Environmental protest movements, politics of development, state power and developmentalist ideology, politics of environmental movements and people's responses.

- X. (a) Role of NGOs, The state and international agencies, new initiatives, Rio-conference mandate.
 - (b) New Forest Policy, Joint Forest Management (JFM)-its experience in relation to village panchayats.

Prescribed Books

- Gadgil, Madhav and Guha, Ramchandra: Ecology and Equity: The use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1996, pp.9-191.
- 2. Gadgil, Madhav and Guha, Ramchandra: The Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992, pp. 69-110.
- 3. Giddens, Anthony: "Global Problems and Ecological Crists", in Introduction to Sociology, 2nd Edition, New York: W. W. Norton and Company, 1996, pp. 384-389.

- 4. Macionis, John C., : "The Natural Environment and Society", in Sociology 5th (Ed.), New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1995, pp. 591-612.
- 5. Shiva, Vandana: Staying Alive Women, Ecology and Survival in India, New Delhi: Kali for Women Press, 1988, pp. 1-37, 218-228.

Recommended Books

- (1) Arnold, David and Guha, Ramchandra, (eds.): Nature, Culture and Imperialism, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1955.
- (2) Bookchin, Murray: Social Ecology, Jaipur: Rawat Publications (India Edition), 1991.
- (3) Cleveland, David & Murray, Stephan: "The World's Crop Genetic Resources and the Rights of Indigenous Farmers, "Current Anthropology 38(4) August-October 1997, pp.477-505.
- (4) Dabholkar, Shripad A.: Plenty for All: Networking of Self-Experimenting Ventures for Nature-Friendly and Human Prosperity, Mehta Publishing House, 1998, pp. 1-7, 72-95.
- (5) Datye, K. R.: Banking on Biomass: A New Strategy for Sustainable Prosperity, Ahmedabad: Centre for Environment Education, 1997, pp. 5-54.
- (6) World Development Report, 1992, International Bank for reconstruction and Development: Development and Environment, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992, pp. 1-24.

- (7) Lewis, Martin: Green Delusions: An Environmentalist Critique of Radical Environmentalism, Durham and London: Duke University Press, pp. 1-26, 140-144, 191-241.
- (8) Omvedt, Gail: "The Environmental Movement" and "The Search for Alternatives" in Reinventing Revolution: India's New Social Movements. New York: 1993, pp. 127-149, 238-250.
- (9) Omvedt, Gail: "Nature, Ecology and Peasant Movement", In Teodor Shanin, (ed.), Peasants and Peasant Societies, London: Basil Blackwell, 1987, pp. 158-160.
- (10) Paranjape, Suhas & Joy, K. J.: Sustainable Technology.
- (11) The State of India's Environment: The Second Citizen's Report, New Delhi: Centre for Science and Environment, 1985, pp. 155-192, 362-380.
- (12) South Commission; "The Need to Reorient Development Strategies" and "Development and the Environment" in Challenge to the South, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989, pp. 79-95, 131-141.
- (13) World Commission on Environment and Development: Our Common Future (Brundtland Report), New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1987.

OPTIONAL PAPER-III (d) SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND SOCIAL CHANGE

Objectives:

- 1. To get acquainted with basic sociological concepts.
- 2. To understand the components of Social Structure and their functions.
- 3. To trace the determinants of social change.

FIRST TERM

- I. (a) Development of Sociology, The Sociological Perspective and Significance of Sociology.
 - (b) Society, its distinctive characteristics.
 - (c) Types of Groups and sub-groups.
- II. Major Sociological Approaches:
 - (a) Structural-Functional: Robert Merton.
 - (b) System Approach: Talcott Parsons.
 - (c) Conflict Approach: Karl Marx.
- III. Basic elements of Social Structure:
 - (a) Culture: Nature, Characteristics, role and importance.
 - (b) Socialization : Stages, acquisition of 'Self', Mechanisms, Agents.
 - (c) Concepts of Institutionalization, Status and Role, norms, values and collectivities.

IV. Major Social Structures:

(a) Family: Nature, Structure, functions, role and changes therein, rise in single-parent families.

- (b) Economy and Polity as sub-systems.
- (c) Religion: Nature, functions, dysfunctions and its role in Industrial Society.

V. Social Stratification:

- (a) Nature, types.
- (b) Functions and dysfunctions.
- (c) Functional and Conflict theories of Stratification.

SECOND TERM

VI. Social Control:

- (a) Concepts of Conformity and Deviance.
- (b) Causes of Conformity and Deviance.
- (c) Mechanisms and Forms of Social Control.
- (d) Perspectives on Deviance.

VII. Social Change:

- (a) Definition and nature.
- (b) Distinction betwen Social Change and Cultural change.
- (c) Characteristics of Social Change.

VIII. Factors of Social Change:

- (a) Demographic
- (b) Values and Ideology
- (c) Conflict
- (d) Technology, Industrialisation and Urbanization
- (e) Mass Media

- IX. Agents of Social Change:
 - (a) Elites, types: G. Mosca, C. Wright Mills.
 - (b) Political Parties and Pressure Groups.
 - (c) Social Movements: types, functions.
- X. Theories of social change:
 - (a) Evolution, (b) revolution, (c) Equilibrium,
 - (d) Cyclical, (e) Conflict, (f) Cultural Lag.

Prescribed Books

- 1. Inkeles, Alex: What is Sociology, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 1965, Chapters 1, 2, 3, 6, 7.
- 2. Johnson, H. M.: Sociology: A Systematic introduction, New Delhi: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1970, Chapters 1, 2, 4, to 8.
- 3. Rocher, Guy: A General Introduction to Sociology, Calcutta: Academic Publishers, 1990, Chapters 4, 5, 9 to 11.
- 4. Haralambos, M. and Heald, R. M.: Sociology-Themes and Perspectives, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1980, Chapters: 1, 2, 8, 10 to 13.
- 5. Abraham, M. F.: Modern Sociological Theory, An Introduction, New Delhi: OUP, 1990, pp. 1-243.

Recommended Books

- (1) Davis, Kingsley: Human Society, New York: The MacMillan Company, 1949, Chapters-1, 3, 4, 8, 11, 14, 15, 17 to 19, 22.
- (2) Rex, John (ed.): Key Problems of Sociological Theory, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1969, pp. 1-27, 60-95.

- (3) Broom, L. and Selznick, P.: Sociology, New York: Harper International, 1977, Part: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
- (4) Moore, Wilbert and Robert Cook : Social Change, New Delhi : Prentice Hall (India), 1967, Chapters: 1, 2, 3 and 6.
- (5) Cohen, A. K.: Deviance and Control, New Delhi: Prentice Hall (India), 1966, Chapters: 1, 2, 4 and 7.
- (6) Odea, Thomas: The Sociology of Religion, New Delhi: Prentice Hall (India), 1969.
- (7) Goode, W. J.: The Family, New Delhi: Prentice Hall (India), 1965.
- (8) Tumin, Melvin: Social Stratification, New Delhi: Prentice Hall (India), 1967.
- (9) Merton, Robert K.: Social Theory and Social Structure, New York: The Fress Press, 1968.
- (10) Mills, Theodore M.: The Sociology of small groups, New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 1969.

OPTIONAL PAPER-IV (a) SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINAL GROUPS

Objectives:

- 1. To understand the problems of marginal groups in Indian Society.
- 2. To understand the Constitutional provisions and other measures adopted for the upliftment of SCs and STs.

FIRST TERM

- I. (a) The Concept of Marginal Man (Marginal Group), Dalit, Bahujan and Subaltern.
 - (b) Marginal Groups and their problems : sociocultural, economic and caste atrocities.
- II. Concepts of equality, Social Inequalities and their bases: Class, Caste, Race, Culture and Gender-their inter-relationships, consciousness of inequality, three dimensions of inequality-W. G. Runciman.
- III. Theoretical perspectives and concepts relevant to the analysis of Marginal Groups:
 - (a) Structural-functional perspective;
 - (b) Marxian, Conflict perspective;
 - (c) Cultural perspective with special reference to Oscar Lewis 'Culture of Poverty';
 - (d) Goffman's concept of stigma;
 - (e) Relative deprivation (Reference Group).
- IV. Untouchability: Concept, Purity and impurity, development of untouchability-a historical review,

different theories of the origin of untouchability: Race and occupation theory, Brahmanical theory, B.R. Ambedkar's Broken-men theory, Multicausal theory, current practices of untouchability-overt and covert forms.

V. Removal of untouchability: special efforts by social reformers with reference to Mahatma Phule, V. R. Shinde, Shahu Maharaj, B. R. Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi.

SECOND TERM

- VI. Scheduled Castes: Government Policies and Programmes for their development, protective discrimination policy (Developmental, Protective, Legal and Welfare measures), the impact of protective discrimination policy-social mobility.
- VII. Scheduled castes and New identity formation, contemporary protest movements, politics of Dalit Movement, New awakening and the emerging Dalit/Bahujan identity, identity crisis in the Dalit movement, Emergence of the new Dalit middle-class.
- VIII. Scheduled Tribes: Concepts of tribe and caste, problems of the tribes, colonial rule and its impact on tribal societies, causes of decline in the tribal strength, government policies amd development programmes for their upliftment.
- IX. Contemporary position: Demographic aspects of the tribes, features of their social and economic organisations, New Forest Policy and the tribes.
- X. Scheduled Tribes: Their socio-political movements.

Prescribed Books

- 1. Goffman, Erving: Stigma: Notes on the Management of Spoiled Identity, 1963.
- 2. Waxman: The Stigma of Poverty-A Critique of poverty theories and policies, 1983, pp. 1-159.
- 3. Runciman, W. G.: Relative Deprivation and Social Justice, 1966.
- 4. Lewis, Oscar : A Study of Slum Culture, New York : Random House, 1968.
- 5. Mahar, Michael (ed.): Untouchables in Contemporary India, Arizona: University of Arizona Press, 1972, pp. 3-12, 69-161, 375-430.
- 6. Singh, K. S.: Tribal Movements in India Vol. I & II, New Delhi: Manohar Prakashan, 1982.

Recommended Books

- 1. Lewis, Oscar: 'Culture of Poverty', Scientific American, Oct. 1966, Vol. 215, No. 4, pp. 19-25.
- 2. Beteille, Andre (ed.): Social Inequality, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1974.
- 3. Beteille, Andre : Inequality among Men, New Delhi : Oxford University Press, 1977.
- 4. Beteille, Andre: The Backward Classes and the New Social Order, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1981.
- 5. Dumont, Louis: Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and Its Implications, New Delhi: Vikas Publications, 1970.

- 6. Gokhale, Jayashree: From Concessions to Confrontation, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1993.
- 7. Dube, S. C.: Tribal Heritage of India, New Delhi: Vikas Publications, 1977.
- 8. Berreman, G. D.: Caste and other Inequalities: Essays in Inequality, Meerut: Folklore Institute, 1979.
- 9. Ambedkar, B. R.: The Untouchables: Who were they and why they Became untouchables, New Delhi: Amrit Book Co., 1948.
- 10. Gandhi, Mahatma: Removal of Untouchability, Ahmedabad: Navjeevan Publishing House, 1968.
- 11. Shah, V. P. and Agarwal, B. C. (eds.): Reservation: Policy Programmes and Issues, Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 1986.
- 12. Shah, Ghanshyam: Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1990.
- 13. International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences, Vol. 5 & 6, New York : Collier-Macmillan, 1972.
- 14. Zelliot, Eleanor: From Untouchable to Dalie, 1994.
- 15. Omvedt, Gail: Dalits and the Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1994.

OPTIONAL PAPER-IV [b] POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Objectives:

- 1. To study Indian Polity from sociological perspective.
- 2. To take a review of Indian and Global Political Scenario.

