

**B.A. – 5th Semester**  
**Foundations of Social Thought**

Maximum Marks – 100  
Theory – 80  
Internal Assessment – 20  
Time – 3 hours

**Note for paper setter :**

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5<sup>th</sup> compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

**UNIT – I**

**Positivism:** Comte's Law of three stages, Social Static & Dynamics; Evolutionism: Spencer's Evolutionary Approach

**UNIT – II**

**Functionalism:** Durkheim's Concept of Social Fact, Rules and the procedures for the study of Social Phenomena; Radcliffe Brown's Structural-Functional Approach

**UNIT – III**

**Conflict:** Marx's concept of Dialectical Historical Materialism, Class & Class Conflict; Coser's Approach of Social Conflict

**UNIT – IV**

**Interactionalism:** Weber's Interpretative Sociology, Ideal Types and Types of Social Action; G.H.Mead's Concept of Mind, Self & Society

**Readings :**

- Atal, Yogesh (2003): **Sociology: From where to where**, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- Barnes, H.E. (1959): **Introduction to the history of Sociology**, Chicago Uni. Press.
- Bose, N.K.: **Structure of Hindu Society**, New Delhi.
- Coser, Lewis, A. (1979): **Master of Sociological Thought**, Harcourt Brace, Jovanovich.
- Dube, S.C.(1990): **Society in India**, New Delhi: National Book Trust.
- Dumont, Luis (1970): **Homohierarchichus: The caste System and its Implications**, New Delhi: Vikas Publication.
- Fletcher, Ronald (1994): **The Making of Sociology (Two Volumes)**, Jaipur: Rawat Publication
- Ghurye, G.S.(1969): **Caste and Races in India**, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Johnson, H.M.( 1995) : **Sociology: A Systematic Introduction**, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
- Prabhu, P.H. ( 1963): **Hindu Social Organistion**, Bombay: Popular Parkashan.
- Singh, Yogendra (1986): **Indian Sociology: Social conditioning and emerging trends**, New Delhi: Vistaar Publication.

**B.A. 6<sup>th</sup> Semester**  
**Population Studies**  
**(Optional-I)**

Maximum Marks – 100  
Theory – 80  
Internal Assessment – 20  
Time – 3 hours

**Note for paper setter :**

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5<sup>th</sup> compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e.  $8 \times 2 = 16$  thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

**UNIT – I**

**Population Studies:** Meaning, Scope and Significance;  
Processes: Fertility, Mortality and Migration

Demographic

**UNIT – II**

**Population Theories:** Malthusian, Demographic Transition and Optimum Population Theory

**UNIT – III**

**Population Composition in India:** Age and Sex Structure, Sex-Ratio, Rural-Urban Composition, Literacy in India

**UNIT – IV**

**Population Planning and Control:** Needs and Objectives; Population Policy of India, National Rural Health Mission

**Readings:**

Agarwal, S.N. (1989): **Population Studies with Special Reference to India**, New Delhi: Lok Surjeet Publication.

Bose, Ashish (1991): **Demographic Diversity in India**, Delhi: B.R.Publishing Corporation.

Banarjee, D. (1985): **Health and Family Planning Services in India**, New Delhi: Lok Parkshan.

Chandrasekhar, S. (ed.) (1974): **Infant Mortality, Population Growth and Family Planning in India**, London: George Alen and Unwin Ltd.

Dubey, Surendra Nath (2001): **Population of India**, Delhi: Authors Press.

Kohli, S. (1977): **Family Planning in India**, New Delhi.

Malthus, T.R. (1986): **An Essay on the Principle of Population**, London: William Pickering.

Premi, M.K. (2004): **Social Demography**, Delhi: Jawahar Publishers and Distributors.

Sharma, Rajendra (1997): **Demography and Population Problems**, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.

Srivastava, O.S. (1998): **Demography and Population Studies**, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

National Rural Health Mission (2006), Govt. of India, New Delhi.

