

**SANT GAHIRA GURU VISHWAVIDYALAYA  
SARGUJA, AMBIKAPUR (C.G.)**

**SANT GAHIRA GURU ORDINANCE 46:  
MASTER DEGREE (P.G.) PROGRAMMES**

**PROPOSED DRAFT ORDINANCE 46:**

**D.M.D.1.:** This Ordinance shall be called "The Sant Gahira Guru Master Degree (Semester Study) Programme with Choice based Credit System.

**D.M.D.2.:** This Ordinance shall come into the force from the Academic Semester 2017-18.

Notwithstanding anything in the earlier laws of the Sant Gahira Guru Master Degree Programmes in the different faculties (*Ayurveda, Commerce, Education, Fine Arts, Law Life Sciences, Medicine, Management, Science & Social Sciences*) under the "semester system", the "Semester with Choice based Credit System" shall be regulated and conducted as per the provisions of this ordinance.

**D.M.D.3. Definitions:**

In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires:

"**Academic Council**" means Academic Council of the University.

"**Administrative Grade Letter**" means the alphabet indicating the administrative comment in place of Grade Letter to indicate the Credit Withdrawn (W), Unfair Means (U), Absent in SEE (X). The Administrative Grade Letter has zero Grade Point associated with it.

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- c. **"Board of Studies"** means PG Board of Studies in any subject constituted under the university statutes.
- d. **"Core Course"** means the course pertaining to main subject or theme of the master programme.
- e. **"Credit"** means the unit by which the academic activity of course work is measured. In these Regulations, One Credit means one hour of Class Room Teaching per week in case of theory papers and 1.5 hours in practical / laboratory work.
- f. **"Credit Courses"** means the course classified as Compulsory Core Courses(CCC), Elective Core Courses(ECC), Seminar (SEM), Project Work(PRJ), Field Study(FST), Self Study Course(SSC), Other Supportive Courses(OSC), Educational/Study Tour (EST) and Research Publications (RPJ).
- g. **"Credit Monitoring"** means an act to monitor the credit by a Credit Monitoring Committee (CMC) consists of the Head (as Chairperson) and three senior most teachers on the Roll of the Department. In case, when the Department does not have the required number of the teachers in the department than the Vice chancellor may constitute the said committee by nominating the number of expert(s) required by the Ordinance from any other university or institute who are not below the post of Professor.
- h. **"Credit Points"** means the product of 'credits assigned to the course' and 'the Grade Point secured for the same course by the student'.
- i. **"Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)"** means the Semester Grade Point average computed on the basis of the formula prescribed in the ordinance. It measures the performance of a student in a given Semester. The SGPA is the ratio of the 'total credit points earned by the student in all the credits earned in the concerned semester' and the 'total number of credits earned in that Semester'.

- j. **"Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)"** means the Cumulative Grade Point weightage average of SGPA computed on the basis of the formula prescribed for the entire Programme. It measures the overall performance of a student in a Master degree programme. The CGPA is the ratio of the 'total credit points earned by the student in all the credits earned in the Master degree programme' and the 'total number of credits earned in that Master degree programme'.
- k. **"Degree"** means Post Graduate Degree in any subject.
- l. **"Departmental Staff Council (DSC)"** means a Council of the Department consisting of its whole time faculty which falls in the category of teacher. The DSC will be empowered to consider and decide the academic matters, as specified in Master Degree Ordinances and Regulations.
- m. **"Elective Course"** means the course, which can be offered as 'optional subject' to the provisions of this Ordinance and the respective syllabus from inter or intra subjects and or disciplines including interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary nature.
- n. **"Fee"** means the fee prescribed by the University for the respective Master Degree Programme from time to time.
- o. **"Grade Letter"** means the alphabet indicating the performance of a student in a particular course. It is the transformation of the scaled marks secured by the student in a Course. Grade letters are O, A, B, C, D, E, and F.
- p. **"Grade Point"** means the numerical weightage allotted to each stratum of scaled marks corresponding to each 'Grade letter'.  
However, the "Administrative Grade Letter" as defined will represent the categories mentioned in the OMD.3 sub clause 'b' of this ordinance.

- q. "Master Degree Programme" means a Masters Degree Programme in any subject studied at Master degree level under any faculty of the University.
- r. "Semester End Examination (SEE)" means the examination due to be conducted after the end of the respective semester.
- s. "Semester" means an academic term constituting 20 (twenty) weeks. Each semester shall have at least 15 (fifteen) weeks of direct class room teaching. The Academic Year shall be of bi-semesters. Odd Semesters shall be normally from mid June to mid December and Even Semesters shall be from mid December to mid June.
- t. "Student" means student admitted to Master Degree Programme in any subject being run under the University Ordinance and Regulations.

#### O.M.D.4.Course Structure:

1. A Master Degree programme shall consist of the duration of at least two academic years consisting four semesters. A candidate will be required to complete this programme within 4 years from the date of his/her first admission in the semester - I.  
 Provided that subject to the approval of the UGC Regulations, when the Master Degree Programme is of one academic year and spreads in the two academic semesters then the study has to be completed within a period of two years from the date of admission in the Semester - I.
2. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance the programme/study shall be based on (a) Semester System Examination, (b) Continuous Assessment, (c) Choice Based Credit System, and (d) Semester Grade Point Average and Cumulative Grade Point Average Systems.

3. "Core Course" means a 'course/subject', the knowledge of which is considered essential for a student of the respective programme. This may also include elective courses.
4. 'Elective Course' allow students to acquire knowledge and skills in areas of their choice. Such course(s) may be offered by concerned department and / or other departments within the university. This may be inter or/ and intra department/institution subject to the approval by the university.
5. The Course of respective Master Degree Programme shall have following (i) Course Code(CC), (ii) Course Title (CT), (iii) Course type such as Compulsory Core Courses(CCC), Elective Core Courses(ECC), Seminar (SEM), Project Work(PRJ), Field Study(FST), Self Study Course(SSC), Other Supportive Courses(OSC), Educational/Study Tour (EST) and Research Publications(RPJ) (iv) Credits Assigned, (v) Number of Contact Hours for Lecture(L), Tutorial (T) and Practical or other (P) to be assigned per week.

S No.	Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credits	Contact Hours Per week		
					L	T	P

6. Fifteen (15) hours of theory teaching will lead to one credit (which means one hour per week theory teaching in a semester is equivalent to one credit) and in case of practical 45 hours of laboratory work will lead to two credits (Which means 3 hour practical classes per week in a semester is equivalent to two credits). Each semester of Master's course shall offer 30 credits or more. Number of semester of Examinations and minimum credit required to be earned for Master Degree in various post-graduate courses specified as under.

S No.	Course Code	Number of Semesters	Minimum Required Credit
1.	All Two Year Master Degree Programme	Four	120
2.	All One Year Master Degree Programme	Two	60

- Note:** The curriculum may be described in the syllabus in form of 'Courses' or 'Papers'. The number of papers, course type and credits with detailed syllabus for each course shall be described in the 'syllabus of the respective course'. Candidate will be required to earn minimum credits prescribed for the respective Master Degree.
- 7. Each course shall be assigned a specific number of credits. A course or paper is identified by a course code designated by a string of six alphanumeric characters and a course title. In a course code the first three characters of the string indicate the Department offering the course and the later three alphanumeric characters designate a particular course. In the case of compulsory core courses (CCC) the fourth character identifies the semester numeric digit and in case of the elective core courses (ECC) the fourth character indicates the cluster of specialization. For compulsory theory core courses the fifth character is '0', for laboratory core courses it is '1' and for project/seminar it is '2' and for research publications in journals it is '3'.
- The examination shall comprise of the requirement of four (in case of one year course two) semesters and the Subjects for each semester will be as per the schedule of the structure of the Master Degree Programme with the particulars mentioned therein.
- 8. CBCS offers flexibility for effective teaching learning processes in terms of number of contact hours for Lecture (L), Tutorial (T) and Practical or other (P) to be assigned per week for a course or paper.

## 9. Type of courses

There shall be following categories of courses in the MASTER DEGREE Regular Programme:

### 9.1. Compulsory Core Course (CCC)

- A course, prerequisite for a student to obtain the Degree in the concerned Programme.

### 9.2. Elective Core Course (ECC)

- A course, which is to be chosen by the student from a pool of courses offered by the Department.

### 9.3. Other Supportive Course (OSC)

- Subject to the availability of the course and provisions of university rules, a student admitted in a Master Degree Programme shall have option to offer **Other Supportive Courses** including Interdisciplinary (ID)/Multidisciplinary (MD) course/s offered by a Department/cluster of Departments. For formation of a cluster, two or more Departments shall come together for offering ID/MD courses depending on their available expertise and infrastructure. The Departmental Staff Council (DSC) shall be competent to decide the nature and scope and number of such courses to be offered by the concerned Department in collaboration with other Department/s.