FIRST TERM

- I. Introduction:
 - (a) Nature and scope of political sociology.
 - (b) Definitions of politics, authority and the state, nature of political action, dimensions of politics and the state.
 - (c) Sociology and its relationship to Political Science.
- II. Theoretical approaches to the study of politics and society:
 - (a) Evolutionary and structural functional.
 - (b) Social conflict theory.
 - (c) Power elite models.
 - (d) Symbolic interactionism.
 - (e) Pluralistic models.
 - (f) Behaviourism.
- III. Major Western Social Thinkers:
 - (a) Karl Marx : The state as superstructure, class and power.
 - (b) Emile Durkheim: Social solidarity and the state, the welfare state and its nature.

- (c) Max Weber: The state and authority.
- (d) Vilfredo Pareto: Circulation of elites.
- (e) C. Wright Mills: Analyzing the ruling class.
- (f) Anthony Giddens: The state, military and violence as social phenomenon.
- IV. Major Indian Social Thinkers:
 - (a) Jotirao Phule: Violence, caste and class.
 - (b) M. K. Gandhi: Decentralization, Ramraj and Panchayat Raj.
 - (c) J. Nehru: State-socialism, state as an agency of development.
 - (d) B. R. Ambedkar: State and minorities, Neo-Buddhism: Theories of state.
- V. Political Culture and Political Institutions:
 - (a) Myths, symbols and rituals of politics.
 - (b) Power and authority, types of authority.
 - (c) Political roles and models bureaucrats, politicians, and mediators.
 - (d) Political institutions bureaucracy, parliament, political parties, police and the military.
 - (e) Non-institutionalised politics and power, political movements, revolution, terrorism, non-violent politics of change.

SECOND TERM

- VI. The state and other social institutions:
 - (a) Family and Kinship.
 - (b) Caste: i) Dominant Caste,
 - ii) Non-Brahmin, Dalit and O.B.C. Politics.

- (c) Race and Gender.
- (d) Religion, Education, and Economy.
- (e) Politics and the media-beyond national integration.

VII. Politics in a Changing World:

- (a) Socio-cultural evolution and types of political systems.
- (b) Industrialisation, modernisation, urbanisation, post-industrial society, and globalisation.
- (c) Nationalism and democracy.
- (d) Militarism and the problems of war and peace.
- (e) Political change in the communist and excommunist states.

VIII. The Pre-Independence Indian Political Systems and its Problems:

- (a) Traditional Indian Polity and Society.
- (b) Political system in medieval period Muslims hegemony and Hindu state.
- (c) Colonialism and socio-political movements.

IX. The Post-Independence Indian Political Systems and its Problems :

- (a) The Nehruvian developmental state, Gandhian counter—developmentalism, centralisation and decenralisation.
- (b) Multiculturalism and the problem of national integration, ethnic movements and movements of autonomy and separation.

- (c) Globalization, commercialization, liberalization, secularism and the crisis of ideologies.
- (d) Fundamentalism, communalism and religious nationalism.
- (e) Politics and inequality: Caste system and patriarchy.
- (f) Corruption and violence : Development of civil society.
- X. Politics and Women (with reference to India):
 - (a) Feminist critique of socio-political theory.
 - (b) Traditional role of women in Indian politics, the virangana model, the exclusion of women from active politics.
 - (c) Women in elected bodies: Reservation policy.
 - (d) Women and law.
 - (e) Employment of women in India and global challenge ahead.

Prescribed Books

- 1. Bottomore, T. B.: Political Sociology, Bombay, B. I. Publications, 1980, pp. 59-133.
- 2. Dowse, Robert, E.: A Political Sociology, New York: Basic Books, 1971, pp. 1-13, 22-28, 75-80, 126-167, 226-240, 401-435.
- 3. Verma, S. P.: Modern Political Theory, New Delhi: Vikas Prakashan, 1982, pp. 38-69, 365-398.
- 4. Wasburn, P. C.: Politics and Sociology, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall, 1982, pp. 3-46, 152-189.

- 5. Engels, Friedrich: Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State, Moscow: Progress Publishers, 1948, pp. 5-6, 154-175.
- Gandhi, M. K.: "Hind Swaraj", In Raghavan Iyer, (ed.), The Moral and Political Writings of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. I, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1986, pp. 199-264.
- 7. Giddens, Anthony: Introduction to Sociology, 2nd Edition, New York: W.W.Norton and Co.,pp.218-241.
- 8. Inden, Ronald: Imaging India, Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1990, pp. 162-212.
- 9. Macionis, John: Sociology: An Introduction, New York: Prentice Hall, 1995, pp. 433-358.
- 10. Lewis, Feuer (ed.): Marx and Engels, Basic Writings on Politics and Philosophy, New York: Anchor Books, 1959, pp. 318-394, 474-480.
- 11. South Commission: Challenge to the South, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989, pp. 1-24, 79-141.
- 12. Weber, Max, From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology, Translated and edited, H. Gerth and C.Wright Mills, Oxford University Press, 1946, pp. 199-203.

Recommended Books

- 1. Alyosuis, G.: Nationalism without a Nation in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997, pp. 1-228.
- Ambedkar, B. R.: "The Buddha and Karl Marx" and "Revolution and Counter-Revolution in India", in Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's Writings and Speeches, Vol. I, 1986, pp. 441-462 and Vol. III, 1987, pp. 266-281, Mumbai: Govt. of Maharashtra.

- 3. Chandoke, Neera: "Of States and Civil Society", in Chandoke, N. (ed.), Understanding the Post-Colonial World, New Delhi: Sage, 1994, pp. 187-223.
- 4. Bowles, Samuel and Herbert Ginitis: Democracy and Capitalism: Property Community and the Contradictions of Modern Social Thought, New York: Basic Books, 1986, pp. 3-63.
- 5. Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen: India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995, pp. 1-26, 174-204.
- 6. Evans, Peter: "The Eclipse of the State? Reflections on Stateness in an Era of Globalisation", in World Politics 50, October 1997.
- 7. Huntington, Samuel: The Clash of Civilizations, 1995.
- 8. International Bank for Reconstruction & Development: The World Development Report 1997, The State in a Changing World, Oxford University Press, 1997, pp. 1-38.
- 9. Jayawardene, Kumari : Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World, London : Zed Books, 1986, pp. 1-25.
- Juergensmeier, Mark: Religious Nationalism Confronts the Secular State, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1993, pp. 11-41, 171-202.
- 11. Kothari, Rajni (ed.) : Caste in Indian Politics, 1973, pp. 1-20, 419-452.
- 12. Lerner, Gerder: The Creation of Patriarchy, New York: Oxford University Press, 1986, pp. 1-14, 212-229.

- 13. Mills, C. Wright: "The Power Elite", in John C. Macionis et. al., (ed.), Seeing Ourselves: Readings in Sociology, Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice Hall, 1994, pp. 277-282.
- 14. Nehru, Jawaharlal: The Discovery of India, London, Meridian Books, 1951, pp. 53-85, 317-330.
- 15. Omvedt, Gail (ed.): Land, Caste and Politics in Indian States, Delhi: Author's Guild Publications, 1982.
- 16. Phule, Jotirao: Shetkaryaca Asud (Marathi), in Samagra Wangmay, Mumbai: Maharashtra Rajya Sahitya Ani Sanskriti Mandal, 1991, pp. 245-324.
- 17. UNDP, Human Development Report, New Delhi : Oxford University Press, 1995, pp. 47-52, 87-105.
- Shanley, Mary Lyndon and Carol Pateman (ed.): Feminist Interpretations & Political Theory, Pennsylvania: State University Press, 1991, pp. 1-10, 53-73.
- 19. Weiner, Myron: The Child and the State, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992.
- 20. Deogaonkar, S. G.: Rajkiya Samajshastra, Nagpur: Shri Mangesh Prakashan.
- 21. Duverger, Maurice: The Idea of Politics: The Uses of Power in Society, London: Methuan, Press, 1967.
- 22. Runciman, W. C.: Social Science and Political Theory, London: Cambridge University Press, 1965.

OPTIONAL PAPER-IV [c] SOCIOLOGY OF CULTURE

Objectives:

- 1. To understand the changing meanings of culture and the emergence of 'Cultural Studies' as a discipline.
- 2. To review the impact of postmodernist trends on the study of culture.
- 3. To relate the issues of colonialism, post-colonialism and globalisation to the context.
- 4. To understand the differences between Brahmanical and non-brahmanical renderings of culture.
- 5. To conceptualise politically relevant cultural studies in the Indian context.

FIRST TERM

- I. Sociology/Anthropology and Culture:
 - (a) Classical sociology and the study of culture.
 - (b) Definitions of culture from Tylor to Greek.
 - (c) Challenge of sociology of culture to sociology as a disciplne.
- II. The formation of 'Cultural Studies' in the west:
 - (a) Adorno and Horkheimer: The Culture Industry.
 - (b) Marxist Theory Gramsci : The Concept of Hegemony, Althusser : Theory of Ideology.
 - (c) The British Debates: 'The Working Class' and Cultural Studies (The work of Raymond Williams, Hoggart and E. P. Thompson).

- (d) War of Positions : The Shifting Boundaries of Cultural Studies.
- III. The Impact of Post-Modernism and the Study of Culture:
 - (a) Modern and Post-Modern : Definitions and Interpretations.
 - (b) Theories of Consumer Culture and Cultural Logic of Late Capitalism.
 - (c) Post-modernism, Culture and the Dilemma of Politics.
- IV. Understanding Concepts of Culture:
 - (a) High/low culture, popular and mass culture.
 - (b) Class and culture.
 - (c) Race, ethnicity and culture.
 - (d) Gendered cultures.
- V. Colonialism, Nationalism and Conceptions of 'Indian Culture':
 - (a) Orientalism, Culture and Imperialism (E. Said's contribution).
 - (b) Nationalisms and Conception of 'Indian Culture' (Bourgeois Hindu Nationalism, Non-brahmanical nationalisms, Working Class nationalism, and Conceptons of 'Indian Culture').
 - (c) Colonialism and its forms of knowledge.
 - (d) The 'Middle Class Notions of Indian Culture' with special reference to education for women and health issues.

SECOND TERM

- VI. Non-brahmanical Renderings of Indian Culture:
 - (a) Phule, Dr. Ambedkar and R. Periyar's conceptions of culture.
 - (b) 'Cultural Revolt in a Colonial Society'.
- VII. The New Social Movements and alternative conceptions of culture :
 - (a) The Dalit Movement and Conceptions of Culture (focus on Dalit Literature).
 - (b) The Women's movement and alternative conceptualisations of culture.
- VIII. The Emergence of Cultural Studies in the Indian Context:
 - (a) Interrogating Modernity.
 - (b) 'Consuming Modernity and Modernity at large'.
 - (c) The Politics of 'Cultural Analysis' in the Indian Context.
 - (d) Some Case Studies: Ashish Nandy on Cricket, R. Bharucha on 'Hum Apke Hain Kaun', P. Uberoi on 'Calender Art', Rajgopal on 'Audience Responses to Teleserial Ramayan'.
- IX. The Cultural Dimensions of Globalisation:
 - (a) Issues of Globalisation and Localisation : The Cultural Turn in Theory.
 - (b) Culture and the World Systems Theory.
 - (c) Nationalism, Globalisation and Modernity.
 - (d) Religious fundamentalism, Globalisaiton and culture.

X. Issues Relevant to Cultural Studies in India: Mapping the Theoretical Issues & Methodologies.

Prescribed Books

- 1. Crane, Diane: The Sociology of Culture Emerging Theoretical Perspectives, Blackwell: 1994, pp. 1-21, 45-91, 247-267.
- During, Simon (ed.): The Cultural Studies Reader, New York: Roultedge, 1993, pp. 29-44, 90-104, 170-193, 357-360.
- 3. Billington, Rosamund, Strawbridge, et. al.: Culture and Society, London: MacMillan, 1991, pp. 1-50.
- 4. Dhareshwar, Vivek and Niranjana, T.: Interrogating Modernity, Calcutta: Seagull, 1993, Whole Book.
- 5. Ahmed Aizaz: In Theory: Classes, Nations, Literature, New Delhi: OUP, 1992, pp. 1-43, 243-287.
- Omvedt, Gail: Cultural Revolt in Colonial Society: The Non-Brahman Movement in Western India - 1873-1930, Bombay: Indian Social Science Trust, 1976, pp. 137-163.
- 7. Sarkar, S.: Writing Social History, New Delhi: OUP, 1997, pp. 1-70.
- 8. Waters, Malcolm : Globalisation, New York : Routledge, 1995, pp. 1-25.

