TERM –I

Objectives:
1. To introduce the significance of population and its relation to society.
2. To create awareness among the students about impact of population and its study in the changing global scenario

Topic I: Population and Society

No. of Lectures: 8

4. Importance of population studies.

Topic II: Key concepts

No. of Lectures: 14

1. Fertility
   a. Meaning and definition.
   b. Measures-CBR,GFR,TFR
   c. Factors of fertility – Biological, physiological, social, economic and cultural

2. Fecundity and Sterility
   a. Meaning and definition.
   b. Types of sterility.

3. Mortality
   a. Meaning and definition
   b. Measures – CDR, GDR, TDR
   c. Factors of mortality
   d. Infant mortality – Meaning, measures and factors
   e. Maternal mortality- Meaning and factors

4. Migration
   a. Meaning and definition
   b. Types – Immigration, Emigration, In-migration, Out-migration, Internal migration and External migration, Gross and net migration
   c. Factors of migration – Push and pull
**Topic III: Sources of population data**  
No. of Lectures: 10

1. Census  
   a. Meaning and definition  
   b. Characteristics of census.  
   c. Uses and importance of census.

2. Registration Method  
   a. Meaning  
   b. Registration of vital events- birth, death, marriage and divorce etc.  
   c. Uses and importance of registration method

3. Sample Survey Method  
   a. Meaning, nature and uses

4. International Sources  
   a. Human Development Report  
   b. World Development Report  
   c. Gender Development Report

**Topic IV: Theories of Population Growth**  
No. of Lectures: 08

1. Malthusian Theory  
2. Neo-Malthusian Theory  
3. Demographic Transition Theory  
4. Marxist and socialist views on population theories

**Topic V: Population Policy**  
No. of Lectures: 08

1. Meaning  
2. Types :  
   a. Policy influencing fertility  
   b. Policy influencing Mortality  
   c. Policy influencing Migration

**TERM - II**

**Topic I: Population in India**  
No. of Lectures: 08

1. Trends 1901-2001  
2. Nature and characteristics of population in India.

**Topic II: Factors Influencing Population Composition and distribution in India**  
No. of Lectures: 10

1. Factors affecting Fertility in India - Socio, Cultural, religious, Economical Educational etc.  
Topic III: Population Control in India

1. Population Policy-
   a. Pre-Independence
   b. Post-Independence-

Topic IV: Family planning programme

1. Meaning
2. Change in Approach - Planning to Welfare
3. Achievements and failures

Topic V: Population Growth and Economic Development

1. Relation between population growth and economic development- two way process
   a. Factors promoting economic development
   b. Factors hindering economic development
2. Impact of population Growth and Economic Development in India

Topic VI: Social Dimensions of Population Education in India

1. Meaning and Concept.
2. Need and Objectives
3. Means and methods of Population Education

Reference Book

8. Premi Ramanamma & Bambavala- Social Demography in India.
9. Ashish Bose, Devendra B. Gupta Gaurishankarrao Chowdhary-Population. Statistics in India
10.Dr. Hansraj Funamentals of Demography- with spacial reference to India Surjeet Publication, 7K, Kolhapur Road, Kamalanagar, Delhi-110 001.
11.कृतिकणी युगजी, तत्त्व कृतिकणी— लोकलक्ष्याशास्त्र, श्री विनध प्रकाशन, पुणे—१९७९.
12. प्रेमी. एस.के., ए. रमणना, उपा बंववाले— सामाजिक लोकलक्ष्याशास्त्र दस्ताने रायचंद्र आणि क., पुणे—१९७८.
13.पारीक्ष इंद्रमणी— लोकलक्ष्याशास्त्र भस्मासुस—नवजागृही समाज प्रकाशन, मुंबई—१९८३.
15. ब्रह्मेंदुलभा २००१, वाहल्या लोकसंख्येची भीती कोणाला? शंकर, ब्रह्मेंदुलभा संस्थान, पुणे.
18. कानिंटकर तारा, काळठाले सुधा, २००४, लोकसंख्या आणि समाज, विद्या बुक्स पब्लिशिंग, ओँगनाबाद.
19. R.C. Chandana Population - Kalyani Publisher.
20. Zingam, Bhatt, Desai - Demography Vrinda Publication
21. गणप्रास, चेवऱे लोकसंख्या आणि समाज— निराली प्रकाशन.
22. R.C. Chandana Geography of population Kalyani Publication
S.Y.B.A. Sociology Revised Syllabus (2009-10)  
(Optional)  
INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WELFARE AND SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS IN INDIA  
(General paper -2)

TERM – I

Objectives:
1. To make students aware of the concept of social welfare and social legislations in India
2. To educate the students about the need of welfare and relevance of various measures and legislations in changing industrial scenario in India.