**B.A. – 6th Semester**  
**Society and Environment**  
**(Optional-II)**

Maximum Marks – 100  
Theory – 80  
Internal Assessment – 20  
Time – 3 hours

**Note for paper setter :**

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5<sup>th</sup> compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

**UNIT – I**

**Environment and its Concepts:** Eco-system, Ecology, Environment and Society – their inter-relations

**UNIT – II**

**Environmental Issues:** Sustainable Development, Industrialization and Development, Urbanization and Development, Environmental Pollution

**UNIT – III**

**Environment and Development:** Global Efforts for Resource Conservation, Environmental Consciousness and Movements: Chipko, Sardar Sarovar and Tehri Dam

**UNIT – IV**

**Contemporary Environmental Problems:** Water, Forest, Urban Wastes, Slums, Industrial Pollution, Global-Warming

**Readings :**

Baviskar. Amita (1995), *In the Valley of the River: Tribal Conflict over Development in the Narmada Valley*, Delhi: OUP.

Desh Bandhu and Garg, R.K. (eds) (1986), *Social Forestry and Tribal Development*, Dehradun: Natraj Publishers.

Dubey, S.M and Murdia, Ratno (ed) (1980), *Land Alienation and Restoration in Tribal Communities in India*, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.

Gadgil, Madhav & Ram Chandra. Guha (1996), *Ecology and Equity: The use and Abuse of Nature in contemporary India*:: New Delhi: OUP.

Ghai, Dharam (ed) (1994), *Development and Environment: Sustaining People and Nature*. UNRISD: Blackwell Publication.

Giddens, Anthony (1996), *Global Problems and Ecological Crisis*”, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition New York: W.W. Norton and Co.

Guha, Ramechandra (1995), *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya*. OUP: Delhi.

Kanwar, J.S (ed) (1988) *Water Management: The key to Developing Agriculture*, New Delhi.Agricole.

Katyal, Jimmy and M.Satake(1989), *Environmental Pollution*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications.

Krishna, Sumi (1996), *Environmental Politics: People's lives and Development Choices*, New Delhi:Sage Publications.

Mehta S.R. (ed)(1997), *Poverty, Population and Sustainable Development*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Schnaiberg, Allan (1980), *The Environment*, New York: OUP.

Shiva, Vandana (1988), *Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and the Environment*, London Zed Books.

Shiva. Vandana (1991) *Ecology and the Politics of Survival: Conflicts over Natural Resources in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Singh, Gian (1991), *Environmental Deterioration in India: Causes and Control*, New Delhi: Agricole.

UNDP, (1987), *Sustainable Development : World commission On Environment and Development, Our Common Future Brutland Report*, OUP: New Delhi.

**B.A. - 6th Semester**  
**Rural Society : Structure and Change**  
**(Optional-III)**

Maximum Marks – 100  
Theory – 80  
Internal Assessment – 20  
Time – 3 hours

**Note for paper setter :**

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5<sup>th</sup> compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e.  $8 \times 2 = 16$  thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

**UNIT – I**

**Introduction to Rural Sociology:** Origin of Rural Sociology, Nature, Subject Matter and Importance of the Study of Rural Sociology

**UNIT – II**

**Rural Social Structure:** Caste and Class in Rural Set Up, Inter Caste Relations and Jajmani System, Rural Family and Changing pattern

**UNIT – III**

**Rural Economy:** Land Tenure, Land Reforms, Green Revolution and Its Impact, Bonded and Migrant Labourers, Trends of Change in Rural Society

**UNIT – IV**

**Rural Political Structure:** Traditional Caste Panchayats, Panchayat before and after 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment, New Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of Women

**Readings :**

Beteille, A. (1974), **Studies in Agrarian Social Structure**, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Desai, A.R. (1969), **Rural Sociology in India**, Bombay : Popular Prakashan.

Dube, S.C.(1955), **Indian Village**, London : Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Doshi, S.L. and P.C.Jain (1999), **Rural Sociology**, Jaipur : Rawat Publication.

Jodhka, S.S. (1995), **Debt, Dependence and Agrarian Change**, Jaipur : Rawat Publication.

Sharma, K.L. (1997), **Rural Society in India**, Jaipur : Rawat Publication.