Recommended Books

- 1. Alyosuis, G.: Nationalism without a Nation in India, New Delhi: OUP, 1997.
- 2. Deshpande, S.: Anti-Economism, Seminar, Vol. 446, 1996, pp. 16-20.

- 3. Appadurai, Arjun: Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalisation, New Delhi: OUP, 1997, pp. 1-50.
- 4. Mcchesney, R. W.: 'Is there any hope for Cultural Studies', Marxist Review, Vol. 47, No. 10, March 1996, pp. 1-19.
- 5. Joseph, Sarah: Culture and Political Analysis in India, Social Scientist, Vol. 19, Nos. 9-10, Oct.-Nov. 1991.
- 6. Omvedt, Gail: Reinventing Revolution, New York: Sharpe, 1993.
- 7. Jogdand, P. G.: Dalit Movement in Maharashtra, Delhi: Kanak Publications, 1991, pp. 40-105.
- 8. Breckenbridge, C.: Consuming Modernity: Public Culture in Contemporary India, New Delhi: OUP, 1996, pp. 1-20.
- 9. V. Geetha and Rajadurai, S. V.: Towards a Non-Brahman Millinieum, Calcutta: Samya, 1998, pp. 1-80.

COMPULSORY PAPER-IV [d] CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION

Objectives:

- 1. To acquaint students with the thoughts of classical sociological thinkers.
- 2. To trace the historical roots of these thoughts in the transformation of European Society.
- 3. To compare the ideas of classical thinkers and reflect on their utility for present day society.

FIRST TERM

- I. History of Social Theory:
 - (a) Social and Intellectual Forces.
 - (b) Two Philosophies of Knowledge: Idealism and Empiricism.
 - (c) Founders of Sociology: French, German, British and Italian.

KARL MARX

- II. (a) Brief biographical sketch & intellectual influences.
 - (b) Materialism as a theoretical perspective.
 - (c) Materialist theory of social change:
 - Historical materialism and dialectical materialism.
 - (ii) Central concepts of mode of production, different modes, asiatic, feudal and capitalist.
 - (iii) Stages of development: Tribal, slavery, feudalism, capitalism and communism.

- III. (a) Capitalism: Stages, Economic and social elements, theories of value and surplus value.
 - (b) Theory of Ideology : Concepts, Kinds and Role of Ideology, Ideology as false consciousness.
- IV. (a) Theory of State: Materialist origins of state, state and civil society.
 - (b) Class formation in capitalist society: Inner contradictions, class consciousness, class conflict, class in itself and class for itself.
 - (c) Future of state in a classless society.
- V. (a) Theory of Alienation : Concept, Capitalistic Mode of Production and Alienation.
 - (b) Marx's Prophecy of Inevitability of Proletariat Revolution.

SECOND TERM

Emile Durkheim

- VI. (a) Brief biographical sketch & intellectual influences
 - (b) Division of Labour:
 - (i) Definition of division of labour.
 - (ii) Causes of division of labour.
 - (iii) Concepts of collective conscience and noncontractual element in contract.
 - (iv) Mechanical solidarity and organic solidarity.
 - (v) Abnormal forms of division of labour.
 - (c) Elementary forms of religious life:
 - (i) Definition of religion.

- (ii) Elements of religion and concept of sacred and profane.
- (iii) Early theories of religion.
- (iv) Totemism.
- (v) Categories of religious rites and their social functions.

VII. Suicide:

- (a) Social theory of suicide, suicide and social integration.
- (b) Types of Suicide Egoistic, Altruistic, Anomic and Fatalistic.

VIII. Rules of Sociologistic Methods:

- (a) Sociological Positivism.
- (b) Definition of Social Facts.
- (c) Distinction between normal and pathological facts.
- (d) Rules for the explanation of social facts.

Max Weber

- IX. (a) Brief biographical sketch and intellectual influences.
 - (b) Theory of social action and types of social action : Rational-legal, Traditional and Affective.
 - (c) Capitalist Development:
 - (i) Spirit of capitalism and influence of protestant ethics.
 - (ii) World Religions:Hinduism,Judaism,Chinese religion and non-development of capitalism.
 - (iii) Theory of Social Class.
 - (iv) Concept of Status Group.

- (v) Authority: Bases of Legitimacy, Types of Authority rational legal,traditional & charismatic.
- X. Methodological Concepts:
 - (a) Verstehen (Sociology as an interpretative Science).
 - (b) Distinction between natural and social sciences.
 - (c) Value relevance in social sciences.
 - (d) Causality and probability.
 - (e) Ideal types.

(Reflection on Marx, Durkheim and Weber in present day context).

Prescribed Books

- 1. Morrison, Ken: Marx, Durkheim, Weber, London: Sage Publications, 1995, Whole Book.
- 2. Aron, Reymond: Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I and II, Penguin, 1965 and 1967, Chapters on Marx, Durkheim and Weber.
- 3. Coser, L. A.: Masters of Sociological Thought, New York: Harcourt Brace, 1977, pp. 43-87, 129-174, 217-260.
- 4. Giddens, Anthony: Capitalism and Modern Social Theory An analysis of the Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge, Cambridge: University Press, 1997, Whole Book.
- Hughes, John A., Martin, Peter, J. and Sharrock, W. W.: Understanding Classical Sociology - Marx, Weber and Durkheim, London: Sage Publications, 1995, Whole Book.

Recommended Books

- 1. Parsons, Talcott: The Structure of Social Action, New York: The Free Press, 1968, pp. 301-368, 500-649.
- 2. Zeitlin, Iriving: Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory, Vol. I and II, New York: Basic Books, 1969, pp. 83-92, 103-108, 111-155.
- 3. Abraham, M. F. and J. H. Morgan: Sociological Thought, Madras: MacMillan India Ltd., 1996.
- 4. Bendix, Reinhard: Max Weber An Intellectual Portrait, London, Methuen, 1962.
- 5. Weber, Max: The Theory of Social and Economic Organisation, New York: The Free Press, 1947, pp. 324-392.
- 6. Weber, Max: The Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism, New York: Allen and Unwin, 1959.
- 7. Gerth, G. H. and Mills, C.W.: From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology, London, Routledge, 1991, pp. xxii-xxviii, 3-31, 45-74, 159-252, 302-322.
- 8. Bottomore, Tom (ed.): A Dictionary of Marxist Thought, Blackwell, 1983.
- 9. Bottomore, T. B. and Rubel, M.: Karl Marx: Selected Writings on Sociology and Social Philosophy, Watts, 1961, pp. 1-177.
- Marx, Karl: A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy, Moscow, Progress Publishers, 1977, Introduction and Preface, pp. 5-23.
- 11. Bottomore and Goode, Patrick (ed.): Readings in Marxist Sociology, New York: Oxford University Press, 1983, pp. 49-55, 58-86, 89-116, 214-215.

PART-II

COMPULSORY PAPER-I SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT AND MODERNISATION

Objectives:

- 1. To introduce various concepts of 'Development' and 'Modernisation'.
- 2. To study Approaches and Theories of development.
- 3. To understand the processes of development and Modernisation in India.

FIRST TERM

- I. (a) Concept of Development : Growth, progress, social change and modernisation.
 - (b) Social Indicators of Development: Human development, social development, Economic and Ecological development, and sustainable development.
- II. (a) Classical Theories in Political Economy and Purely Economic Interpretations of development: Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus and J. S. Mill.
 - (b) Mercantilism versus Laissez-faire doctrines.
 - (c) A critique of these interpretations.
- III. Sociological Perspectives on 'Development':
 - (a) Karl Marx: Analysis of the Rise of Industrial Capitalism and the Marxist approach to development.

- (b) Max Weber: Role of values, ideologies and religious ethics as determinants of development.
- (c) J. Schumpeter: Theory of Entrepreneurship and future of Industrial Capitalism.
- (d) D. McClelland's Thesis on "Achieving Society", Personality Types and 'Need for Achievement".
- (e) F. A. Hayak's Theory of Industrial Society : A Defence of Capitalism.
- (f) W. W. Rostow's 'Stages of Economic Growth': Its applicability to India's Developmental experience.

IV. Theories of Development and Under-development:

- (a) The Dependency Theory: Contributions of Paul Baran, Andre Gunder Frank and Samir Amin.
- (b) Theory of World Capitalist System I. Wallerstein.
- (c) The concept of 'Soft State': Gunnar Myrdal.
- (d) Neo-Imperialism, role of Multinationals and indigenous classes in the development process in the Third World.

V. Dilemmas of Development:

- (a) Development vs Non-development.
- (b) Endogenous vs Exogenous.
- (c) Self-reliance vs Dependence.
- (d) Centralised Planning vs Operation of the Market.
- (e) Industrialisation vs Environment.
- (f) Environment vs Development.
- (g) Industry vs Agriculture.

- (h) Aid vs Trade.
- (i) Physical Investment vs Human Investment.
- (j) Latest Technology vs Appropriate Technology.
- (k) One development vs Many developments.

SECOND TERM

- VI. Modernisation:
 - (a) Concept, characteristics, attributes & pre-conditions.
 - (b) Theories of Modernisation: Daniel Lerner and Marion Levy, T. Parsons and N. Smelser, and S. Huntington.
- VII. Processes of Development and Modernisation in India and its encounter with Tradition: Caste, Kinship, Jointfamily, Religion and ethnic plurality.
- VIII. Agents of Development and Modernisation:
 - (a) Political structure and leadership.
 - (b) Elites and Bureaucracy.
 - (c) Education and Occupational structure.
 - (d) Consientizers and their activities.
- IX. Paths of Development:
 - (a) Western Bourgeoisie Democratic Model.
 - (b) The Soviet and Chinese Model.
 - (c) The Japanese Model.
 - (d) India's Democratic Socialism Model.
- X. Alternate World Views:
 - (a) Schumacher's "Small is Beautiful".
 - (b) Mahatma Gandhi's "Hind Swaraj".
 - (c) Africa's "Appropriate Technology".

Prescribed Books

- 1. Dube, S. C.: Modernisation and Development, New Delhi: Vistaar Publications, 1988, pp. 1-114.
- 2. Hoselitz, B. F.: Sociological Aspects of Economic Growth, Bombay: Vakils, 1960, Chapters: 1,2,3.
- 3. Alavi, H. D. and Shanin, T. (eds.): Introduction to the Sociology of Developing Societies, London: MacMillan, 1982.
- 4. Harrison, D. H.: The Sociology of Modernisation and Development, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1988, pp. 1-174.
- 5. Wallerstein, I.: The Capitalist World Economy, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1979.
- 6. Preston, P. W.: The Theories of Development, London: Routledge-Kegan Paul, 1982, Chapter-4.
- 7. Desai, A. R.: Essays on Modernisation of underdeveloped Societies, Vols. I and II, Bombay: Thacker and Co., 1971, pp. 13-24, 80.
- 8. Schumacher, E. F.: Small is Beautiful, London: ABACUS, 1973, pp. 136-185.
- 9. Webster, Andrew: Introduction to the Sociology of Development, London: McMillan, 1984, Whole Book.
- 10. McClell and David, C.: The Achieving Society, New Jersey: Princeton, 1961, pp. 356-362, 367-373.
- Gandhi, M. K.: "Hind Swaraj", In Reghavan Iyer, (ed.), The Moral and Political Writings of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. I, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1986, pp. 199-264.