### 9.4. Self Study courses (SSC)

Since one of the main objectives of the CBCS is to enable the students to learn on their own. The Self Study course(s) shall be offered to realize this objective. A list of Self Study course(s) shall be designed by different faculty of the Department and after the approval of the DSC, the course(s) shall be made available to the students for self study. Such a course(s) shall have advisory academic support of the faculty, who proposed the course, and the same faculty shall evaluate the student at the end of the semester for a Course Report of 50 marks and a viva voce examination of 50 marks. The number of credits that can be earned in a semester in SSC shall be limited to 4.

#### 9.5. Seminar (SEM):

The aim of the seminar is to give students an exposure to recent developments and advance topic of research interests. The seminar preparations can be undertaken only after the prior approval of the CMC of the Department. The CMC will allot Seminar Credits on merit basis out of desiring students. The said preparations will be undertaken under the guidance and supervision of a teacher of the parent department. No teacher will be allowed to guide more than three students at a time in a semester. The guiding teacher will make continuous internal assessment of the seminar. At the end of the 'Semester End Examination' the seminar will be conducted and credits will be awarded by a Board of three examiners consisting of the Head of the Department, guide and one faculty member other than a guide.

#### 9.6. Project Work (PRJ) or Field Study (FST):

The aim of the Project Work or Field Work is to introduce students with the research methodology in the subject and to prepare them for pursuing research in theoretical, experimental or computational areas of the subject. The Project Work or Field Study has to be conducted under the guidance of a teacher of the concerned department or a scientist or any other suitable person with proven research excellence in the concerned field of study. One can conduct the Project Work or Field Work in an outside Institution of national or international repute on the prior approval by the CMC of the department concerned.

The CMC will allot the Credits Project Work or Field Study to the desirous depending on their capacity and subject to the availability of the resources on the basis of their merit. The guiding teacher will make continuous

assessment of the Project Work or Field Study of a candidate under his/her supervision. SEE for the said Project Work or Field Study will be held at the unit where the study has been undertaken by a Board of three examiners consisting of the concerned Head, Guide/Supervisor and one other senior faculty.

#### 9.7. Education Study Tour (EST):

Subject to the provisions of the syllabus of the concerned Master degree Programme, the concerned Department may arrange educational tour/study tour. It will be compulsory on the part of student to join the same and on completion of tour; he/she will be required to submit its report to the University Department. The time spent for the purpose will be considered for computation of attendances in the respective semester/term. The Department may design & arrange the educational tour considering nature, scope & requirement of the respective subject.

The requirement of the tour has to be incorporated in the respective syllabus.

The university will determine the university contribution for tour for each student and escorting staff by administrative decision approved by the Finance Committee.

#### 9.8. Research Publications in Journals (RPJ):

One research publication as a coauthor in a journal above impact factor 1.0 will be assigned two credits and that in other ISSN bearing journals will be assigned one credits.

10. A Master Degree study is a regular fulltime programme. Therefore, no student admitted in the said programme will be allowed to join any other programme of study during this period. This will be obligatory for the student to ensure that he has not sought admission in any other programme during this period.

### **O.M.D.5.Admission:**

1. A candidate, who has passed Bachelor Degree programme in the concerned subject/discipline from this university or any other university established by law and recognized by the Sant Gahira Guru for the purpose of admission in the Master Degree programme of this university shall be eligible to apply for admission in the respective Master Degree programme of this university.

Provided further that a candidate, who has passed Bachelor Degree programme from the Faculty of Arts/Social Science shall be eligible to submit his candidature for any subject of the Master degree programme(s) of the said faculties except the Master degree programme in Mathematics run under the same faculties. A candidate can apply for Master Degree in Mathematics only when he has passed Bachelor degree with subject of Mathematics either from Faculty of Social Sciences/ Science.

2. The University may prescribe further stipulation with respect to minimum qualifications subject to the approval of the Academic Authorities of the university.
3. The University may prescribe different qualifications for different courses.
4. The admissions shall be granted strictly on the basis of the merit list.
5. The Department/ University may with the previous permission of the Vice-Chancellor (including the approval of the scheme entrance test/examination), hold entrance test and/or Oral examination for admission in the respective Master degree programme of the department.
6. In case when the Department conducts Entrance Test and/or Oral Test, the university will give at least "Fifty per cent" weightage to the marks obtained by the candidate at the concerned qualifying examination.

7. It will be obligatory for the authorities involved in the admission process to strictly observe the reservation policy in admissions formulated time to time by the Union Government or State Government, UGC, Rehabilitation Council and adopted by the University. The data based information in this regard has to be provided to the university within a period of 15 days after the completion of the admissions in the respective degree.

8. Admitting authority shall have to prepare and publish the merit list in the two fold as mentioned below:-

- (i) Candidates, who have passed the qualifying examination indicating category against each of the name in the last column such as General/S.T./S.C./S.E.B.C./Physically Challenged/Women etc.
- (ii) Candidates, who have passed the qualifying examination from a foreign university.

9. Admission granted by the University/Department to any student shall be provisional till the enrolment/registration/enlistment is made by the University. When the admission is granted on the bases of provisional eligibility certificate, the conditions & instructions given by the University should be complied within the time limit fixed by the University or latest by the beginning of next semester otherwise, term kept by such students will be forfeited and no fees on any account will be refunded.

### **O.M.D.6.Medium of Instruction and Examinations :**

1. English or Hindi shall be the medium of instruction & examination.
2. No student shall be allowed to change the medium to appear in the examinations once he/she has opted any medium for particular Semester.
3. No student shall be allowed to opt or write papers with two different medium in one examination.

4. Notwithstanding anything in this ordinance the University may declare English as compulsory medium for instructions and/or examinations for any Master Degree Course keeping academic considerations in mind

#### **O.M.D.7.Mandatory Requirement of Attendance to appear in Examination:**

1. The Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Programme of the University is a comprehensive and continuous evaluation programme. Therefore; no students shall be allowed to appear in the examination unless he has at least 75% (seventy five per cent) attendance separately in all the papers/courses.
2. The respective term/ semester of the student shall be liable for rejection in case the attendance is short in any paper/subject due to the reasons, whatsoever.

Provided that the Vice chancellor may on the medical ground condone the requirement of attendance not exceeding 10% (ten percent) short to the required minimum attendance on the recommendation of the Head of the concerned Department that the illness was of such a serious nature (recorded by the doctor treating him/her) that it was beyond his or her control to attend the classes during the said period. The production of false certificate in this regard will be a ground for rejection from the Master degree programme and criminal action.

Provided further that the Vice chancellor may on any other reasonable ground condone 5% (five per cent) attendance lesser than to the required 75% (seventy five per cent) to his satisfaction on the recommendation of the concerned Head of the Department.

3. A student, who represented the university/ institution/ Department/Centre/ State or Nation in Sports, N.C.C., N.S.S., Cultural or other Activities conducted and / or sponsored officially by such institution(s) or agencies shall be entitle to

relaxation of ten percent in the attendance required for the purpose. Such cases should also be recommended by the concerned Head before he/she proceeds for leave and forwarded his application with appropriate documents to prove his participation. Submission of his case without prior permission will not be considered in any case.

**Explanation:** The University in no case will grant relaxation in attendance to a student, separate or combined on all the heads mentioned in O.M.D. 7 exceeding 15% (fifteen percent). Therefore, no candidate, who does not have 60% (sixty) or more than 60% (sixty per cent) attendance, will not be allowed to appear in the examination for reasons and grounds whatsoever.

#### **O.M.D.8. Advisory for Students:**

1. Each Department shall develop 'Advisory Mechanism' to address complex nature of the issues including advice to elect the course(s) from the category of elective courses.
2. Each Department will appoint Advisors in appropriate number required for the purpose.
3. The Department may Prepare "Student Hand Book" containing the detail of the courses available at the Department. This includes both the 'Core' and 'Elective Course (s)'.  
4. A student subject to the availability of the elective courses will be required opt course(s) and submit his 'Option in writing' in triplicate on the prescribed 'Performa' for his registration in the concerned semester to the Head of the Department immediately after the commencement of the respective semester; i.e. on or before the last date notified by the concerned department.

5. The last date for registration and permission for election of subject should not exceed more than two weeks after the commencement of the semester.
6. A student may be permitted to withdraw from his registration from two weeks from the date of the registration.
7. A student may be permitted to withdraw from/change the elective subject opted by him after the allocation. However, he/she will not be allowed to withdraw/ change the same on or before the last date fixed for exercising his/her option to opt the same. Provided further that no student will be allowed to withdraw or change the option, who has been allowed for late registration/permission or entry.

#### O.M.D.9. Semester Schedule:

1. A Semester shall consist of the duration of Fifteen weeks (90 working Days)
2. First Semester of each Academic year will commence from July 15<sup>th</sup> of every Academic year.
3. Mid-academic year Semester(s) will commence on the stipulated date notified by the university or within in a period of seven days after the completion of the examination of the preceding semester for those students, who fall in this category can seek provisional admission.  
Their admission will be regularized within a period of seven days after the date of the declaration of the result of the said semester.

#### O.M.D.10. Examination Schedule:

1. **Proposed Time of Examinations:** The examinations of the "Even Semester(s)" shall commence in the month of May in case of "Odd Semester(s)" it may commence in the month of December.