**Topic I: Social Welfare**

No. of Lectures: 08

1. Meaning and Definition
2. Evolution of the Concept- Social welfare
3. Historical Background of Social welfare in India- Charity to Planned social welfare
4. Social Security- Meaning and Concept

**Topic II: Welfare State**

No. of Lectures: 15

1. Concept and Objectives of Welfare state
3. Welfare State- Change in Approaches after 1991
   a. Liberalization – Meaning and Features
   b. Privatization - Meaning and Features
   c. Empowerment Approach
   d. Participatory Model
   e. Collaborationist Model
   f. Sustainable Development Model

**Topic III: Social Welfare Needs**

No. of Lectures: 25

2. Women Welfare- Problems of Women Workers, Victims of Dowry and Divorce, Health and Maternity Problems of Women, Trafficking in Women
5. Labour Welfare- Wage Regulation, Health Problems, Unemployment, VRS, Security against invalidity, Old age and Family, Housing
6. Welfare of Schedule Caste/ Tribes/ OBC’s / Minorities- Education, Employment, Untouchability
TERM - II

Topic I: Welfare Measures

No. of Lectures: 20

1. Child Welfare Schemes
   a. District Primary Education Programme
   b. National Programme of Nutritional support to Primary Education
   c. Operation Blackboard

2. Women Welfare Schemes
   a. Free Education upto standard 12th
   b. Savitri Dattak Palak Yojana
   c. Reservation in Jobs in the State of Maharashtra

3. Youth Welfare Schemes
   a. Prime Minister Employment Scheme
   b. Employment Guarantee Scheme

4. Workers Welfare Schemes
   a. EMI Hospital, medical Benefit Scheme
   b. Group Insurance Scheme

5. SC/ST Welfare Schemes
   a. Free Education And Scholarship
   b. Indira Awas Yojana

Topic II: Organization Promoting Social Welfare Programme

No. of Lectures: 08

1. Central Government - Central Social Welfare Board
3. Non-Governmental Organizations
4. Limitations of these Organizations

Topic III: Social Legislations

No. of Lectures: 20

1. Legislation for Children
   a. Primary Education as Fundamental Right- Article 14 Constitution of India
   b. Child Labour- relevant Provisions in Factories Act 1948

2. Legislation for Women
   a. Dowry Prohibition Act 1961
   b. Maternity Benefit Act
   c. Reservation for Women in Panchayat- 73rd Constitutional Amendment, 1993
   d. Legislation banning, Sex Determination and Female Foeticide.
   e. The protection of Women from Domestic violence Act ,2005

3. Legislation for workers
   b. The Employees State Insurance Act 1948.
   c. The Employee’s Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provision Act 1952.

4. Legislation for S.C /S.T./OBC
   a. Constitutional provisions to safeguard the interest of SC’s and ST’s
   b. The policy of Protective Discrimination for SC’s and ST’s
Referne Book

Kulkarni, P.D. Social Policy and Social Development in India, Madras ASSWI. 1979.
Robert, F.M. Law and social Change-Indo-American reflections. New Delhi, ISI.
Antony, M.J. Social Action Through Courts, New Delhi, ISI, 1997
Kohil A S ; Social Welfare, Anmol Publication.
Sachdeva D. R. : Social Welfare Administration in India. Kitab Mahal (A UGC sponsored project)

All the relevant Acts prescribed in the topics should be referred to.
S.Y.B.A. Sociology Revised Syllabus (2009-10)
FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT
(Special Paper -1)

TERM – I

Objectives:
1. To acquaint students with the trends in Sociological thought.
2. To make students aware of the contribution of Indian thinkers with reference to Indian society and culture.