Recommended Books

- 1. Weiner, M. (ed.): Modernization: The Dynamics of Growth, New York: Basic Books, 1966, Pages 1-4.
- 2. Rostow, W. W.: Stages of Economic Growth, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1960.
- 3. Guha, Ramachandra: Sociology and the Dilemma of Development, New Delhi: OUP, 1994.
- 4. Amin, Samir: Unequal Development, New Delhi: OUP. 1979.
- 5. Black, Cyril, E.: Dynamics of Modernization, New York: Harper and Row, 1966, pp. 1-19.
- 6. Eisenstadt, S. N.: Modernization: Protest and Change, NJ, Prentice Hall, 1966, pp. 1-19.
- 7. Harris, Dale: The Concepts of Development, pp. 3, 10, 15-17, 25, 47, 110-113.
- 8. Haq, Mahbub UI: Reflections on Human Developments, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1991.
- 9. Hulme, David and Turner, Mark: Sociology and Development, 1990.
- 10. Smelser, N. J.: The Sociology of Economic Life, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 1969, pp. 4-17, 99.
- 11. UNDP: Human Development Report, New York: Oxford University Press, 1996.
- 12. Wallerstein, Immanuel: The Modern World System, New York: Academic Press, 1974.
- 13. Roy, K. C., Tisdell, C. A. and Sen, Rajkumar: Economic Development and Environment, New Delhi: OUP, 1992.

- 14. Jones, J. F. and Pandey, R. S. (ed.): Social Development, MacMillan, 1981.
- 15. Frank, Andre Gunder: The Development of Underdevelopment, Monthly Review, June, 1989.
- EPW Research Foundation: Social Indicators of Development for India, Economic and Political Weekly, May 14, 1994.
- 17. Madan, T. N.: 'Caste and Development', Economic and Political Weekly, Feb. 1, 1969, pp. 282-290.
- 18. Dutta, Ratna: 'Values and Economic Development', Economic and Political Weekly, Annual No. Jan. 1968, pp. 109-116.
- 19. Omvedt, Gail: 'Dependency Theory, Peasants and Third World Food Crisis', Economic and Political Weekly, Jan. 22, 1994, pp. 169-176.

COMPULSORY PAPER-II CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

Objectives:

- 1. To introduce the students to the history of twentieth century sociological thought.
- 2. To evaluate the historical genesis of contemporary theories and evaluate its distinct epistemological and methodological orientations.
- 3. To compare and contrast various theories and understand their strengths and weaknesses.

FIRST TERM

- Introduction : A brief historical review of Durkheim, Marx and Weber.
- II. (a) Structural Functional Approach [Malinowski, Radcliffe - Brown, Parsons and Merton].
 - (b) Critique of Structural Functionalism and Positivism [C. Wright Mills, Coser, Dahrendorf and Gouldner].
- III. (a) Symbolic Interactionism [George Mead, Blumer, Goffman].
 - (b) Phenomenological and Ethnomethodological Approaches [Husserl, Schultz, Berger and Garfinkel].
- IV. Exchange Theory [G. C. Homans, Peter Blau and A. Gouldner].
- V. The legacy of Karl Marx in Twentieth Century [Gramsci and the Frankfurt School].

SECOND TERM

- VI. Symbolic Anthropology in America [M. Mead, Benedict and Greetz].
- VII. Structuralism and its Impact on Social Theory [Piaget, Levi-Strauss and Althusser].
- VIII. Post-Structuralism and Post-Modernism in Sociology and Anthropology [Foucalt, Clifford and Marcuse and Budiliard].
- IX. Feminist Theory: Radical, Liberal, Marxist, Psychoanalytical and Post-Modern.
- X. Towards Integration of Theory [Giddens, Bourdieu and Habermas].

Prescribed Books

- 1. Mouzelis, Nicos: Sociological Theory: What went wrong diagnosis and remedies, London: Routledge, 1995.
- 2. Seidman, Steven: Contested Knowledge, Social Theory in the Post-Modern era, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, 1994.
- 3. Ritzer, George (ed.): Frontiers of Social Theory, New York: Columbia University Press, 1990, pp. 1-45.
- 4. Giddens, Anthony & Turner, J. (eds.): Social Theory Today, Cambridge: Polity Press, 1987, pp. 1-35.
- 5. Giddens, Anthony: Central Problems in Social Theory, London: Macmillan, 1979.
- 6. Tongs, Rosemarie : Feminist Thought : A Comprehensive Introduction, West-veiw Press, 1989, pp. 1-50.

7. Abraham, M. F.: Modern Sociological Theory, New Delhi: OUP, 1990, pp. 1-243.

Recommended Books

- 1. Garfinkel, H.: Studies in Ethnomethodology, Cambridge: Polity Press, 1984, pp. 1-78.
- 2. Gouldner, A.: The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology, New York: Basic Book, 1970, pp. 1-65.
- 3. Merton, R. K.: Social Theory and Social Structure, New York: Free Press, 1968, pp. 25-35.
- 4. Mouffe, C. (ed.): Gramsci and Marxist Theory, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1979, pp. 1-10.
- Knorr-Cetins: Advances in Social Theory and Methodology: Towards an Integration of Micro and Macro Sociologies, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1981, pp. 1-16.
- 6. Bourdieu, P.: The Logic of Practice, Cambridge: Polity Press, 1990, pp. 1-215.
- 7. Bourdieu, P.: In other words Essays Towards a Reflexive Sociology, Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1990, pp. 1-118.
- 8. Alexander, J.: The Micro-Macro Link, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1987, pp. 1-35.
- 9. Collins, A.: Making History: Agency, Structure and A Change in Social Theory, Cambridge: Polity Press, 1987, pp. 1-15.
- Habermas, J.: The Theory of Communicative Action, Vol. II, Lifeworld and System: A Critique of Functional Reason, Cambridge: Polity Press, 1987.

- 11. Lach, S.: The Sociology of Post-Modernism, London: Routledge, 1990, pp. 1-56.
- 12. Piaget, J.: Structuralism, London: Routledge and Kegal Paul, 1971, pp. 3-15.
- 13. Turner, J. J.: A Theory of Social Interaction, Cambridg: Polity Press, 1990, pp. 1-21.
- Gluckman, M.: Structuralist Analysis in Contemporary Sociological Thought: A Comparison of the Theories of Claude Levi-Strauss and Louis Althusser, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1974, pp. 1-18.
- 15. Levi-Strauss, C.: A Structural Anthropology, Vol. I & II, Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1972, 1978, pp. 1-251, pp. 1-185.
- 16. Mills, C. Wright: The Sociological Imagination, New York: Oxford University Press, 1959, pp. 1-241.
- 17. Althusser, L.: For Marx, London: Allen Lane, 1968, pp. 1-10.
- 18. Goldier, M.: Perspectives in Marxist Anthropology, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1983, pp. 1-21.
- 19. Parsons, Talcott: The Social System, Glencoe: The Free Press, 1951, (Introduction).
- Dahrendorf, R.: Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society, Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1989, pp. 1-18.
- 21. Geertz, C.: The Interpretation of Culture, New York: Basic Books, 1973, pp. 1-18.
- 22. Smith, D.: The Everyday World as Problematic, Boston: North-Eastern University Press, 1987.
- 23. Foucalt, M.: Power/Knowledge, New York: Pantheon, 1980, pp. 1-185.

OPTIONAL PAPER-III [a] SOCIOLOGY OF PROFESSIONS

Objectives:

- 1. To introduce the students to major contributions in the field of Sociology of Professions.
- 2. To enable them to understand the concepts: Sociology of work, occupation, profession, professionalization and professionalism and their interrelationships.
- 3. To make them familiar with the relationship between professions, economy and polity.
- 4. To acquaint them with the emergence, growth, development of different professions and their role in Indian Society.

FIRST TERM

- I. Conceptual Understanding:
 - (a) (i) Sociology of work.
 - (ii) Sociology of occupation.
 - (iii) Sociology of professions.
 - (b) Profession, Professionalization & Professionalism:
 - (i) Meaning, definition and distinguishing features.
 - (ii) Classification: Professions, Marginal Professions, Semi-professions and paraprofessions.
 - (iii) The elements of profession.
 - (c) (i) Work and Occupation.
 - (ii) Occupation and Profession.

II. Theoretical Contributions:

- (a) Max Weber Bureaucracy and Profession.
- (b) Talcott Tarsons Professions and Social Structure.
- (c) Robert Merton Issues in the growth of profession and sociological Ambivalence.
- (d) Carr Saunders Professions their organisation and place in society.

III. Historical Perspective of Profession:

- (a) The Guild-system, emergence and change.
- (b) Professions in pre-industrial society.
- (c) Rise of Capitalism and growth of professions.
- (d) Transition from occupation to status-profession.
- (e) Evolution of professions in the modern society.

IV. Structure of Professions:

- (a) Professional ideology, professional ethics and code of conduct.
- (b) Professional associations and colleague relationship.
- (c) Professional socialization, education and training.
- (d) Professional career.
- (e) Professional-client relationship.

V. Professionals and Complex Organisations:

- (a) Professionals in Bureaucraties Areas of Conflict.
- (b) Professionals adaptation to organisations.
- (c) Organisational adaptation to professionals.
- (d) The interdependence of professions and organisations.

SECOND TERM

VI. Profession and Economy:

- (a) Professions and social differentiation.
- (b) Professions and stratification.
- (c) Professions and class structure.
- (d) Professionalism, economic rewards and social control.

VII. Professions and Polity:

- (a) Profession and political power.
- (b) Nexus of corporate patronage and power.
- (c) Authority of professions versus power of professions.
- (d) State control and professions.

VIII. Social Context of Professions:

- (a) The social significance of professionalization.
- (b) Social accountability of professions.
- (c) Cultural norms and professions.
- (d) Social change and professions.
- (e) Professional autonomy and social control.
- (f) Gender and professions.

IX. Indian Scenario:

- (a) Emergence, growth and development of professions and their role in Indian society.
- (b) Sex differences in professions, role of patriarchy and sexual division of labour.

- X. Professions in India :Studies of Law, Medicine, Teaching, Science and Technology as professions with reference to India :
 - (a) Legal Profession: Growth, development, status and role, ethical code of conduct, interpersonal relations, client-lawyer relations, role of touts, public accountability of lawyers.
 - (b) Medical Profession: Growth, development, status and role, Hypocratic Oath its relevance in present day, doctor-patient relations, sociolgical ambivalence, client-practitioner tensions and public pressure.
 - (c) Teaching Profession: Emergence, growth, development, status and power, academic rewards, professional organisations, student-teacher relations, ethical code of conduct, teacher as a socializing agent, teachers in bureaucratic organisations and inter-personal relations.
 - (d) Scientists: Role of science and technology in society; social change through science and technology. Profession of Scientist: growth, development, status and role; scientists in national, private and University set-up. Political interference and tensions of scientists, professional autonomy and social control.

Prescribed Books

1. Carr-Saunders, A. M.: Professions: Their Organisation and Place in Society, Oxford: Clarenden Press, 1928, pp. 281-318.

- 2. Caplow, T. A.: The Sociology of Work, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1954, pp. 3-290.
- 3. Vollmer, Howard and Donald Mills: Professionalization, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1966, pp. 1-355.
- 4. Hall, R. H.: Occupations and Social Structure, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1969, pp. 3-136, 252-385.
- 5. Elliott, Philip: The Sociology of the Professions, London: Macmillan, 1972, pp. 1-152.
- 6. Dingwall, Robert & Philip, Lewis: The Sociology of the Professions, London: The Macmillan Press, 1983, pp. 1-13, 19-37, 177-220.
- 7. Lal, Sheokumar et al (ed.): Readings in the Sociology of Professions, Delhi: Gian Publishing House, 1988.
- 8. Coser, L. A.: Masters of Sociological Thought, New York: Harcourt Brace, 1979, Chapter on Max Weber.
- 9. Sharma, S. L.: Trend Report in the study of Professions in India, ICSSR, New Delhi.
- Misra, B. B.: The Indian Middle Classes, Their Growth in Modern Times, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1978, pp. 1-17, 147-210, 213-240, 343-400.