2. **Examination Application:** A candidate shall be required to apply on the prescribed 'Examination Application Form' for the 'Semester End Examination' to the Registrar/Dear/ Controller of Examinations through the Head of the concerned Department.
3. 'Examination Application Form' must consist with following particulars and certificates signed by the appropriate authorities:
  - (a) Candidate has attended minimum number of lectures etc. in respect of all the Courses.
  - (b) Statement of 'No due Certificate' with regard to all the dues including the fee due on all the heads.

#### O.M.D.11. Salient Features of the Choice Based Credit System:

1. PG Departments of the different Faculties of the University shall design the Semester based Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) for Master Degree programme. Students will be provided choice to select courses offered by the respective Department of the same faculty or any other Department of the same or any other Faculty, depending on his/her interest, needs and long term goals as well as the feasibility in terms of the available expertise and infrastructure at the Department level.
2. Each PG Department shall design and offer courses after the due consideration and approval of the Departmental Staff Council (DSC) and concerned authorities of the University
3. **Composition of the DSC:** The DSC shall consist of all the regular faculty of concerned Department and the Head of the Department shall chair it. The DSC shall recommend to the Vice chancellor for approval the constitution of "Credit Monitoring Committee (CMC)", which consists of the Head of the Department and three senior most teachers of the



- department. The Department having the faculty strength of less than three (including HOD) shall co-opt maximum up to two members of the rank of Professor of the same subject from other Universities with the permission of the Vice-Chancellor. The Vice-chancellor shall have prerogative to drop, alter or substitute any name suo moto or on the further recommendation of the same. In the absence of the HOD, the DSC/CMC shall be chaired by the next senior faculty member of the concerned Department.
4. Registration of candidates in first and subsequent semesters after the last date will not be permitted. For subsequent semesters, no minimum credit earning criteria will be applicable. Credit registration at least once in all Compulsory Credit Course shall be binding. However, earning all CCC credits for accumulation of the prescribed minimum credits shall not be required.
  5. A student shall be evaluated through CCA (Comprehensive Continuous Assessment) and Semester End Examination (SEE). The distribution of marks between the CCA and the Semester end examination shall be in the ratio of 30:70. Each paper/ Course shall consist of 100 marks. However, the Programme governed by the provisions of different Councils in case of inconsistency shall be exempted from this requirement.
  6. The candidate will be required to finalize the number of credits at the time of the registration in the semester and no change will be permitted after seven days of the commencement of the semester. The CMC of the concerned Department will forward the credits registration detail of all the students enrolled in the semester. The prior approval of the CMC will be essential and its decision shall be final and binding.
  7. Each course shall be assigned a specific number of credits.

8. The marks obtained by a student in a course shall be converted into Grade Points and Credit Points based on scale-normalized marks. The performance of a student in a Semester shall be expressed as Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and the combined performance of a student in all the semesters of the Master degree programme shall be expressed as Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA).
9. The Department is under obligation to arrange all Compulsory Core Courses and the special number of Elective Core Courses so that the students enrolled for the course can complete/obtain prescribed minimum number of credits. However, it will not be at all obligatory for the department to make provision for all the Elective Core Courses. Department can add, remove or substitute any course and course both in the Core and/ or Elective Course(s).
10. There will be no provision to conduct supplementary, due paper of special examination for any examination. Students with 'F' or 'E' Grade will be provided an option to re-register themselves in the said course subject to their desire as 'Self Study Course' or in a 'Regular Course' subject to the feasibility and availability of the resources in the department. The credit earned will not be considered in any case if the candidate has not re-registered and the same has not been approved by the CMC of the department at the time of the registration in the respective semester.

#### O.M.D.12. Credits: Weightage and Distribution:

1. The term 'Credit' refers to the weightage given to a course and means the unit by which the academic activity of course work is measured. In these Regulations, One Credit means one hour of Class Room Teaching per week in case of theory papers. For a theory course of 6 credits, 6 'contact hours' per week will be assigned in time-table and thus in a semester 90 contact hours will be assigned to a 5 credit course.

2. The minimum number of credits to be earned for a degree will be 30 times the number of semesters specified in the syllabus for the degree. For example for a two year four semester course the minimum numbers of credit to be earned will be 120. In case where a candidate earned more than the minimum number credits specified, the best credits upto minimum number of credits will be considered for CGPA. However, the total credits for different courses may be different subject to the nature and design of the course concerned and norms formulated by the regulatory authorities.

3. **Distribution of Credits:** Ordinarily, all semester shall have uniform distribution of credits.

4. **Credit Card:** Every department will be under an obligation to maintain academic credit card on the prescribed Performa developed and provided by the University Examination Department for students. The Credit card shall be issued to the students before the commencement of the next semester and a student will be under the obligation to attach the copy of the same with the application for registration as student in the next semester. The department will prepare two copies of the Credit Card one each for the student and for the office record of the department.

### O.M.D.13. Assessment and Evaluation:

1. The CBCS is student centric not only in the teaching-learning processes but also in their evaluation process. In CBCS, the evaluation process is divided into two parts. The first part consists of Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA) and the second part consists of the Semester End Examination. The division of marks between the two shall be as per the provisions of this ordinance in ratio 30:70. In the CBCS, the evaluation process shall follow the norm that the faculty, who teaches the course, shall conduct the

**Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA) and the Semester End Examination (SEE).** The concerned faculty shall be accountable for transparency and reliability of the entire evaluation of the student in the concerned Course.

2. The comprehensive continuous assessment and evaluation (based on the performance of the student) process in CBCS is in continuous model is conducted for the purpose to bring periodically in to the notice of the candidate about his/her progress. The assessment is divided into four discrete components for reporting the scores to the student as earned by him/ her. The CMC shall announce policy for CCA for all the courses in the Department in the beginning of the Semester and the same shall be communicated to the students.

3. The details of the Comprehensive Continuous Assessment and Semester End Examination are summarized in the Table below:

Component	Unit covered in a Course/Paper	Mode of Evaluation	Weightage in Percentage	Marks	Period of Continuous Assessment
CCA-I	First 30%	Assignment/Field-Project Study/ Tour	10%	10	First part of the Semester *Completed by the Fifth(5 <sup>th</sup> ) Week.
CCA-II	Succeeding 30%	Seminar Presentation	10%	10	Second part of the semester *Completed by the Tenth(10 <sup>th</sup> ) Week
CCA-III	Remaining 40%	Written/MCO Test	10%	10	Third part of the Semester *Completed by the Fifteenth(15 <sup>th</sup> ) Week.
<b>CCA-Sub Total</b>			<b>30%</b>	<b>30</b>	
<b>SEE</b>	100%	<b>Semester End Examination</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>70</b>	To be completed between 18 <sup>th</sup> - 20 <sup>th</sup> week of the Semester

4. The marks/grades awarded for the continuous assessment shall be notified to the students within a period of ten days from the date of the completion of the assessment. In case a student fails to secure 12 out of 30 in the CCA (all three components taken). He/she shall not be allowed to appear for the Semester End Examination.
5. Students may seek clarifications within period of a week from the date of the notification of the said result. No clarifications will be entertained after the expiry of the said period.
6. The Department will constitute a committee consists of three members and the Head will be the ex officio chairperson of the Committee to supervise the whole Examination Process.
7. The marks awarded by the teacher(s) are shall be kept confidential unless moderated and approved by the CMC/Dept. Examination committee constituted for the purpose. The Committee shall be under consideration to maintain the standards of the evaluation.

#### O.M.D.14. Semester End Examination:

1. Semester End Examination shall be conducted between 18<sup>th</sup> - 20<sup>th</sup> week of the semester.
2. The duration for per course shall be of three hours for the theory courses and four hours for practical/laboratory courses, and half hour for seminar, project work or field study presentation.
3. Question papers for Semester End Examination shall be prepared keeping in mind to examine the candidates' creative, comprehension, problem solving capacity, application side of the subject, interpretation and awareness capacities. It should not be expected from the students to reproduce the answers by memorizing the answers.

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#### 4. Paper Setting:

4.1.1. The question paper for the end-semester examinations for each course shall be set by the paper setter appointed for the purpose. It shall be the responsibility of the paper setter to ensure that the syllabus for the course is adequately covered in the question paper.

4.1.2. The questions may comprise; objective type, short notes, Descriptive or any other types as per the policy developed and designed by the department and approved by the competent academic authorities of the university and notified in advance. The University may retain the earlier pattern of setting papers which includes the requirement of 10/8 questions and students may be provided with choice to answer respectively 5/4 questions. The maximum marks of SEE shall be 70. All questions shall carry the marks mentioned in the paper.

4.1.3. The answer scripts for End-Semester Examinations shall be evaluated preferably, by the respective paper-setters and or the mechanism developed by the university.

4.2.1. **Appointment of paper-setter/examiner:** The Boards of Studies in each subject shall draw a panel of paper-setters/examiners ordinarily in the month of August every alternate year and forward the same to the Academic Council which shall approve the panel of Paper-Setter/Examiner. While drawing the panel, the Chairman of the Board of Studies shall take into consideration the confidential aspect of the assignment.

The Vice chancellor if present preside the meeting of the Board but will not cast his vote. In his absence the Chairperson of the Board will preside the meeting.