Topic I: The Emergence of Sociological Thought:  
No of Lectures: 12

1. Transition from Social Philosophy to Sociology
2. The Intellectual Context-
   a. Enlightenment
   b. French Revolution
   c. Industrial Revolution

Topic II: The Pioneers:

1. August Comte  
   a. The Law of three Stages
   b. Hierarchy of Sciences
   c. Positivism
   d. Social Statics and Social Dynamics

2. Herbert Spencer  
   a. Concept of Social Evolution
   b. Military Society and Industrial Society
   c. Organic theory of Society

3. Schools of Sociological Theory:  
   No of Lectures: 12
   a. Functional Theory
   b. Conflict Theory
   c. Interactionist Theory
TERM -II

**Topic I: Classical Thinkers:**

1. Karl Marx  
   a. Historical Materialism  
   b. Alienation  
   c. Theory of Class Conflict

2. Emile Durkheim  
   a. Mechanical and Organic Solidarity  
   b. Division of Labour and its Pathological forms  
   c. Theory of Suicide

3. Max Weber  
   a. Theory of Social Action  
   b. Ideal Types  
   c Types of Authority

4. Vilfredo Pareto  
   a. Circulation of Elites  
   b. Lions and Foxes

**Topic II: Indian Thinkers**

1. G. S. Ghurye  
   a. Intellectual Context of Ghurye’s Sociology  
   b. Theory of Caste  
   c. Caste and its Characteristics

2. B.R. Ambedkar  
   a. Theory of the Origin of Caste  
   b. Theory of Untouchability

3. M.N. Srinivas  
   (Concept and Features)  
   a. Dominant Caste  
   b. Sanskritization  
   c. Westernization  
   d. Modernization

**Reference Books**


8) InklesAlex1987, what is sociology, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.


10) Oomen and Mukherji (ed) 1986, Indian Sociology, Reflections and Introspections, Popular Prakashan, Bombay


15) Speeches and Writings of Dr. B.R. AMBEDKAR Published by Govt. of Maharashtra volume. 7.
S.Y.B.A. Sociology Revised Syllabus (2009-10)

INDIAN SOCIETY: ISSUES AND PROBLEMS
(Special Paper -2)

TERM - I

Objectives:
1. To acquaint students to the complexities and multifaceted issues and problems of Indian Society

Topic I: Social Problems

No of Lectures: 10

1. Concept, meaning and definition of Social Problems
2. Characteristics of Social Problems
3. Causes of Social Problems

Topic II: Structural Issues and Problems

No of Lectures: 16

1. Inequality of Caste and Gender -meaning and Causes( Discrimination on the basis of Socio, Economic, Cultural and Religious factors)
2. Disharmony- Regionalism, Communalism (meaning and Causes)
3. Meaning and Problems Of- Religious Minorities, Schedule Tribes, Other Backward Classes

Topic III: Issues and Problems related to family:

No of Lectures: 22

(Definition, Causes and Consequences)
1. Dowry
2. Domestic Violence
3. Divorce
4. Intra and intergenerational Problems
   A. Problems of Youth
      a) Generation gap
      b) Value Crises
      c) Materialistic Attitude
      d) Individualistic Approach
   B. Problems of Aged
      a) Economic
      b) Social
      c) Health- Physical, mental, Psychological
TERM - II

**Topic I: Developmental issues and Problems**

No of Lectures: 09

1. Regional Imbalance: Concept and examples of Maharashtra (Marathwada, Konkan and Vidharba)
2. Displacement due to Development-
   a) Dams
   b) SEZ
3. Poverty- Definition, Causes and Consequences

**Topic II Disorganizational Issues and Problems:**

No of Lectures: 15

(Meaning, Causes and Consequences)

1. Crime
2. Juvenile Delinquency
3. Alcoholism and Drug Addiction

**Topic III Changing Profile of Crime and Criminals**

No of Lectures: 15

1. White Collar Crime- Meaning, Causes and Consequences
3. Corruption- Meaning , Causes and Consequences
4. Terrorism- Meaning, Features and Causes

**Topic IV: Issues related to Women:**

No of Lectures: 09

1. Problems of Working Women-(Organized and Unorganized Sector)
2. Eve teasing-Meaning, Nature and Consequences
3. Sexual abuse and Rape- Meaning, Nature and Consequences

**Reference Books**

1) Ram Ahuja 1992 , Social Problems in India (Rawat publications , Jaipur)
2) Ram Ahuja 1993 Indian Social system (Rawat publications , Jaipur)
3) Beteille Abdre 1974, Social inequity


14) भारतीय समाज आणि सामाजिक समस्या — र. ज. लोटे, जून २००३, पिपलपुर एण्ड क पब्लिशर्स

15) भारतीय सामाजिक समस्या — सुमन पाटे, विद्याप्रतिष्ठान नागपूर

16) भारतीय सामाजिक समस्या — सुमन बेहरे, विद्या प्रकाशन नागपूर