II\textsuperscript{nd} Semester
1st Paper Classical Sociological Thadition

Unit - I
Pareto-
1. Logical and non logical action
2. Theory of Residues and derivatives
3. Theory of elites

T. Weblen
1. Theory of Leissure class
2. Theory of social change
3. The concept of Intuitions

Unit - II

Unit - III
P.A. Sorokin
1. Sociology of Revolution
2. Analysis of cultures, culture fluctuation, cultural integration
3. Theory of social mobility

T. Persons
1. Theory of social action
2. Theory of social control
3. Theory of social system

Unit - IV

Unit - V
M.K Gandhi-
1. Moral Principles - Truth, Non-violence, satyagrah
2. The concept of Ideal society - Sarvodaya
3. Theory of trusteeship.
II Sem

II\textsuperscript{nd} Paper Methodology of Social Research

Unit - I

Fact and theory – Definitions and interrelation logic of inquiry in social research, inductive and deductive method.

Unit - II

Social survey-me\textsuperscript{an}ing and importance, variable, objectivity and value neutrality, reliability and validity

Unit - III

Methods and techniques of Qualitative research- observation, Interview, case-study, content analysis

Unit - IV

Data Analysis – Editing, classification, coding and Tabulation and report writing Application of computer in social research.

Unit - V

Measures of dispersion – Range, mean deviation, standard deviation, Quartile deviation, co-relations Karl Pearson's method, chi-square test, T. Test.
Rural Society of India

Unit - I
Importance of study and characteristics of rural society.
1. Concept and importance of the study of rural society.
2. Basic characteristics of peasant and agrarian society.

Unit - II
Rural Social Structure
1. Family Caste and religion
2. Dominant caste.
3. Rural leadership and its emerging pattern.

Unit - III
Problematic issues in rural society.
1. Inter caste and intra tensions.
2. Untouchability and unemployment.
3. Rural poverty and agrarian unrest.

Unit - IV
Sources of Reconstruction Agencies in Rural Society.
1. Planned change for rural programme.
2. Panchayati Raj.
3. Integrated rural development programme.

Unit - V
Sources of Social change in rural society
1. Agrarian legislation
2. Globalization and its impact on agriculture.
3. Urban impact on rural social structure.
Essential Reading:

1. T.B. (1972) Sociology: A Guide to problem and
5. Bogardus sociology.
9. Pothan Tongya Abrakam, Samaj Shastra (Hindi)
11. Stayaketu Vidhyalankar – Samaj Shastra (Hindi)
: URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA

Unit – I: Urban Sociology.

(a) Concept of Urban Sociology and importance of Urban Study.
(b) Urban Community and Spatial dimensions
(c) Change Urban society.

Unit – II: Urban Society of India

(a) Urban society in India.
(b) Emerging trends and factors of Urbanization.
(c) Social consequences of Urbanization in India.

Unit – III:

(a) Classification of Urban center - Cities and town.
(b) City – industrial Urban base – its growth and special features.
(c) Indian city and its growth.

Unit – IV: Urban social structure and problems.

(a) Changing occupation structure and its impact on social stratification – Caste, class and family.
(b) Migration, poverty and slums.
(c) Urban environmental problems.

Unit – V: Town planning.

(a) Urban Planning – meaning and agencies.
(b) Problems of Urban management in India.
(c) Factors affecting Urban Planning.
3. Project Planning programme and Implementation.

Distribution of marks will be as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Marks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Desk Work</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Record books</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viva-Voce exam</td>
<td>20</td>
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</tbody>
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Question paper for annual examination will be set will by external examiner like other paper the period of examination will be three hours. Evaluation of answer books will done at time of vive-voce examination by the external and internal together. Syllabus for desk walk is as under:

Unit- I :- Preparation of research design and formulation of hypothesis.
Unit- II :- Preparation of questionnaire and interview – schedule.
Unit- III :- Preparation of master chart, tally sheet and table.
Unit- IV :- Preparation of diagrams and graphs.
Unit- V :- Interpretation of tables, diagrams and graphs.

Report (Record Books) will be bases on pilot studies, either interview schedule or questionnaire technique, Subject for pilot studies will be approved by the Head of the department. Report will also include the review of a research article published in any recognized Sociological Journal.