However, the University may constitute a group of teachers to set the paper through workshop method.

Provided further that the university may develop question bank with the help of examiners appointed subject to the provisions of this ordinance.

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4.2.2. A person to be appointed as a Paper –Setter must be a full time teacher of the University/Colleges having at least 3 years Post Graduate teaching experience.

4.2.3. However, in exceptional circumstances, the Vice-Chancellor may relax the condition of experience and or alter or remove any paper setter.

**4.3.1. Moderation Board and moderation of Question Papers:**

There shall be a Moderation Board for each subject/programme of study and it shall consist of-

- a) Dean of the School concerned
- b) Head of the concerned Department,
- c) Two senior teachers nominated by the Head of the Department/ Departmental committee recommended by the Dean of school and finally approved by the Vice Chancellor.

**4.3.2. The functions of the Board shall be:**

- a) To ensure that the question paper has been set strictly in accordance with the syllabus and instructions given by the University covering broad areas adequately.
- b) To delete question(s) set from outside syllabus and to make necessary substitution, if required.
- c) To remove ambiguity in the language of question, if any,
- d) To moderate the questions properly giving ample opportunity to candidates of both average and exceptional capabilities,

e) To ensure proper distribution and indication of marks for each question or part or parts thereof, time prescribed for the paper and to correct errors, if any, in this regard.

f) To bring to the notice of the Controller of Examinations lapses or omission on the part of the Paper-Setter, if any.

**4.4. Evaluation:**

1. The CBCS is student centric scheme, not only in the teaching-learning processes but also in the evaluation process.
2. In CBCS, the evaluation process is divided into two parts. The first part consists of Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA) and the second part consists of the Semester End Examination.
3. The division of marks between the two shall be as per the provisions of this Ordinance i.e. the CCA will have a weightage of 30 and SEE of 70 out of 100.
4. In the CBCS, the evaluation process shall follow the norm that the faculty, who teaches the course, shall conduct the Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA) and the Semester End Examination (SEE) and the concerned faculty shall be accountable for transparency and reliability of the entire evaluation of the student in the concerned Course.
5. In Comprehensive Continuous assessment and Semester End Examination evaluation for each course shall be carried out on the basis of performance of students
6. Continuous Assessment means 'internal assessment tests' or 'sessional tests' and end-on semester means theoretical or practical laboratory examinations along with

Project work/Field study/Educational Tour or preparation of dissertation or Term paper.

- Each course shall carry credits as may be prescribed by Board of Studies time to time in the syllabus. The weightage assigned to 'Continuous Assessment' and 'Semester End Examination' shall be taken into the consideration for the purpose of determining the grade obtained by the student in a course,
- Grade point shall be calculated for each course in 10 point scale system on the basis of total marks obtained in CCA and SEE.
- The Vice chancellor on the recommendation of Board of studies and approved by the Academic Council shall appoint Paper Setter-cum Examiner or constitute Board of Examiners for each course of study subject to the provisions of this Ordinance.
- The Semester End Practical Examinations shall be jointly conducted by an external and an internal examiner.

### O.M.D.15. Result Preparation:

- The final result of the examination shall be prepared on the basis of 'comprehensive continuous assessment' and 'semester end examination' along with credits earned by the respective student.

The results after computation and tabulation shall be placed before the Vice Chancellor for approval after it has been moderated/scrutinized by a Board consisting of the Head of the concerned Department and not less than two faculty members appointed by the Dean.

### 2. Grade Assignments:

The grades in a course will be assigned on the basis of combined marks obtained in CCA and SEE. The total of maximum marks in CCA and SEE shall be 100 in all courses with a weightage of 30% to CCA. The letter grades and points will be assigned as per table given below.

Total Marks of CAA and SEE	Grade	Grade Definition	Grade Point
90<X<=100	O	Outstanding	10
80<X<=90	A	Excellent	9
70<X<=80	B	Very good	8
60<X<=70	C	Good	7
50<X<=60	D	Fair	6
39<X<=50	E	Average	5
Les than 40	F	Failed	0

- Credit Point Assignments:** Credit points earned in a course will be equal to product of Credit assigned to the course in the syllabus and grade point earned by the student on the basis of combined score in CAA and SEE.

### 4. Grade Card and /Mark sheet:

The University will issue the 'Grade Card' and "Mark Sheet" at the end of each semester to each student registered for the respective course from the examination. The Grade Card shall consist of at least the following particulars:

**Basic Details:** i. Name of the Student. ii. Father's Name. iii. Roll Number. iv. Enrolment / Registration / Unique Number

**Performance Details:** For each course i. Course Code. ii. Course Title, iii Course type, iv. Credit of course, v. CAA marks, SEE Marks, Total Marks, Grade Point, Credit Point

Summary Performance Details: i. Total credit points earned in the semester, ii. Total credit earned in the semester, iii. SGPA, iv. Credit earned in Previous Semesters and v. CGPA (calculated till the end of current semester)

5. Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) will be calculated on the credit weighted average of the grade points obtained as given below.

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i P_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

Where

$C_i$ : Number of credits earned in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  course of Semester for which SGPA is to be calculated.

$P_i$ : Grade Point Earned in  $i^{\text{th}}$  course

$i$ : 1, 2, ..., n represents the number of courses in which a student is registered in the concerned semester.

$$SGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i P_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

Where

$C_i$ : Number of credits earned in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  course of Course till date for which CGPA is to be calculated.

$P_i$ : Grade Point Earned in  $i^{\text{th}}$  course

$i$ : 1, 2, ..., n represents the number of courses in which a student is registered in the concerned semester.

6. The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of all the courses after completing the programme or all semesters at the final stage of study shall be awarded in the Final Cumulative Grade Card. The Final Grade of the Master degree programme will be assigned on the basis of Final CGPA as per table given below.

CGPA	Letter Grade	Classification
9.00 to 10.00	O	Outstanding
8.00 to 8.99	A	Excellent
7.00 to 7.99	B	Very good
5.50 to 6.99	C	Good
4.50 to 5.49	D	Fair
3.60 to 4.49	E	Average
0 to 3.59	F	Failed

7. Equivalent Percentage of marks may be computed as ten times of CGPA. The candidates with CGPA equal to or higher than 5.5 (Letter Grade C) will be considered with good academic record and shall be treated as eligible wherever the minimum percentage of 55% is specified.
8. In case of LLM examination and other cases wherever specified specifically the candidates with CGPA less than 4.8 will be declared failed.

#### O.M.D.16. Promotion Rules:

- a) A candidate is eligible to continue the classes of next semester immediately after the examinations of one semester is over and he/she can appear the next semester examination with any number of back/arrear papers.
- b) A candidate shall have to appear in 1<sup>st</sup> semester examinations to be eligible for promotion to 2<sup>nd</sup> semester. If and student could not appear or apply for 1<sup>st</sup> semester examination then he/she must have to take re-admission in 1<sup>st</sup> semester afresh.
- c) A candidate may get chance to clear the all courses double the duration of the course of study .i.e. for 2 year course within four years, for 3 year courses within 6 years, for 4 year courses within eight years and for 5 year courses within ten years.

O.M.D.17.: When a candidate at a 'University Semester End Examination' fails to obtain minimum marks for passing in a particular courses he/she will be required to reappear in that

course without keeping term for that semester. The candidate will have to reappear in the semester end examination by paying fresh examination fee along with an application form. Such candidate when obtains minimum or more than minimum marks for passing in the course, his/her actual marks of reappearance will be carried forward for award of class/CGPA.

#### **O.M.D.18. RANKS:**

First and Second Ranks will be awarded after completion of the course of study at the end of the final semester examination on the day of publication of final results.

On the basis of Average percentage of results as declared and on this basis of CGPA, Ranks will be awarded to the candidates in the subject.

#### **O.M.D.19. General Guidelines:**

- i) There will be no provision for repeat of betterment i.e. scope for re-appearing and paper again for obtaining better result.
- ii) If a candidate after admission in first semester could not continue the classes or could not obtain eligibility to get admission in first semester examination then he/she is to get re-admission in first semester again as fresh and he/she will not be allowed to continue study in other semester.
- iii) Candidates should be registered under Sant Gahira Guru within 3 months of study, if not obtained earlier. The conditions for obtaining Registration must be followed as specified in the Application form. Without Registration number of Sant Gahira Guru no students will be allowed to get admission in first semester examination or 2<sup>nd</sup> semester course of study.
- iv) The dates of commencement and termination of each semester shall be as fixed by the Academic Council.

v) It will be obligatory for the Head of Department to take appropriate measures against Ragging & Gender problems arising in the University Department. In case of occurrence of any such incident, the violator shall be dealt with very seriously and appropriate stringent action be taken by the Head of Department by observing principle of natural justice. The Head of Department may appoint a committee to inquire in to the matter which will also observe the principle of natural justice. The committee will submit its report to the head of Department who will forward the same with his comment there upon to the University Registrar, for taking further necessary action in the matter.

vi) Candidates must forward their applications for admission to University examination to the registrar on or before the prescribed date with a certificate of attendance duly signed by the Head of the Department along with the examination fees fixed by the University.

vii) Thirty percent internal evaluation shall be within the exclusive purview of the concerned Head of Department which requires purity, transparency accuracy in the evaluation & assessment of students. The benefits of re-assessment scheme will not be made available to the students as regards the internal assessment.

viii) There will be theory and practical examination if prescribed in the syllabus, at the end of the fourth semester. The viva voce examination will be conducted at the end of the fourth semester.

ix) Subject to the provisions of University Act, Statutes, Ordinances, Rules and Regulations, the University will prepare, design and enact syllabus/prospectus for different Master Degree programmes under the different faculties time to time.