Recommended Books

- 1. Dubey, S. M.: Social Mobility among Professions in a City in Transition, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1975.
- 2. Oommen, T. K.: Doctors and Nurses, New Delhi: Macmillan, 1978.
- 3. Madan, T. N.: Doctors and Society, New Delhi: Vikas, 1980.

- 4. Chandani, Ambica: Medical Profession in India, Jodhpur: Jainson, 1984.
- 5. Shils, Edward: The Academic Profession in India, Minerva, 1969.
- 6. Chitnis, Suma and Altbach, A. P.: The Indian Academic Profession, New Delhi: MacMillan, 1974.
- 7. Altback, P. G. (ed.): Comparative Perspective on the Academic Professions, New York: Paeger, 1977.
- 8. Bhoite, U. B.: Sociology of Indian Intellectuals, Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 1987.
- 9. Gandhi, J. S.: Lawyers and Touts, New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation, 1982.
- 10. Sharma, K. L.: Sociology of Law and Legal Profession, Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 1984.
- 11. Goswami, B. K.: Legal Profession and its Ethics, Allahabad: Gogia Publications, 1995.
- 12. Carr-Saunders, A. M. and P. A. Wilson: The Profession, Oxford: Frank Cass and Company, Oxford Unive. Press, 1964.
- 13. Gross, Edward : Work and Society, Thomas Crowell Company, 1958.
- 14. Hughes, E. C.: Men and their work, Glencoe: Free Press, 1958.
- 15. Goode, William J.: The Theoretical Limits of Professionalisation, in A Etzioni (ed.) The Semi-Professions and Their Organisation, New York: Free Press, 1969.
- 16. Jackson, J. A.: Professions and Professionalisation, London: Cambridge University Press, 1970.

- 17. Durkheim, Emile: Professional Ethics and Civil Morals, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1957.
- 18. Parsons, Talcott: Professions' in Shils' (ed.) International Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences, Vol. XII, pp. 545, Macmillan and Free Press, 1968.
- 19. Parsons, Talcott: The Professions and Social Stucture, Social Forces, 17, 1939.
- 20. Weber, Max: The Theory of Social and Economic Organisation, New York: Free Press, 1964.
- 21. Merton, Robert: Issues in the Growth of a Profession, Printed by Baidyanath Verma, Columbia University, 1958.
- 22. Merton, Robert : Sociological Ambivalence and Other Essays, London : The Free Press, 1976.
- 23. Johnson, T. J.: Professions and Power, London: Macmillan Press, 1972.
- 24. Blau, Peter and W.R. Scott: Formal Organization, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- 25. Titus, Herald : Ethics for Today, New Delhi : Euracis Publishing House, 1966.
- 26. Madan, T. N.: Development of Professions in India in Ratna Datta, P. C. Joshi (Eds.), Studies in Asian Social Development, New Delhi: McGraw Hill, 1971.
- 27. Baxi, Upendra: The Crisis of Indian Legal System, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1982.
- 28. Law and Society Association: Law and Society Review (A special issue devoted to Lawyers in Developing Societies with particular reference to India), Vol. III, No. 2 and 3.

- 29. Theodore, Athena: The Professional Women, Cambridge: Schenkman Publishing House, 1971.
- 30. Seal Anil:

OPTIONAL PAPER - III (b) SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

Objectives:

- 1. To get introduced to various concepts pertaining to Sociology of Religion.
- 2. To get acquainted with the theories of religion.
- 3. To study contemporary problems of religion connected with nationalism, fundamentalism, secularism and social transformation.

FIRST TERM

- I. Introduction:
 - (a) Definitions of religion, nature of religious experience, dimensions of religion.
 - (b) Nature and scope of sociology of religion.
 - (c) Sociology of religion and its relationship with philosophy, economics, psychology, political science, law and anthropology.
 - (d) Religion and morality.
 - (e) Religion and dharma/dhamma.
 - (f) Problems in the study of religion.
- II. Approaches to the study of religion:
 - (a) Evolutionary,
 - (b) Structural-functional,

- (c) Social conflict theory,
- (d) Psychological,
- (e) Phenomenological,
- (f) Symbolic interactionism,
- (g) The insider's view": theologians and religious believers.
- III. Major Western social thinkers:
 - (a) Emile Durkheim,
 - (b) Karl Mark,
 - (c) Max Weber,
 - (d) Sigmund Freud,
 - (e) Peter Berger.
- IV. Major Indian Social thinkers:
 - (a) Jotirao Phule,
 - (b) Swami Vivekananda,
 - (c) M. K. Gandhi,
 - (d) Vithal Ramji Shinde,
 - (e) B. R. Ambedkar.
- V. Religious culture and religious institutions:
 - (a) Myths and symbols,
 - (b) Rites and rituals,
 - (c) Beliefs and ethics,
 - (d) Religious roles and models shamans, prophets, priests, sadhus, bhikkus, and monks,
 - (e) Religious institutions : church, denomination, sect and cult,
 - (f) Religious movements, non-instutionalised religion and the dilemmas of institutionalisation.

SECOND TERM

- VI. Indigeneous Religious Cults:
 - (a) Adivasi: Animism, Naturism,
 - (b) Tantricism,
 - (c) Devi Cult,
 - (d) Veerasaivism.
- VII. Major religions of India (their beliefs, rituals, ethics and organisation) :
 - (a) Hinduism,
 - (b) Buddhism,
 - (c) Jainism,
 - (d) Islam,
 - (e) Christianity,
 - (f) Zoroastrianism,
 - (g) Sikhism.
- VIII. Religion and other social institutions:
 - (a) Magic and sorcery,
 - (b) Education,
 - (c) Polity,
 - (d) Economy,
 - (e) Science,
 - (f) Family and Kinship,
 - (g) Law.
- IX. Religion and social change:
 - (a) Industrialisation, modernisation, urbanisation, post-industrial society and globalisation.

- (b) Processes of religious change and religion linked social movements: renaissance, revivalism and fundamentalism, reformation and reform, enlightenment and secularization, liberation theology.
- (c) Religion today and in the future.
- X. Religion and social problems (with refernce to India):
 - (a) Multiculturalism, commercialism, secularism, decline of religious values and norms.
 - (b) Faith, superstition and blind faith (andhshraddha).
 - (c) Fundamentalism, communalism and religious nationalism.
 - (d) Religion and inequality (caste system and patriarchy).
 - (e) Images of women in religion, religion and women's roles, rites and rituals having a bearing on women's status, religious inequality and disabilities.
 - (f) Religion and women's problems: devadasi system, polygyny, age at marriage, dowry, widowhood, divorce, property and adoption rights and superstitions.
 - (g) Religious reforms and women the contemporary scene.

Prescribed Books

1. Odea, T. F.: The sociology of Religion, Prentica - Hall: Engelwood Cliffs, 1966, pp, 1-97.

- 2. Robertson, Roland: The Sociological Interpretation of Religion, Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1970, pp.42-54, 61-72, 141-161, 221-251, 297-314.
- 3. Yinger, M. J.: The Scientific Study of Religion, New York: MacMillan, 1970.
- 4. Yinger, M. J.: Religion, Society and the Individual: An Introduction to The Sociology of Religion, New York: The MacMillan Co., 1969, Chapters 1-3, 10 and 11.
- Schermerhorn, R. A. and Wilson, D. R.: Ethic -Plurality in India, Religion in Sociological Prespective, Tuscon, Arizona: Arizona University Press, 1982, pp.
- 6. Greely, Andrew, (ed.): Sociology of Religion: A Collection of Readings, Harper Collins, 1995, pp. 1-70. 217-248.
- 7. Macionis, John: "Sociology of Religion" in Sociology, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall, 1995, pp. 487-512.
- 8. Turner, Bryan : Religion and Social theory, New Delhi: Sage, 1991, pp. 1-108, 199-226, 242-246.
- 9. Wach, J.: Sociology of Religion, Chicago: Chicago University Press, 1971, pp. 331-368.
- 10. Wilson Bryan : Religion in Sociological Perspective, New York : OUP, 1983, pp. 1-52.

Recommended Books

1. Allen, Douglas, (ed.): Religion and Political Conflict in South Asia, Westport, Conn: Connecticut University Press, 1991, pp. 1-36.

- 2. Ambedkar, B. R.: "The Triumph of Bramanism" in Dr. Ambedkar's Speeches and Writings, Vol. III, Government of Maharashtra, 1987, pp. 266-331.
- 3. Basu, Amrita, (ed.): Women and Religious Fundamentalism in South Asia (Special Issue of Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars), 1994, pp. 1-74.
- 4. Barntson, Maxine, and Eleanor, Zelliot: The Experience of Hinduism: Religion in Maharashtra Albany: SUNY Press, 1998, pp. 3-6, 60-203.
- 5. Bharati, Agehananda: The Ochre Robe, New York: Doubleday and Co. 1970, pp. 47-75, 86-137, 207-266.
- 6. Biardeau Madeleine : Hinduism, Delhi : Oxford University Press, 1989, pp. 1-15.
- 7. Dalmia, Vasudha and H. von Stietencron: Representing Hinduism: The Construction of Religious Tradition and National Identity, New Delhi: Sage, 1995, pp. 3-17, 51-80.
- 8. Durkheim, Emile: The Elementary Forms of Religious Life, New York: The Free Press, 1915, pp. 51-63, 462-496.
- 9. Das, Veena: "The Goddess and the Demon: An Analysis of the Devi Mahatmya." Manushi, 30, 1985, pp. 5-10.
- 10. Deleury, G.A.: The Cult of Vithoba, Poona, 1960, pp. 1-21, 110-125.
- Freud, Sigmund: "Civilisation and Its Discontents," in Civilisation, Society and Religion, Penguin Freud Library, Vol. 12, Penguin Books, 1991, pp. 179-241.

- 12. Giddens, Anthony: "Religion" in Introduction to Sociology, 2nd Edition, Norton and Co., pp. 269-291.
- 13. Hardy, Peter: "Islam in Medieval India" in Theodore du Bary, (ed.) Sources of Indian Tradition, New York, Columbia University Press, 1958, pp. 367-435.
- 14. Inden, Ronald: Imaging India, Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1990, pp. 1-6, 85-130.
- 15. Jain, Girilal: The Hindu Phenomenon, UBSPD Publishers 1994, pp. 1-33, 132-135.
- 16. Juergensmeier, : Religious Nationalism Confronts the Secular State, New Delhi : Oxford University Press, 1993, pp. 4-11, 171-202.
- 17. Phule, Jotiba: "Gulamgiri" (Marathi, introduction in English) in Samagra Wangmay, Govt. of Maharashtra, 1989.
- 18. Sangharakshata: Ambedkar and Buddhism, Birmingham: Windhorse, 1986, pp. 1-172.
- 19. Sangave, Vilas : Jaina Religion and community, Mumbai : Popular Prakashan, 1997, pp. 18-97.
- 20. Skelton, Andrew: "Buddhism in India," in A Concise History of Buddhism, Birmingham: Windhorse Publications 1994, pp. 13-145.
- 21. Sonavane, Waharu : Adivasi Sanskriti Ani Adivasi Dharma, (in Marathi press, Address to 5th Adivasi Sahitya Sammelan), 1990, pp. 1-21.
- 22. Tukaram: Says Tuka, translated by Dilip Chitre, Penguin Books, 1991, pp. VII-XIV, 3-206.