Viva-voce examination will be based on record and also an any topic related to the subject.
ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY (PRACTICAL)

Essential Readings

1st Semester

Lewis Roberts and Albert Weale, Innovation and Environmenta Risk, CBS Publishers and Distributors (P. Ltd.), New Delhi.

- सार्करण्डेय दिल्लीप दुमार राजवैदा नीसिया, स्टेडिक देशरंग संस्कृतशास्त्र, 1705 ई. नई दिल्ली।
- प्रसाद, शुक्लदेव, पर्यावरण और इम, प्रमाण प्रकाशन, दिल्ली।
- शर्मा, दामोदर एवं व्यास हरिवंद्य, आधुनिक जीवन एवं पर्यावरण, प्रमाण प्रकाशन दिल्ली।
- व्यास, हरिवंद्य एवं कैलाशवंद्य जनसंख्या विस्फोट और पर्यावरण, सत्साहित्य प्रकाशन दिल्ली।
- व्यास, हरिवंद्य एवं कैलाशवंद्य, मानव और पर्यावरण, विद्या विहार, नई दिल्ली।
- शर्मा विश्वदत्त, पर्यावरणीय प्रदूषण, आर्थ प्रकाशन मंडल, सरस्वती मंडल, गांधी नगर, दिल्ली।
- व्यास, हरिवंद्य, जनसंख्या प्रदूषण और पर्यावरण, विद्या विहार, नई दिल्ली।
- व्यास अर्साहली विद्युत ताता, राजकमल प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।
Sociology of Kinship Marriage and Family.

Unit – I: Importance.

(a) Nature and significance of the subject.
(c) Approaches: Historical, Comparative, Structural.

Unit – II: Concept of Kinship

(a) Kinship terminology
(b) Kinship Usages.
(c) Importance of Kinship.

Unit – III: Marriage

(a) Meaning and objectives of marriage.
(b) Prescriptive and preferential marriage.
(c) Forms of marriage – monogamy and polygamy.

Unit – IV: Family

(a) Meaning and Sociological Significance of family.
(b) Nature and type of family – Elementary and extended family.
(c) Development cycle.

Unit – V: Family and marriage in India.

(a) Force of change and patterns of change.
(b) Family in the context of care of the child and aged.
(c) Social legislation on family and marriage and their impact.
### Unit - I

**Concept:**
- (a) Social demography: Definition method of study, Utility relationship between.
- (b) Demography and social science (Sociology Economics and political Science).
- (c) Population structure in India policies.

#### इकाई - 1
- (a) सामाजिक व्यवस्था की श्रेणीतिक सूचना: अध्ययन अवस्था की पद्धति एवं अवस्था की उपयोक्ता।
- (b) अनुभव एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्था (सामाजिक अर्थशास्त्र एवं सामाजिक अर्थशास्त्र) से सम्बन्ध
- (c) वातावरण में अंशभाग्य रूपांतरण एवं नौकरियाँ।

### Unit - II

**Census:**
- (a) Importance of Census, census policy in India.
- (b) Methods of finding and analyzing birth & death rate.
- (c) Cuisine birth death rate.

#### इकाई - 2
- (a) अनुभवका का महत्त्व, भारत में अनुभवका नीति।
- (b) जन सूचना पर आधारित जन भंडारण।
- (c) जन एवं गृह जन रेखा का प्रयोग।

### Unit - III

**Theories:**
- (a) Malthus and Neo Malthusian theories.
- (b) Biological Economical, Socio – cultural theories.
- (c) Optimism theory of population

#### इकाई - 3
- (a) माल्थसस्य और नीयो माल्थस्सियन तीर्थाओं।
- (b) धार्मिक एवं न्याय धार्मिक सामाजिक धार्मिक तीर्थाओं।
- (c) जन संख्या का अनुकूलन विधान

### Unit - IV

**Welfare:**
- (a) Family welfare program in India.
- (b) Critical evaluation of family welfare programme in India.
- (c) Family welfare and health

#### इकाई - 4
- (a) भारत में परिवार कविता क्रमवर्ष।
- (b) भारत में परिवार कविता क्रमवर्ष का समायोजन अनुसार।
- (c) परिवार कविता एवं स्वास्थ्य

### Unit - V

- (a) Policies: Demographic role in India.
- (b) Govt. policies regarding population control. In Indian context.
- (c) Role of N.G.Os in the field of betterment of Indian population

#### इकाई - 5