**O.M.D.20.: EMPOWERING CLAUSE:** Subject to the provisions of this ordinance, the University shall run Master Degree programme(s) prepared and approved by the Academic authorities of the University including the Board of Studies and Faculty of the respective subject and approved by the Academic Council and the Executive Council.

## Semester Structure Table

Appendix - I

**Note:** The Department Staff Council may subject to the approval of the Board of Studies of the respective subject, respective Faculty and the Academy Council of the University, may by way of addition or deletion introduction of new or additional subject or amend the given scheme including the increase in the number of papers under the same code number or by inserting additional or new code numbers.

Provided further that the University may design different CBCS scheme for the different Master Degree programmes depending on their nature, scope & requisites. In such situation, the scheme will be notified with semester wise detailed evaluation scheme and the syllabus of the respective subject/course.

Thus the actual semester structure table may vary for the different master degree programme. The one given below is for an example.

ABC: In tables given below ABC shall be replaced by Three Letter Subject Code of the degree programme for example PH for M.Sc. Physics.

The table assumes that six clusters A, B, C, D, E, F are available for Elective Core Courses each involving four courses labeled like A01, A02, A03, A04.

The Interdisciplinary courses are classified under OSC

## First Semester Structure Table

S. No.	Subject Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credit	Contact Hours Per week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)	
					L	T	P	Thy	P
1.	ABC 101		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0
2.	ABC 102		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0
3.	ABC 103		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0
4.	ABC 501	Other Supportive Course	OSC	6	4	2	0	3	0
5.	ABC A01/B01/C01/D01/E01/F01		ECC	6	4	2	0	3	0
				30					

## Second Semester Structure Table

S. No.	Subject Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credit	Contact Hours Per week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)	
					L	T	P	Thy	P
1.	ABC 201		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0
2.	ABC 202		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0
3.	ABC 203		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0
4.	ABC 221		PRJ/FST/EST	6	4	2	0	3	0
5.	ABC A02/B02/C02/D02/E02/F021		ECC	6	4	2	0	3	0
				30					



**Third Semester Structure Table**

S. No.	Subject Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credit	Contact Hours Per week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)	
					L	T	P	Thy	P
1.	ABC 301		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0
2.	ABC 302		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0
3.	ABC 303		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0
4.	ABC 502		OSC	6	4	2	0	3	0
5.	ABC A03/B03/ C03/D03/ E03/F03		ECC	6	4	2	0	3	0
				30					

**Fourth Semester Structure Table**

S. No.	Subject Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credit	Contact Hours Per week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)	
					L	T	P	Thy	P
1.	ABC 401		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0
2.	ABC 402		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0
3.	ABC 403		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0
4.	ABC 421		PRJ/FST/ EST	6	4	2	0	3	0
5.	ABC A04/B04/ C04/D04/ E04/F04		ECC	6	4	2	0	3	0
				30					

XXXII

**PART-1**

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCS)**

Course Code	Course Type	Course(Paper/Subjects)	Credits	Contact Hours Per Week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)			Marks	
				L	T	P	Thy	P	SEE	IA	
MAS 101	CCC	CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION	6	4	3	00	3	0	70	30	
MAS102	CCC	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY	6	4	3	00	3	0	70	30	
MAS103	CCC	SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA	6	4	3	00	3	00	70	30	
MAS111	CCC	METHODOLOGY IN SOCIAL RESEARCH	6	00	00	08	0	3	70	30	
		OPTIONAL PAPER									
MAS02	ECC/CB	GENDER AND SOCIETY	6	4	3	00	3	00	70	30	
MASA05	ECC/CB	URBAN SOCIOLOGY	6	4	3	00	3	00	70	30	

M.A. SOCIOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE CODE : MAS101

COURSE TYPE : CCC

I - COURSE TITLE :  
CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION

CREDIT :		HOURS :	
THEORY :	PRACTICAL :	THEORY :	PRACTICAL :
6		90	
MARKS :		MARKS	
THEORY :	PRACTICAL :	THEORY :	PRACTICAL :
80+20			

**OBJECTIVE :** To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology. • To understand the nature of scientific study. • To know the nature and scope of sociology. • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology.

**UNIT-1**  
22 Hrs

Karl Marx : Marx's theory of social change  
Marxian Dialectical materialism as a philosophical perspective of change and its laws.  
Materialistic interpretation of history : As a perspective of explaining transformation of human society through different stages. Economic determinism. Mode of production and social structure. Basic structure and super structure  
Marx's analysis of emergence and development of capitalism in terms of laws of increasing accumulation and concentration of capital and of increasing misery.  
Concepts of surplus value and exploitation.

**UNIT-2**  
23 Hrs

Emile Durkheim  
Theory of suicide : Review of earlier theories of suicide. Suicide rate. His distinctive sociological approach. Types of suicide. Problem of integration of the individual with society.

**UNIT-3**  
22 Hrs

Max Weber  
Theory of Authority - Authority and power - Types of authority and bases of their legitimacy - Their distinctive features, methods of administration and modes of inheritance.

**UNIT-4**  
23 Hrs

Vilfredo Pareto  
Intellectual background  
Contribution to the methodology - his logico - experimental method  
Classification of logical and non-logical actions  
Explanation of nonlogical actions in terms his theory of Residues and

Derivatives.  
Classification of Residues and Derivations.  
Theory of social change - Elites and masses. Types of elites, their classification, circulation of Elites.

**Recommended Reading**

Parsons Talcott 1937-1949 The structure of social Action, Vol. I & II. McGraw hill, New York  
Nisbet 1966 - The Sociological Tradition. Heinemann Educational Books Ltd., London  
Zeitlin Irvin 1981 - Ideology and the Development Sociological Theory. Prentice Hall.  
Dehrendrof, Ralph 1959 - Class and Class Conflict in an Industrial Society. Stanford University Press.  
Bendix, Rinehard 1960 - Max Weber, An Intellectual Portrait (For Weber) Double Day  
Popper Karl 1945 - Open Society and its Enemies. Routledge, London  
Aron, Reymond 1965 - 1967 : Main Currents in Sociological Thought. Vol. I and II Penguin, Chapters on Marx, Durkheim and Weber.  
Coser, L.A. 1977 : Masters of Sociological Thought, New York : Harcourt Brace, PP. 43-87, 129-174, 217-260.  
Giddens, Anthony 1997 : Capitalism and Modern Social Theory - analysis of Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber. Cambridge University Press, Whole Book.  
Hughes, John A, Martin, Peter, J and Sharrock, W.W. 1995 : Understanding Classical Sociology - Marx, Weber and Durkheim, London : Sage Publications, Whole Book.

**M.A. SOCIOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER**

**COURSE CODE : MAS102**

**COURSE TYPE : CCC**

**II - COURSE TITLE :  
SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

<b>CREDIT :</b>		<b>HOURS :</b>	
<b>THEORY :</b>	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>	<b>THEORY :</b>	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>
6		90	
<b>MARKS :</b>		<b>MARKS</b>	
<b>THEORY :</b>	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>	<b>THEORY :</b>	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>
80+20			

**OBJECTIVE :** To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology. • To understand the nature of scientific study. • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology.

- |                             |                                                                                                                                                |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>UNIT-1/<br/>23 Hours</b> | 1. Concepts of Applied and Action Anthropology                                                                                                 |
| <b>UNIT-2/<br/>23 Hours</b> | 2. Problem and Issues arising out of the Impact of Modernization Industrialization, Urbanization and Technological Change Traditional Cultures |
| <b>UNIT-3/<br/>22 Hours</b> | 3. Applications of Anthropological Knowledge in Planning and Development Programmes administered by Government and NGOs.                       |
| <b>UNIT-4/<br/>23 Hours</b> | 4. Application of Anthropological Knowledge in Education and Social Awareness                                                                  |

**Recommended Reading**

1. Barnett, H. Anthropology in Administration.
2. Barnett, H. Innovation.
3. Caudill, W. Applied Anthropology in Medicine (fr "Anthropology Today" edited by A.L. Kroeber, 1953).

**Recommended Reading**

4. Cochrane, Y. : Development Anthropology.
5. Dube, S.C. : India's Changing Villages.
6. Elwin, Verrier : A Philosophy for N.E.F.A.
7. Foster, G.M. : Traditional Cultures and Impact of Technological Change.
8. Fried, John : Cultural Anthropology (Selected Chapters).
9. Koonts and Donnel : Principles of Management.
10. Kroeber, A.L. : Anthropology Today (Selected Chapter).
11. Kluckhohn, C. : Mirror for Man.