- 23. Kishwar, Medhu: Women Bhakti Saints, Manushi, 10th Anniversary Issue, 1989.
- 24. Turner, Bryan: "Politics and Culture in Islamic Globalism," in Orientalism, Postmodernism and GLobalism, New York and London: Routledge, pp. 77-94.
- 25. Weber, Max: "The Protestant Ethic and the Sprit of Capitalism," in Joyce Appleby (ed.) knowledge and Postmodernism in a Historical Perspective, New York: Routledge, 1996, pp. 213-240.
- 26. Madan, T. N.: Religion in India, Delhi: OUP, 1991.

OPTIONAL PAPER - III (c) SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER

Objectives:

- 1. To introduce the basic concepts developed in gender studies, especially as they affect sociological knowledge.
- 2. To relate the concept of gender to social institutions and practices in Indian society.
- 3. To underline the linkages between state policies, gender issues and the Women's movement in Indian society.

FIRST TERM

- (a) Basic concepts in Gender Studies: Sex and Gender, patriarchy, sexual division of labour.
 - (b) The concept of gender in different trends in feminist theory: Liberal, Marxist, Socialist, Radical and Postmodern.
- II. The Emergence of 'Gender Studies' from the Women's Movement (Specific Reference to the West):
 - (a) The Background : The first wave : The struggle for suffrage.
 - (b) The second wave : Emergence of Women's Studies.
 - (c) Major challange to the Women's movement from the third world and Black feminism and the shift from 'Women' to 'Gender'.
- III. The challenge of Gender Studies to Sociological theory :

- (a) Gender Sensitive Crities of Sociological thought and theory.
- (b) The challenge of gender to sociological research methodology and epistemology.
- (c) The impact of gender on theories of family & social stratification (with illutrations).
- IV. The specifications of the concept of Gender in the Indian Context: the significance of Caste, Class and Community:
 - (a) Caste and gender (especially contributions of Phule, Ambedkar and Periyar in developing a non-brahmanical conception of gender).
 - (b) Class and Gender (focus on conceptions of gender in Working Class and Peasant Movements).
 - (c) Gender and Community (Focus on Communalism and Challenges to Conception of Gender).
- V. Major theoretical issues and debates in theorising 'gender' in Indian Society:
 - (a) Nationalism, Colonialism and Gender.
 - (b) Caste and Gender.
 - (c) 'Gender' in field research.

SECOND TERM

VI. The Indian Women's Movement as a Social Movement: The pre-independence phase (focus on the emegence of women's organisations and the debates on Sati, Child marriage, Widow remarriage and the Contributions of women like Tarabai Shinde, Pandita Ramabai and Rakhumabai).

- VII. The Indian Women's Movement: The Postindependence phase: emergence, types of organisations, their ideologies, issues, campaigns and dialectics of the movement.
- VIII. A comparative Statistical profile and analysis of Gender in India focusing on :
 - (a) Work
- (b) Education
- (c) Health
- (d) Politics
- (e) Violence.
- IX. Gender and Major Social Institutions in Indian Society:
 - (a) Family, Caste, Kinship and Religion,
 - (b) State: its policies and programmes,
 - (c) Media and Culture.
- X. Gender and Major Social Issues in Indian Society:
 - (a) Development,
 - (b) Ecology,
 - (c) Globalisation.

Prescribed Books

- 1. Tong Rosemarie: Feminist Thought: A comprehensive introduction: Westview Press, 1989, pp. 1-50.
- 2. Whelham, Imelda: Modern Feminist Thought, Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 1997, pp. 1-25, 106-124, 144-166.
- 3. Myers, Kristen, Anderson et al (eds.): Feminist Foundations: Towards Transforming Sociology, New Delhi: Sage. 1998, pp. 1-41, 76-90.

- 4. V. Geetha and Rajadurai, S. V.: Towards a non-brahmin Millinieum, Culcutta: Samya, 1998, (Last Chapter).
- 5. Omvedt, Gail: Phule and the Women's Question in India, Monograph, Whole Book.
- 6. Clarke, Alice: Gender and Political Economy, New Delhi: OUP, 1995, Introduction only.
- 7. Sarkar Tanika & Urvashi Butalia: Women and the Hindu Right. New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1995, pp. 1-9, 244-269.
- 8. Vaid, Sudesh & Sangari Kumkum: Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History, New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1989, pp. 1-45, 127-179.
- 9. Chakravarti, Uma: Rewriting History, New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1998, Chapter-3.
- 10. Kumar, Radha: History of Doing, New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1993, (whole Book).
- 11. World Bank, 1991, Gender & Poverty Report.
- 12. Dube Leela: Women and Kinship, New Delhi: Vitaar Publication, 1997, pp. 49-83.
- Satya Murty, T. V. (ed.): Region, Religion, Caste, Gender & Culture in Contemporary India, New Delhi : OUP, 1996, pp. 87-132.
- 14. Tharu Susie & Lalitha, K.: Women Writing in India, Vol. II, New York: The Feminist Press, 1993, Introduction only.
- 15. Mies, Maria & Shiva, Vandana : Eco-Femenism, New Delhi : Kali for Women, 1993, Introduction only.

Recommended Books

- 1. Krishnaraj, Maitreyi (ed.): Concept Series, Vol. I, II and III, Mumbai, S.N.D.T., 1989.
- 2. Crompton, Rosemary & Mann Michael (eds.): Gender and Stratification, London: Polity Press, 1986, pp. 11-23, 57-74, 97-119.
- 3. Pardeshi, Pratima: Dr. Ambedkar & the Question of Women's Liberation in India, Pune: WSC, University of Pune, 1998.
- 4. Gandhi, Nandita & shah, Nandita : Issues at Stake, Mumbai : Popular Prakashan, 1992, Introduction only.
- 5. Sen, Ilina: Spaces within the struggle, New Delhi: Kali for women,: 1992, Introduction only.
- 6. Rao N. Rurup L., : Sites of Change, New Delhi : Tulika, Sudarshan, R. 1996, (Nirmala Bannerji's article).
- 7. Krishnaj Maitreyi, et al (ed.) : Gender, Population and Development, New Delhi : OUP, 1998.
- 8. Forbes, Geraldine: Women in Modern India, New Delhi: Cambridge Univ. Press, 1998, pp. 64-154.
- 9. Dietrich, Gabriele: Religion, Ecology and Development, Horizon, 1992, pp. 35-52, 94-135.
- 10. Patil, sharad : Dasa Shudra Slavery, Pune : Sugawa Prakashan, 1991, pp. 1-34.

OPTIONAL PAPER - III (d)

HUMAN SETTLEMENTS, POPULATION FLOWS AND MIGRATION

Objectives:

- To introduce the students to human settlement patterns which have emerged in Capitalist and Socialist world systems.
- 2. To understand the relationship between migration and settlement patterns in the world system.
- 3. To evaluate the dynamics of population policies in contemporary India and relate them to economic processes, gender, class and caste issues.
- 4. To compare and contrast local, regional and international migration trends.

FIRST TERM

- I. Theories of human settlement and population growth:
 - (a) Theorising in the context of resource use, production, distribution and consumption.
 - (b) Historical ebbs and flows in population in the context of specific settlement patterns.
- II. Population theory for capitalist society: Theory of over-population and economic development - Rostow's contribution and its critique, Religion and population control.
- III. Population and its relationship to class, caste and gender dimensions: issues of fertility and health, morbidity and mortality; implications of ideology on family.

- IV. Population policy in India from 1930 onwards; Critique of family planning.
- V. State, population policy, planning and population control:
 - (a) Population policy during emergency,
 - (b) Population policy as visualised after Cairo summit,
 - (c) Population Education,
 - (d) Population policy and AIDS.

SECOND TERM

- VI. Theories of Migartion, migration and mobility in the capitalist system, dimensions of gender, caste and class in migration, migration and the world economic system.
- VII. Forms and processes of migration in the North and South:
 - (a) Forms (including long term, short term and seasonal migration)
 - (b) Causes (including changing structure of local, regional, national and international economy, e.g. commercialisation of agriculture, structures of domination and subordination).
 - (c) Consequences (including Slums and Squatter settlements, communal and ethnic tensions of nativist movements).
- VIII. Cases of regional population flows:
 - (a) Marwari businessmen to the East and North-East INDIA.
 - (b) Oriya labourers to Surat and the growth of the informal sector.

- (c) Bihari Workers in Plantation Industry in Assam and the growth of Ahom movement.
- (d) Bihari workers in Punjab's green revolution areas.

IX. Cases of International Population Flows:

- (a) Indentured labourers to West Indies, Fiji, Surinam and South Africa and the ethnicity problem.
- (b) Tamils to Malyasia and Shri Lanka : ethnic and nationalist problems.
- (c) Gujarati and Punjabi migration to East-Africa, England, North America and Canada.
- (d) Keralites to West Asia: Problems of Women due to male migration (Gulf Syndrome).

X. Forced migration:

- (a) The displacement of population through government projects and the economy of rehabilitation: cases of Narmada project, Sardar Sarovar, Singrauli power project and Baliapal.
- (b) Famines and natural disasters.

Prescribed Books

- 1. Gupta, Monica Das : Social Demography, New Delhi : Oxford University Press, 1997, pp. 1-245.
- 2. Kerstin, Lindahl Kiessling and Hans Landberg, (eds.): Population, Economic Development and the Environment, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1994, pp. 40-98.
- 3. Malthus, T. R.: 'An Essay on the Principle of Population', Anthony Flew (ed.) London: Penguin, 1982, pp. 1-125.

- 4. Caldwell, J. C.: Theory of Fertility Decline, New York: Academic Press, 1982, pp. 30-95.
- 5. Cassen, R. (et al) (ed.): Population and Development, Old Debates, New Conclusions, New Brunswick: Overseas Development Council/

Transaction Publishers, 1994, pp. 1-345.

Recommended Books

- 1. Easterlin, R. A. (ed.): Population and Economic Change in Developing Countries, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, pp. 1-345.
- 2. Government of India: Family Welfare Programme; Statement of Policy, 1977, 1983, 1986, New Delhi: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, pp. 32-95.
- 3. Panandikar, V. A. (et al) (eds.): Family Planning under the Emergency political implications of incentives and disincetives, New Delhi: Radiant Publishers, pp. 1-30.
- 4. Gowarikar, Vasant (ed.): Science Population and Development, New Delhi: Umesh Communications, pp. 1-250.
- 5. Bose, Ashish: From population to people, New Delhi: B. R. Publishing Corporation, pp. 1-25.
- 6. Government of India: Draft National Population Policy, New Delhi: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, 1994, pp. 1-300.
- 7. Government of India: India's statement, International Conference on Population Development, Cairo, New Delhi: Department of Family Welfare, 1994, pp. 1-75.
- 8. Srinivasan, K.: Regulating reproduction in India's Population Efforts, results and recommendations, New Delhi: Sage, 1995, pp. 55-97.

- 9. Davis, K.: Population of India and Pakistan, New Jersey: Princeton U'sity Press, 1951, pp. 1-25.
- 10. Joshi, K. G.: Migration and Mobility, Delhi: Himalaya, 1989, pp. 3-45.
- 11. Mamdani, M.: The Myth of Population Control, Family, Caste and Class in an Indian Village, New York: Monthly Review Press, 1972, pp. 1-255.
- 12. Bose, A.: Migration Strains in India, India's Urbanisation, 1901-2001, New Delhi: Tata Mcgraw Hill, pp. 1-105.
- 13. Lesinger, J.: 'Gender and Migration, in L. Dube and R. Parliwala: Structure and Strategies-work and Family, New Delhi: Sage, 1990, pp. 25-65.
- 14. Muni, S. D.: Range of Proximity, India and Sri Lanka : Ethnic crisis, New Delhi : Sage, 1993, pp. 9-30.
- 15. Chaudhari, J. R.: Migration and Remittances, Inter-Urban and Rural-Urban Linkages, New Delhi: Sage, 1993, pp. 1-35.
- 16. Phadnis, U.: Ethnicity and Nation Building in South Asia, New Delhi: Sage, 1990, pp. 1-22.
- 17. Thukaral, Meenakshi : Big Dams, Displaced People, New Delhi : Sage 1992, pp. 1-20.
- 18. Mathur K. and Jayal, N. G.: Drought, Policy and Politics in India, New Delhi: Sage, 1993, pp. 1-18.
- 19. Breman, Jan: Peasant, Migrants and Paupars, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1985, pp. 1-215.
- 20. Dahiwale, S. M.: Rural Poverty and Slums, Jaipur: Rawat Publication, 1997, pp. 61-62, 78–80, 104-106.
- 21. Rao, Ratna N.: Social Organisation in an Indian Slum, New Delhi: Mittal publications, 1990, pp. 1-17.