M.A. SOCIOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER			
COURSE CODE : MAS103		COURSE TYPE : CCC	
III - COURSE TITLE : SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA			
CREDIT : THEORY : 6		PRACTICAL : HOURS : THEORY : 90 PRACTICAL :	
MARKS : THEORY : 80+20		MARKS THEORY : PRACTICAL :	
<b>OBJECTIVE :</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology. • To understand the nature of scientific study. • To know the nature and scope of sociology. • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology.			
UNIT-1/ 22 Hours	<b>Conceptual and Theoretical Frame Work</b> a. Concept b. Forms c. Linear Theory d. Cyclic Theory		
UNIT-2/ 23 Hours	<b>Factors of Social Change</b> a. Techno-Economic b. Socio-Psychological c. Cultural and Redigious d. Media		
UNIT-3/ 22 Hours	<b>Trends and Processes of Change in Modern India</b> a. Sanskritization b. Secularization c. Gandhian d. Globalization		
UNIT-4/ 23 Hours	<b>Change in Urban and Industrial India</b> a. In Migration and Growth of informal sector. b. Development of Slums. c. Development of Criminal Activities. d. Welfare measures and Consequent Changes.		

M.A. SOCIOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER			
COURSE CODE : MAS A02		COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB	
I - COURSE TITLE : GENDER AND SOCIETY			
CREDIT : THEORY : 6		PRACTICAL : HOURS : THEORY : 90 PRACTICAL :	
MARKS : THEORY : 80+20		MARKS THEORY : PRACTICAL :	
<b>OBJECTIVE :</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology. • To understand the nature of scientific study. • To know the nature and scope of sociology. • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology.			
UNIT-1/ 22 Hours	<b>1. Gender in Sociological Analysis :</b> a. Approaches to the Study of Gender b. Gender Studies as a Critique of Ethnography and Theory		
UNIT-2/ 23 Hours	<b>2. Reproduction, Sexuality and Ideology :</b> a. Biology and Culture b. Concepts of Male and Female c. Life Cycle		
UNIT-3/ 22 Hours	<b>3. Family, Work and Property :</b> a. Production and Reproduction b. Work and Property c. Family and Household		
UNIT-4/ 23 Hours	<b>4. The Politics of Gender :</b> a. Complementarity, Inequality, Dependence, Subordination b. Feminist Theories and Feminist Politics		

M.A. SOCIOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER			
COURSE CODE : MAS103		COURSE TYPE : CCC	
II - COURSE TITLE : URBAN SOCIOLOGY			
CREDIT :		HOURS :	
THEORY :	PRACTICAL :	THEORY :	PRACTICAL :
6		90	
MARKS :		MARKS	
THEORY :	PRACTICAL :	THEORY :	PRACTICAL :
80+20			
<p><b>OBJECTIVE :</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology. • To understand the nature of scientific study. • To know the nature and scope of sociology. • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology.</p>			
UNIT-1/ 18 Hours	Definition - Origin and scope of urban sociology - rural - urban differences - rural - urban typology study of urban sociology in India - culturalists and structuralist approaches. Urbanism and urbanization :- concept of urban, urban locality - urban agglomeration urbanism - urbanism as a way of life. Urbanization Definition - Process-Impacts of urbanization on family, religion and caste - empirical social consequences of urbanization- Sub-urbanization overurbanization		
UNIT-2/ 18 Hours	Urban Ecology Definition - Elements of ecology - Ecological theories Factorial ecology - Social area analysis - Social indicators movement		
UNIT-3/ 18 Hours	Growth of Cities Pre-Industrial and industrial cities City :- Definition causes for the growth of cities. Types of cities - metropolis - megalopolis rural urbanization - conurbation.		
UNIT-4/ 18 Hours	Urban problems Crime - juvenile delinquency - beggary - alcoholism and drug drug addiction poverty and unemployment - housing and slums pollution - water supply - urban development policies.		

UNITS 18 Hours	Town Planning Meaning - Objectives - Principles - Necessity of Town Planning of Growth of towns, satellite growth, forms of town planning - planning of the modern town.
Recommended Readings	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. William. G. Flangan - Urban sociology images and structure. Allyn and bacon-Boston.</li> <li>2. J.R. Mellor - Urban Sociology in an unurbanised society. Routledge &amp; Kegan Paul - London.</li> <li>3. N. Jaya Balan - Urban Sociology, Atlantic publishers and distributors - Delhi</li> <li>4. odeyas. D. Heggade - Urban Development in India Mohit publishers and distributors - Delhi</li> <li>5. Ram Ahuja - Social problems in India Rawat publications - N. Delhi</li> <li>6. C.N. Sankar Rao - Sociology - S. Chand &amp; Co - N. Delhi</li> <li>7. DC. Bhatta Charya - Vijaya publishing house, Kolkata.</li> <li>8. Urban Sociology - Rajendra K. Sharma Atlantic Publishers and Distributors New Delhi</li> </ol>

M.A. SOCIOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER			
COURSE CODE : MAS201		COURSE TYPE : CCC	
I - COURSE TITLE : CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS			
CREDIT : THEORY : 6		HOURS : THEORY : 90 PRACTICAL :	
MARKS : THEORY : 80 + 20		MARKS : THEORY : PRACTICAL :	
OBJECTIVE : To give a basic understanding of sociology. To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology. To understand the nature of scientific study. To know the nature and scope of sociology. To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology.			
UNIT-1	8H/8L	Auguste Comte- positivism, Enlightenment and Conservative Reaction; Contribution to the subject matter of sociology; social static and social Dynamics.	
UNIT-2	8H/8L	Emile Durkheim: Division of Labour in the Capitalist Society, Mechanical and Organic solidarities; Theory of suicide; Theory of Religion : Sacred and Profane. Contribution to the methodology of Sociology : Concept of Social Fact.	
UNIT-3	8H/8L	Karl Marx : Marx's Theory of Social Change; Dialectical Materialism as a Perspective of Explaining Transformation of Human Society through Different Stages; Theory of Capitalist Development, Class and Class Conflict, Alienation and its Social Implications.	
UNIT-4	8H/8L	Max weber : Theory of Social Action and its types; Analysis of modern capitalism; Protestant ethics and spirit of capitalism; Power, Status and Authority : Authority and its types, Theory of Bureaucracy Contribution to the Methodology of Social Science: Value Neutrality and Ideal types	

PART-2

M.A. SOCIOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER (CBCS)

Course Code	Course Type	Course(Paper /Subjects)	Credits	Contact Hours Per Week				Exam Duration (Hrs.)		Marks	
				L	T	P	Thy	P	SEE	IA	
MAS101	CCC	CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION	6	4	3	00	3	0	70	30	
MAS102	CCC	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY	6	4	3	00	3	0	70	30	
MAS103	CCC	SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA	6	4	3	00	3	0	70	3	
MAS111	CCC	FIELD WORK	6	00	00	08	0	3	100	00	
		OPTIONAL PAPER									
MAS02	ECC/CB	GENDER AND SOCIETY	6	4	3	00	3	00	70	00	
MAS05	ECC/CB	URBAN SOCIOLOGY	6	4	3	00	3	00	70	00	

2

<b>M.A. SOCIOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER</b>			
COURSE CODE : MAS202		COURSE TYPE : CCC	
<b>II- COURSE TITLE :</b> <b>QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH TECHNIQUES IN SOCIOLOGY</b>			
CREDIT :		HOURS :	
THEORY : 6	PRACTICAL :	THEORY : 90	PRACTICAL :
MARKS :		MARKS	
THEORY : 80 + 20	PRACTICAL :	THEORY :	PRACTICAL :
<p><b>OBJECTIVE :</b> To acquaint Students about the main development in the Contemporary World</p>			
<b>UNIT-1</b> 10 Hrs	<p><b>Sampling</b> a. Rational b. Types c. Sampling error d. Survey Vs. Sampling based study in sociology</p>		
<b>UNIT-2</b> 10 Hrs	<p><b>Quantitative method and survey Research</b> a. Techniques of Survey Research: Interview b. Tools of Research; Preparation of Questionnaire and Interpretation Schedule c. Processing of Data: Classification, Tabulation and Interpretation d. Use of Computer in Data processing</p>		
<b>UNIT-3</b> 10 Hrs	<p><b>Measurement and Scaling Techniques</b> a. Levels of measurement: Types of Scales -Nominal and Ordinal b. Reliability and Validity of Scaling c. Measures of Social Distanc.; Thurston, Lickert and Bogardus Scale d. Sociometry</p>		

<b>UNIT-4</b> 10 Hrs	<p><b>Statistics in Social Research</b> a. Measures of Central Tendency : Mean, Median and Mode b. Measures of Dispersion- Standard Deviation c. Correlation Analysis-ChiSquare d. Quantitative Vs. Qualitative research in sociology</p>
<b>Recommended Readings</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bailey, K.D. 1979 Methodology of social Research Macmillan, Free press.</li> <li>Bryman, Allan Quality and Quantity in Social Research 1988 Unwin, Hyman, London.</li> <li>Ethance, D.M. Fundamental of Statistics</li> <li>Irvine, J. Metal(ed), 1979 Demystifying social statistic, Pluto Press, London.</li> <li>Lutz, G, M1983 Understanding Social Statistic, Macmillan Publishing co, Inc, New york.</li> <li>Mukharjee, R, 1979 What will it be ? Explorations in inductivesociology, Allied publishers, Bombay.</li> <li>Mukherjee, P.N, 2000 Methodology in Social Research Dilemmas and prespective, Essay in honour of Ramakrishna Mukharjee, Sage Publication, New Delhi.</li> <li>Wilkinson, T.S. and Bhandarkar, P.L. Methodology and Techniques of Social Research: Himalaya Publication House, Bcmbay.</li> <li>Young P.V. 1977 Scientific Social Surveys and Research Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.</li> </ol>

2

**M.A. SOCIOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER**

**COURSE CODE : MAS202** **COURSE TYPE : CCC**

**II- COURSE TITLE :**  
**QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH TECHNIQUES IN SOCIOLOGY**

<b>CREDIT :</b>		<b>HOURS :</b>	
<b>THEORY :</b>	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>	<b>THEORY :</b>	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>
6		90	

<b>MARKS :</b>		<b>MARKS</b>	
<b>THEORY :</b>	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>	<b>THEORY :</b>	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>
80+20			

**OBJECTIVE :** To acquaint Students about the main development in the Contemporary World

<b>UNIT-1</b> 18 Hrs	<p><b>Sampling</b></p> <p>a. Rational</p> <p>b. Types</p> <p>c. Sampling error</p> <p>d. Survey Vs. Sampling based study in sociology</p>
<b>UNIT-2</b> 18 Hrs	<p><b>Quantitative method and survey Research</b></p> <p>a. Techniques of Survey Research: Interview</p> <p>b. Tools of Research; Preparation of Questionnaire and Interpretation Schedule</p> <p>c. Processing of Data: Classification, Tabulation and Interpretation</p> <p>d. Use of Computer in Data processing</p>
<b>UNIT-3</b> 18 Hrs	<p><b>Measurement and Scaling Techniques</b></p> <p>a. Levels of measurement: Types of Scales -Nominal and Ordinal</p> <p>b. Reliability and Validity of Scaling</p> <p>c. Measures of Social Distance; Thurston, Lickert and Bogardus Scale</p> <p>d. Sociometry</p>

<b>UNIT-4</b> 18 Hrs	<p><b>Statistics In Social Research</b></p> <p>a. Measures of Central Tendency : Mean, Median and Mode</p> <p>b. Measures of Dispersion- Standard Deviation</p> <p>c. Correlation Analysis-ChiSquare</p> <p>d. Quantitative Vs. Qualitative research in sociology</p>
<b>Recommended Readings</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bailey, K.D. 1979 Methodology of social Research Macmillan, Free press.</li> <li>2. Bryman, Allan Quality and Quantity in Social Research 1988 Unwin, Hyman, London.</li> <li>3. Ethance, D.M. Fundamental of Statistics</li> <li>4. Irvine, J. Metal(ed), 1979 Demystifying social statistic, Pluto Press, London.</li> <li>5. Lutz, G.M 1983 Understanding Social Statistic, Macmillan Publishing co, Inc, New york.</li> <li>6. Mukharjee, R, 1979 What will it be ? Explorations in inductivesociology, Allied publishers, Bombay.</li> <li>7. Mukherjee, P.N, 2000 Methodology in Social Research Dilemmas and prespective, Essay in honour of Ramakrishna Mukharjee, Sage Publication, New Delhi.</li> <li>8. Wilkinson, T.S and Bhandarkar, P.L. Methodology and Techniques of Social Research: Himalaya Publication House, Bombay.</li> <li>9. Young P.V. 1977 Scientific Social Surveys and Research Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.</li> </ol>



**M.A. SOCIOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER**

**COURSE CODE : MAS203**

**COURSE TYPE : CCC**

**III- COURSE TITLE :  
THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES IN SOCIOLOGY**

<b>CREDIT :</b>		<b>HOURS :</b>	
<b>THEORY :</b>	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>	<b>THEORY :</b>	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>
6		90	

<b>MARKS :</b>		<b>MARKS</b>	
<b>THEORY :</b>	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>	<b>THEORY :</b>	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>
80+20			

**OBJECTIVE:** To give a basic understanding of sociology. To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology. To understand the nature of scientific study. To know the nature and scope of sociology. To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology.

**UNIT-1/ 18 Hours**  
 Introduction  
 Nature of sociological theory-Levels of theor is at ion in sociology-  
 Relationship between theory and research.  
 Structural-Funtional Ism  
 The idea of Social structure:A.R.Radcliffe-Brown-The problems of re  
 analysis S.F.Nadie-Functional dimensions of social system:T.  
 Parson- Condification ,critique and reformulateion of analysis  
 :R.K.Merton -Neofunctionalism: J.Alexander

**UNIT-2/ 18 Hours**  
**Conflict Theory**  
 Marx cr itique and dialectics of conflict: R. Dahrendort-Functional  
 analysis of conflict L. Coser-Conflict and Social change : R. collins

**UNIT-3/ 18 Hours**  
**Neo Marxism:**  
 Structuralism Marxism :L.Athusser :Action Theory Pareto Max  
 weber and parsons.

**Interactionist perspective**

Symbolic interact ionism: G.H. Mead and H.Blumer-  
 phenomenological  
 sociology: A.Schutz-Social construction of reality: P. Berger and T.G.  
 Luckmann, Ethnomethodology: H. Garffinkel

**UNIT-4/ 18 Hours**

**Recommended Reading**

1. Alexander jaffery c, Twenty lectures : Sociological theory since world war  
 II. New York ,Columbia University press 1987.
2. Bottmore ,Tom : The Frankfurt school , chester ,Sussex : Ellis  
 Horwood and London :Tavistock publicat ions 1984.
3. Craib ,lan : Modern social theory : From Parsons to Haberman  
 (2nd edit ion ). London: Harvester press 1992.
4. Collins, randall, (Indian edit ion ): Sociological theory : jaipur and  
 New delhi. Rawat 1997
5. Giddens, Anthony, : Central problems in social theory : Action,  
 structure and contradict ion in social analysis, London,  
 Macmillan 1983.
6. Kuper, Adam:Anrthropologists and anthropology : The British  
 school, 1922-72  
 Harmondsworth, Middlesex : Penguin Books 1975.

**M.A. SOCIOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER**

**COURSE CODE : MASB01**

**COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB**

**COURSE TITLE : ENVIRONMENTAL AND FOREST LAWS**

**CREDIT : 06**  
**THEORY : 06**

**HOURS : 90**  
**THEORY : 90**

**MARKS : 100**  
**THEORY : 80**

**OBJECTIVE:**

- Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject
- Gets acquainted with various resources for research
- Becomes familiar with various tools of research
- Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data
- Achieves skills in various research writings
- Gets acquainted with computer Fundamentals and Office Software Package.

**UNIT-1**  
**18 Hours**

**EVOLUTION OF FOREST AND WILD LIFE LAWS**

- Importance of Forest and Wildlife
- Evolution of Forest and Wild Life Laws
- Forest Policy during British Regime
- Forest Policies after Independence.
- Methods of Forest and Wildlife Conservation.

**UNIT-2**  
**18 Hours**

**FOREST PROTECTION AND LAW**

- Indian Forest Act 1927
- Forest Conservation Act, 1980 & Rules therein
- Rights of Forest Dwellers and Tribal
- The Forest Rights Act, 2006
- National Forest Policy 1988

**UNIT-3**  
**18 Hours**

**WILDLIFE PROTECTION AND LAW**

- Wild Life Protection Act, 1972
- Wild Life Conservation strategy and Projects
- The National Zoo Policy

**UNIT-4**  
**18 Hours**

**CHAPTER - BASIC CONCEPTS**

- Meaning and definition of environment
- Multidisciplinary nature of environment
- Concept of ecology and ecosystem
- Importance of environment
- Meaning and types of environmental pollution
- Factors responsible for environmental degradation.

**CHAPTER - INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL SYSTEM**

- Acts, Rules, Policies, Notification, circulars etc
- Constitutional provision on Environment Protection
- Judicial review, precedents

**CHAPTER- LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR POLLUTION CONTROL LAWS**

- Air Pollution an Law
- Water Pollution and Law
- Noise Pollution an Law,

**UNIT-5**  
**18 Hours**

**CHAPTER- LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR ENVIRONMENT PROJECT**

- Environment Protection Act & rules there under
- Hazardous Waste and Law
- Principles of strict and absolute Liability
- Public Liability Insurance Act
- Environment Impact Assesment Regulation in india

**CHAPTER- ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTITUTIONALISM**

- Fundamental Rights and Environment a
  - Right to Equality ..... Article 14
  - Right to Information ..... Article 19
  - Right to Life ..... Article 21
  - Freedom of Trade vis -a vis Environment Protection
- The Forty -second Amendment Act
- Directive Principles of state Policy & Fundamental Duties
- Judicial Activism and PIL

Bhanucha, Erach. Text Book of Environmental Studies. Hyderabad : University Press (India) private limited, 2005

Doabia, T.S. Environmental and Pollution Laws in India. New Delhi : Wadhwa and Company, 2005

Joseph, Benny: Environmental Studies, New Delhi : Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited 2006.