OPTIONAL PAPER - IV (a) MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY

Objectives:

- 1. To introduce a new perspective in understanding medical issues.
- 2. To relate medical issues to the social stucture of a society.
- 3. To understand the net-work of Health Administration and their roles at various levels.
- 4. To become familiar with various health services and their utilization.

FIRST TERM

- I. The concept of Medical Sociology:
 - (a) The Theoretical Frame-work.
 - (b) The concept of health and disease.
 - (c) Medical and Social definition of sickness and illness.
- II. Causes of Sickness and Modes of Treatment:
 - (a) Social causes of sickness.
 - (b) Socio cultural attitude towards diseases.
 - (c) Various modes of treatment with reference to Indian Society-Primitive, Medieval, Contemporary.
 - (d) Systems of Medicine in India:
 - Indigenous, Ayurveda, Unani, Allopathy, Homoeopathy, and their different approaches to Health care.

- III. Family and its relationship to illness:
 - (a) Nuclear and Extended family.
 - (b) A set of role-system within the family.
 - (c) Pattern of child rearing.
 - (d) Significance of family in the context of illness.
 - (e) Family relationships emotions and anxiety.
- IV. Work Patterns, life-styles and Health:
 - (a) Concept of work.
 - (b) Types of occupation Manual and non-manual.
 - (c) Life-styles in different socio-economic classes.
 - (d) Social class orientations, attitudes and aspirations to life-styles.
- V. Health care and Social Policy:
 - (a) Health care and responsibility of the state.
 - (b) Social Policy and Health care.

SECOND TERM

- VI. Social System of a General Hospital:
 - (a) Concept of general Hospital.
 - (b) Hospital as a social system.
 - (c) Hospital Personnel : doctors, nurses, paramedicals and their relationship to patients.
 - (d) Role of Social Worker.
- VII. Hospital Administration:
 - (a) General Hospital.
 - (b) Teaching Hospitals.
 - (c) Infections (Disease) Hospital.
 - (d) In-Patient and out Patient Departments.

VIII. Health Administration in India:

- (a) National Health Programmes.
- (b) Public Health Authority at Central, State, District and local Levels.
- (c) Administrative Machinery and authorities under the Public Health Act.
- (d) Central and State subjects related to health.
- (e) Drug Control, Control of food adulteration: Legal and Administrative Provisions.
- IX. Administration and functioning of the Directorate of Health Services.
- X. (a) Current Community Health Problems in India.
 - (b) Voluntary Organisations in Health Care.

Prescribed Books

- 1. Tuckett, David (ed.): An Introduction to Medical Sociology, London: Tavistock Publications. 1976, pp. 1-21, 79-101, 109-145.
- 2. Tuckett, Devid & J. M. Kaufert: Basic Readings in Medical Sociology, London: Tavistock Publications, 1978, pp. 7-21, 135-152.
- 3. Mechanic, Devid: Medical Sociology, New York: Free Press, 1978, Whole Book.
- 4. Venkatraman, R.: Medical Sociology in an Indian Setting, 1979, Whole Book.
- 5. Freeman, H. F. Levine, Sol., & Reader, L.G.: Handbook of Medical Sociology, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall Inc., 1963, pp. 1-140, 241-266, 273-294, 299-391.

Recommended Books

- 1. Oommen, T. K.: Doctors and Nurses: A study in occupational role stucture, New Delhi: McMillan, 1978.
- 2. Howard, J. & Strause, A (ed.s): Humanizing Health Care, New York: John Wiley, 1975.
- 3. Deodhar and Edranwala : Basic Preventive and Social Medicine, Pune : Rane Prakashan, 1971.
- 4. Miller, Henry: Medicine and Society, 1981.
- 5. Denton, John: Medical Sociology, Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1978.
- 6. Twaddle, Andrew & Richard Hessler : A Sociology of Health, St. Louis : Mosby, 1978.
- 7. Wolensky, F. D.: The Sociology of Health, Little Brown & Co., 1980.
- 8. Friedson, E.: Profession of Medicine: A Study of Sociology and Applied Knowledge, New York: Dodd Mead, 1972.
- 9. Howard, J. & A. Strauss: Humanizing Health Care, New York: John Wiley, 1975.

OPTIONAL PAPER - IV (b) SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

Objectives:

- 1. To get acquainted with Theories in the Sociology of Education.
- 2. To understand the Colonial and Post-Colonial Policies on education in the context of contemporary issues.
- 3. To become aware of new alternative educational practices emerging in India.

FIRST TERM

- I. (a) Historical development of the Sociology of Education.
 - (b) Emerging areas in the New Sociology of Education.
- II. Theoretical Approaches in the Sociology of Education:
 - (a) Functional: Durkheim and Parsons.
 - (b) Marxist: Gramaci's theory of hegemony and Organic Intellectuals.
 - (c) Piere Bourdieu's Theory of Social and Cultural reproduction of society.
- III. Philosophy of Education, Educational Pedagogy and Protest:
 - John Dewey, M. K. Gandhi, Paulo Freire, and Ivan Illich.
- IV. Education and Socialisation:
 - Family, Class, Caste, Community and Language.

- V. Education, Economy, Culture and Social Change:
 - (a) Education as an investment in human capital.
 - (b) Education and Labour Market.
 - (c) Inter-relationship between Education and occupational mobility, Education and Social Mobility.
 - (d) Inter relationship between Education, Modernization, Development and Economy.
 - (e) Education and Culture Lag.

SECOND TERM

- VI. History of Education in India:
 - (a) Traditional Educational Systems.
 - (b) Education in Muslim Period.
 - (c) Education in Colonial Period.
- VII. Salient Recommendations of Educational Commissions and National Educational Policy in Independent India.
 - (a) New Education policy 1986.
 - (b) Equality of Educational opportunities, Universalization of primary education, protective discrimination, policy of resevation and problems of implementation.
 - (c) Women's Education : Development, Problems and Policy.
 - (d) Privatization of Higher Education.
- VIII. Alternative Education Programmes:
 - (a) Non-formal Education : Adult Education, Mass Literacy Campaign and continuing Education.

- (b) Role of State and Voluntary Organisations in Alternative Education Programmes.
- IX. Demographic differentials in Education :Caste, Tribe, Gender, Region, Rural/Urban and Religion.
- X. (a) Quality, Quantity and Equality in Education.
 - (b) Polity and Education:
 - (i) Role of state in Curriculum construction,
 - (ii) Politics of Education.

Prescribed Books

- 1. Banks, Olive: Sociology of Education, (2nd Ed.), London: Batsford, 1971, Chapters 1-6.
- 2. Blackledge, D. & Hunt: Sociological Interpretations of Education, London: Croom Helm, 1985, pp. 1-132, 163-175.
- 3. Giddens, A.: Sociology, Cambridge: Polity Press, 1990, Chapt. 14.
- 4. Gore, M. S. et al (ed.): Papers on the Sociology of Education in India, New Delhi, NCERT, 1975, Chapts. 1 to 6, 8 to 11.
- 5. Jayram, N.: Sociology of Education in India, Jaipur: Rawat Publication, 1990, Chapts. 1 to 7 and 13.
- 6. Robinson, P.: Perspectives in the Sociology of Education: An Introduction; London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1987, Chapters 5, 7 and 8.
- 7. Musgraue, P. W.: The Sociology of Education, London: Methuen, pp. 19-90 and Chapt. 3.
- 8. Morris, Ivor: The Sociology of Education, Allan and Unwin, 1978, Chapters 1-9.

- 9. Friere, Paulo : Pedagogy of the Oppressed, Harmondsworth : Penguin Books, 1972.
- 10. Illich, Ivan: Deschooling Society, London: Penguin, 1973.
- 11. Naik, J. P.: Quality, Quantity and Equality in Education, New Delhi: Allied Publishers, 1975. Whole Book.
- 12. Naik, J. P. & Nurullah: History of Education in India.

Recommended Books

- 1. Ramnathan, G.: From Dewey to Gandhian Economy. Asia Publishing house.
- 2. Gandhi, M. K.: Problems of Education, Ahmedabad: Navjeevan Prakashan, 1962.
- 3. Acker, S.: Gendered Education: Sociological Reflections on Women, Buckingham: Open University Press, 1994.
- 4. Ahmad, Karuna: 'Equity and Women's Higher Education', Journal of Higher Education, 1979, pp. 33-47.
- 5. Ahmad, Karuna: 'Social Context of Women's Education 1921-81, New Frontiers in Higher Education, No. 3, 1984, pp. 1-35.
- 6. Bourdieu, P.: Education, Society and Culture, London: Sage, 1990.
- 7. Bernstein, E. Karabel, J. and Halsey, A. H. (ed.): 'Social Class, Language and Socialization, 1977.
- 8. Chanana, Karuna: 'Accessing Higher Education: The Dilemma of schooling Women, Minorities, Scheduled

- caste and Scheduled Tribes', in Contemporary India', Chitnis, S. and Altbach, P. G. (eds.) Higher Education Reform in India: Experience and Perspectives, New Delhi: Sage, 1993, pp. 115-154.
- 9. Halsay, A. H. et al: Education, Economy and Society: A Reader in the Sociology of Education, New York: Free Press.
- 10 Krishna Kunmar: Sociological Perspectives of Education: A Reader, New Delhi: Chanakya Publications.
- 11. Panchmukhi, P. R.: Inequality in Education, Dharwad: CMDRS, 1985.
- 12. Shah, A. B. and Bhan, S.: Non-Formal Education and the NAEP, New Delhi: OUP, 1980.
- 13. Altbach, P. G.: 'Higher Education and Modernazation: The Indian Case', in Gupta, G. R. (ed.) Main Currents in Indian Sociology.
- 14. Jetely, S.: 'Education and Occupational Mobility', EPW, 1969, pp. 725.
- 15. Chalam. K. S.: 'Caste Reservation and Equlity of Opportunity in Education', EPW, 1990, pp. 2333.
- 16. Census Report, 1991.
- 17. Sharma, S. L.: Modernizing Effects of University Education, ICSSR, New Delhi 1979.
- 18. Sen & Dreze: India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity, New Delhi: OUP, 1996.
- 19. Sen & Dreze : India : development : Selected Regional Perspectives, New Delhi : OUP, 1997.

- 20. Panchmukhi, P. R. (ed.): Studies in Educational Reforms in India, Vol. I to V, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1989.
- 21. Shukla, S. and K. Kumar: Sociological Perspective in Education, Delhi: Chanakya Publications, 1985.
- 22. Soti, S. C. and R. K. Sharma: Sociology of Education, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers, 1996.
- 23. Chitnis, Suma & P.G. Altbach: Higher Education Reform in India, Experience and Perspectives, New Delhi: Sage, 1993.
- 24. Shirwadkar, Swati: Women's & Socio-Cultural Changes, New Delhi: Gian Publishing, 1998. Chapter 6.
- 25. Shatrugan, M.: 'Privatising Higher Education, EPW, 1988, pp. 2624.

OPTIONAL PAPER - IV (c) AGRARIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND CHANGE

Objectives:

- 1. To introduce students to the different approaches to the study of Peasant Societies and Agrarian Social Structures.
- 2. To analyse the complex relationship between Caste, Class, Land and Politics in Colonial, Post-Colonial, and Globalising India.
- 3. To understand the different responses to planned development through the protest movements and the rise of NGO Sector.
- 4. To understand contemporary agrarian issues in the historical context.

FIRST TERM

- I. Concept of agrarian social structure, peasantry as an analytical category, basic features of agararian and peasant society, tribal and peasant society.
- II. Approaches to the study of agrarian and peasant societies:
 - (a) Specific economic typology approach.
 - (b) Ethnographic cultural tradition.
 - (c) Durkheimian functionalist approach.
 - (d) Marxist class analysis approach, Marx on peasantry.
- III. Stages of development of agrarian societies: feudalism as a social formation, debate on the nature of feudalism, transition from feudalism to capitalism, the notions of

- 'Precapitalist economic formations' and 'Asiatic modes of production', Karl Marx's writings on Indian Rural Society.
- IV. The evolution of agrarian stucture in India the Mughal era, changes introduced by the British, Land Settlement Patterns, Systems of revenue administration.
- V. (a) Growth of commercial agriculture, its social consequences with special reference to rural credit and land alienation, growing agrarian discontent and revolts.
 - (b) Deindutrialisation thesis arguments of nationalists and counter arguments of imperialists,D. Thorner's contribution to the thesis.

SECOND TERM

- VI. (a) Problems of tenancy, land reforms-abolition of absentee landlordism and land ceilings, impact of agrarian legislation on rural social structure and land relations since Independence.
 - (b) Current Socio-economic problems in rural India : Land holdings, Landless - labourers, Bondedlabour and Rural poverty.
- VII. Experiments in 'directed change' in Indian rural society and their critical appraisal :
 - (a) Decentralization of power: Panchayati Raj.
 - (b) Community Development Programmes.
 - (c) Co-oprative institutions for credit, marketing inputs and rural industrialisation and their performance.
 - (d) HYV Programmes The Green Revolution and its outcome.

- (e) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), Employment Guarntee Schemes (EGS), Poverty Alleviation Programmes (PAP).
- VIII. Rural Women: Role of Wwomen in rural development, their contribution to productive labour, domestic work as productive work, rural women and state directed schemes.
- IX. Peasant mobilisation: Major agrarian movements in India in the pre-independence period, assessment of the Telangana Movement, Tebhaga Movement, Gandhian Movement, the Naxalite Movement, the Farmers' movement in the 1980s and the politics of the Farmers' Lobby.
- X. Globalisation and its impact on Indian agriculture, Transnationals and agriculture, the impact of GATT. (Issues of environmental degradation, contract farming, and export oriented farming to be highlighted).

Prescribed Books

- 1. Beteille, Andre: Six Eassays in Comparative Sociology, New Delhi: OUP, 1974, pp. 1-50.
- 2. Thorner, Daniel and Thorner, Alice: Land and Labour in India, Bombay: Asia Publications, 1962, Whole Book.
- 3. Desai, A. R.: Rural Sociology in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1977, pp. 269-336, 425-527.
- 4. Dhanagare, D. N.: Peasant Movements in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1988, pp. 1-25, 88-155.

- 5. Omvedt, Gail.: Land, Caste and Politics, Delhi: Department of Political Science, Delhi University, 1987, Introduction only.
- 6. Shanin, T.: Peasantry: Delineation of a Sociological Concept, Journal of Peasant Studies, 1991, pp. 180-200.
- 7. Agrawal, Bina: Who Sows? Who Reaps? New Delhi: Institute of Economic Growth, Full Booklet.

Recommended Books

- 1. Baden-Powell, B. N.: Land Systems in British India, Vol. I-II, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 2. Beteille, A.: Caste, Class and Power, California: California University Press, 1971, pp. 185-226.
- 3. Desai, A. R.: Agrarian struggles in India after Independence, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1986, pp. 129-189.
- 4. Mencher, J.: Problems of Analysing Rural Class structure' in Economic and political Weekly, Vol. IX, 1974.
- 5. Thorner, A.: 'Semi-Feudalism or Capitalism' Contemporary Debate on Classes and Mode of Production in India', in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. X, Nos. 49-51, Dec. 11 & 23, 1982.
- 6. Nanda, M.: "Transnationlisation of Third World States and Undoing of Green Revolution" in Economic and Political Weekly, Jan. 23, 1995.

- 7. Satyamurthy, T. V.: Industry, and Agriculture in India since Independence, Vol.2, New Delhi: OUP. 1996, Entire Volume.
- 8. Janzany, Indus, et. al.: The State of World Rural Poverty: An Inquiry into its causes and consequences, New York: Univ. Press, 1992, pp. 1-50.

OPTIONAL PAPER - IV (d) ETHNICITY AND NATIONALISM

Objectives:

- 1. To study the concepts and problems related to Ethnicity and Ethnic Community.
- 2. To get acquainted with the concepts of Nationalism and Secularism and their impact.

FIRST TERM

- I. Perspectives on Ethnicity: Focus on the writings of Fredrick Barth, D. Moynihan and N. Glazer.
- II. (a) Geneology of the term Ethnicity in the Euro-American Context, possible problems with current (non-Western) usage, contrasting allied concepts: race, religious community, linguistic and regional group, and nation.
 - (b) Concepts and Processes that are expected to subsume ethnicity: modernity, nationalism and globalisation.
 - (c) Concepts and identities that are subsumed by ethnicity: caste, gender and class.
- III. Perspectives on Nationalism Focus specially on the works of Anderson, Hobsbawn and Ranger, Anthony Smith, and Partha Chatterjee.
- IV. Transnationalism and Globalisation: Analysis of Transnational trends in the spheres of governance, economy and culture. Relation of transnational studies with world-system perspective and studies of imperialism.

- V. Multiculturalism:
 - (a) Monoculturalism and the homogenisation process.
 - (b) Rise of multicutural perspectives in the West.
 - (c) Multi-Culturalism and the politics of Social and Cultural Transformation.

SECOND TERM

- VI. Perspective on the Indian Nation-State with focus on writings of Cambridge school, Marxist sub-alterns, Modernisation theorists, Indological Orientalists, Post-Colonial critiques.
- VII. Communalism in India: Formation of communal identities, emergence of communal conflict, partition, Nationalist movement, colonial state, Post-colonial society and institutionalisation of Communalism.
- VIII. Securalism: The genesis of the concept in the West, secularism, its relation with secularisation process, adoption of secularism as national ideology in independent India. Current debate on secularism and the concept of Pseudo-secularism.
- IX. Gender, communalism and nationalism, perspectives on women and nation-state, women, motherhood and nation, Nationalist resolution of the Women's question, Women as communal subject, Gender, communalism and development.
- X. Secessionism: The language issue, caste and tribal identities, perspectives on Punjab, Kashmir and North-Eastern states. North Vs South and the question of cultural borders. Colonial construction of caste and tribal identities, Case studies on Jharkhand, Uttarkhand, Gorkhaland and Bodoland.

Prescribed Texts

- 1. Smith, Anthony: Theories of Nationalism, London: Look worth, 1971, pp. 8-254.
- 2. Eriksen, Thomas Hylland: Ethnicity and Nationalism Anthropological Perspectives, London: Pluto Press, 1995, pp. 1-35, 97-120, 147-162.
- 3. Glazer, Nathan and Daniel Moynihan (eds.): Ethnicity: Theory and Experience, Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press, 1975, pp. 1-176, 466-488.
- 4. Bamyeh, Mohammad: Transnationalism, Current Sociology, Vol. 41, No. 3, Winter, 1993.
- 5. Brass, Paul R.: Ethnicity and Nationalism, New Delhi: Sage, 1993, pp. 13-229.
- 6. Sarkar, Tanika and Butalia Urvashi: Women and the Hindu Right, New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1995, pp. 1-120, 158-298.
- 7. Chatterjee, Partha: Nationalist thought and the Colonial World: A derivative discourse, New Delhi: OUP, 1986, pp. 171.
- 8. Goldberg, David Theo: Multiculturalism, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1994, pp. 1-113.
- 9. Nira Yuval-Davis: Gender and Nation, London: Sage Publications, 1997, pp. 1-25, 39-67, 116-148.
- Sollors, Werner: Theories of Ethnicity, A Classical Reader, London: Macmillan, 1996, pp. 2-16, 294-414.
- 11. Gutmann, Amy: Multicuturalism, examining the politics of recognition, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1994, pp. 1-164.

Recommended Books

- Nandy, Ashish: "The politics of Secularism and the recovery of religious tolerance" in Veena Das (ed.) Mirrors of Violence, New Delhi: OUP, 1990, pp. 69 to 93
- 2. Madan, T. N.: "Secularism in its place" in T. N. Madan (ed.) Religion in India, New Delhi: OUP, 1991, pp. 394 to 409.
- 3. Weiner, Myron: The Indian Paradox, Essays in Indian Politics, New Delhi: Sage, 1989, pp. 21-98.
- 4. Anderson, Benedict: Imagined Communities: Reflections on Origin and Spread of Nationalism, London: Verso edition and New Left Books, 1986, pp. 1-206.
- 5. Naidu, Ratna: The communal edge to Plural societies-India and Malaysia, Delhi: Vikas, 1980, pp. 1 to 90.
- 6. Chatterjee, Partha: The Nation and its Fragments: colonial and post colonial Histories, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1993, pp. 3-240.
- 7. Pandey, Gyanendra: The Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1990, pp. 1-65, 109-157.
- 8. Hobsbawn, Eric and Terence, Rangers (eds.): The Invention of Tradition Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1983, pp. 1-14, 165-210.
- 9. Juneja M. and Mukhia, H.: Seminar on New History, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 25, 1988, pp. 1155-59.

- Thapar, Romila: Imagined Religious Communities and Ancient History and the Modern Search for Hindu Identity, in Modern Asian Studies, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1989.
- 11. Vander Veerr, Peter and Breckexridge (eds.): Orientalism and the Post Colonial Predicament, Delhi: OUP, 1994, pp. 1-75, 189-214.
- 12. Inden, Ronald P.: Imagining India, Oxford, Basil, Blackwell, 1990, pp. 1-48, 213-262.
- 13. Nandy, Ashish, Trivedy, Sikha, et al: Creating a Nationality, Delhi: OUP, 1997, pp. 56-80.
- Dalmia, Vasudha and Heinrich Von Stietencorn: Representing Hinduism, the construction of Religious Traditions and National Identity, New Delhi: Sage; 1995, pp. 103-128, 306-388.
- 15. Enloe, Cynthia: Bananas, Beaches and Bases: Making Feminist sense of International Politics, London: University of California Press. 1989, pp. 19 to 41.
- Oomen, T. K.: State and Society in India: Studies in Nation Building, New Delhi: Sage Publication. 1990, pp. 31 to 66, 112 to 123.
- 17. Economic and Political Weekly: vol. XXIX, No. 28, July 9, 1994, Special issue on Secularism, Modernity and State.
- 18. Social Action: Special issue on 'Secularism: Perspectives and Strategies' in Social Action, Vol. 44, Jan. March 1994, No. I.

- 19. Desai, A. R.: Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1986, pp. 1 to 7, 126 to 442.
- 20. Social Action: Special issue on Ethnic Minorities in South Asia, Oct. Dec. 1988, Vol. 38, No. 4, pp. 333 to 397.
- 21. Kothari, Rajani: Pluralism and Secularism: Lessons of Ayodhya 'EPW Vol. XXXII, No. 51, Dec. 1992, pp. 19-26.
- 22. Agnes, Flavia: Women's Movement Within a Secular Framework, EPW, May 7, 1994.
- 23. Hobsbawm, E. J.: Nations and nationalism since 1780, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990, pp. 1 to 190.
- 24. Das, Veena et al: Mirrors of Violence, New Delhi: OUP, 1990, pp. 1 to 64, 94 to 134.