Khan. I. A., Text Book of Environmental Laws. Allahabad : Central Law Agency, 2002.

Leelakrishnan, P. Environmental Law Case Book: 2nd Edition. New Delhi : LexisNexis Butterworths, 2006

Leelakrishnan, P. Environmental Law in India 2nd Edition. New Delhi : LexisNexis Butterworths, 2005.

Shastri, S.C. (ed). Human Rights, Development and Environmental Law, An Anthology. Jaipur : Bharat Law Publications, 2006

Environmental Pollution by Asthana and Asthana, S. Chand Publication Environmental Science by Dr. S.R Myneni, Asia law House Gurdip Singh, Environmental Law in India (2005) Macmillan.

Shyam Diwan and Arin Roseencranz, Environmental Law and Policy in India-Cases, Materials and Statutes (2nd ed., 2001) Oxford University press.

**JOURNALS:-**  
 Journals of Indian Law Institute, ILI New Delhi.  
 Journals of Environmental Law, NLSIU, Bangalore.

**MAGAZINES:-**  
 Economical and Political Weekly  
 Down to Earth.

M.A. SOCIOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER

<b>COURSE CODE : MAS B02</b>		<b>COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE : SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT</b>			
<b>CREDIT :</b>		<b>HOURS :</b>	
<b>THEORY :</b>	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>	<b>THEORY :</b>	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>
6		90	
<b>MARKS :</b>		<b>MARKS</b>	
<b>THEORY :</b>	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>	<b>THEORY :</b>	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>
80+20			
<p><b>OBJECTIVE :</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology. To understand the nature of scientific study. To know the nature and scope of sociology. To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology.</p>			
<b>UNIT-1/ 18 Hours</b>	Perspectives on Development a. Modernization b. Marxist c. Dependency d. Alternative		
<b>UNIT-2/ 18 Hours</b>	Changing Conception of Human Development a. Mainstream vs. Indigenous Model of Development b. Human Indicator Index c. Sustainable Development : Socio-Cultural d. Impact of Bio-Technology and Information Technology on Development.		
<b>UNIT-3/ 18 Hours</b>	Indian Experience on Development a. Sociological Appraisal of Five year plans b. Social Consequences of Economic Reforms c. Socio Cultural Impact of Globalization d. Social Implication of infoTech and Bio-Tech Revolution		
<b>UNIT-4/ 18 Hours</b>	Consequences of Development a. Development and Displacement b. Development and Socio- Economic Disparities c. Ecological Degradation d. Development and Migration.		
<b>UNIT-5/ 18 Hours</b>	Issues and development in Contemporary India a. Social Exclusion b. Gender Discrimination c. Privatization and unfavorable Sector condition d. Sustainability.		

M.A. SOCIOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE CODE : MAS B0 COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB

COURSE TITLE :  
POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

CREDIT : THEORY : 6 PRACTICAL : HOURS : THEORY : 90 PRACTICAL :

MARKS : THEORY : 80+20 PRACTICAL : MARKS THEORY : PRACTICAL :

OBJECTIVE: To give a basic understanding of sociology. To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology. To understand the nature of scientific study. To know the nature and scope of sociology. To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology.

- UNIT-1/ 18 Hours Relationship between Society and polity, Sociological Definitions of Politics, authority and the state *Pop. Scivilo/1 Phedia*
- UNIT-2/ 18 Hours Theoretical Approaches to the State: Liberal, Pluralist, Power - elite. Post -modernist Marxist tradition, Weberian Tradition, Discourse Theory and the New Political sociology *O P - Anba*
- UNIT-3/ 18 Hours Dominance and power within the nation state nature of post - colonial state, State -civil society relationship Silent revolution, limited citizenship mass movements Issues of nation - building and citizenship: ethnicity, class, gender and caste. *O P - Anba*
- UNIT-4/ 18 Hours Society and the state in India: religious nationalism, Hindutva and politics of upper castes the caste system and patriarchy; Language, Ethnicity and Region, Contemporary Challenges: Limited Citizenship, New Social Movements, Globalization, Civil society-state relationship *O P - Anba*

M.A. SOCIOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE CODE : MAS B05 COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB

COURSE TITLE : *Indian Rural Society*  
THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES IN SOCIOLOGY

CREDIT : THEORY : 6 PRACTICAL : HOURS : THEORY : 90 PRACTICAL :

MARKS : THEORY : 80+20 PRACTICAL : MARKS THEORY : PRACTICAL :

OBJECTIVE : To give a basic understanding of sociology. To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology. To understand the nature of scientific study. To know the nature and scope of sociology. To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology.

- UNIT-1/ 18 Hours Tribal Society as Agrarian Society a. Tribe Concept and Characteristic b. Tribe class c. Changing problems of Tribal Land
- UNIT-2/ 18 Hrs. Social Issues a. Migration b. Land Alienation c. Loss of Livelihood
- UNIT-3/ 18 Hrs. Contemporary issues a. Health b. Education c. Changing status of Rural Women d. Inequality
- UNIT-4/ 18 Hrs. Peasant Movement a. Causes b. Types c. Tebhaga d. Telengana
- UNIT-5/ 18 Hrs. Naxlite movement in Contemporary India. a. Origin and affected area b. Causes c. Present status; Government measures and peoples response.
- Recommended Reading
  1. Beteille A. 1986 Inequality and Social change Oxford, New Delhi
  2. Bardhan, p. Poverty, Agrarian structure and political Economy in India.
  3. Desai, A. R. 1979 Rural Society in Transition Popular, Mumbai
  4. ----- 1979 Peasant Struggle in India Oxford, New delhi
  5. ----- (ed) 2003 Rural Sociology in India popular, Mumbai
  6. Dreze, j and Sen A. India: Development and participation, Oxford

## M.A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER (CBCS)

Course Code	Course Type	Course(Paper /Subjects) Compulsory paper	Credits	Contact Hours Per Week			Eose Duration (Hrs.)			Marks	
				L	T	P	Thy	P	SEE	IA	
MAS 301	CCC	CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY	6	4	3	00	3	0	70	70	30
MAS 302	CCC	PERSPECTIVE ON INDIAN SOCIETY	6	4	3	00	3	0	70	70	30
MAS 303	CCC	CRIMINOLOGY - I	6	4	3	00	3	0	70	70	30
		OPTIONAL PAPER									
MAS 301	OSC	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, HUMAN RIGHTS & ENVIRONMENT : BASICS	6	4	3	00	3	0	70	70	30
MAS301	ECC/CB	TRIBAL STUDIES	6	4	3	00	3	0	70	70	30
MAS 302	ECC/CB	SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY	6	4	3	00	3	0	70	70	30
MAS 303	ECC/CB	SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA	6	4	3	00	3	0	70	70	30

M.A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER	
COURSE CODE : MAS 301	COURSE TYPE : CCC
COURSE TITLE : CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES	
CREDIT : THEORY : 6	PRACTICAL : THEORY : 90 PRACTICAL :
MARKS : THEORY : 80+20	MARKS THEORY : PRACTICAL :
<b>OBJECTIVE :</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology. • To understand the nature of scientific study. • To know the nature and scope of sociology. • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology.	
UNIT-1/ 18 Hours	Positivism a. Origin and Basic Postulates b. Contributions of Comte c. Contributions of Durkheim d. Criticism
UNIT-2/ 18 Hours	Functionalism a. Origin and Basic Postulates b. Contributions of Parsons c. Contribution of Merton d. Criticism
UNIT-3/ 18 Hours	Conflict theory a. Contribution of L.A. Coser b. Contributions of Karl Marx c. Cont of Dahrendorf d. Criticism
UNIT-4/ 18 Hours	Structuralism a. Origin and Basic Postulates b. Contribution of Red Cliff Brown c. Contribution of Levistrauss d. Criticism
UNIT-5/ 18 Hours	Exchange Theory a. Origin and Basic postulates b. Contribution of peter Balu C. Contribution of George Homans d. Criticism

M.A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE CODE : MAS 302 COURSE TYPE : CCC

COURSE TITLE :  
PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY ✓

CREDIT : THEORY : PRACTICAL : HOURS : THEORY : PRACTICAL :  
6 90

MARKS : THEORY : PRACTICAL : MARKS : THEORY : PRACTICAL :  
80+20

OBJECTIVE : To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology. • To understand the nature of scientific study. • To know the nature and scope of sociology. • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology.

UNIT-1/ 18 Hours	Indological/Textual (G.S. Ghure) Conceptualizing Indian Society in terms of certain distinctive characteristics and configuration dharma, Varna, Ashrama, Karma, Rhen and Purushartha.
UNIT-2/ 18 Hours	Synthesis of Textual and Field views (Irawati Karve, K.M. Kapadia) Linkage and Network building reasons group and community family, marriage, kinship system and Indian social organization.
UNIT-3/ 18 Hours	Structural functionalism (M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube) The village as a nucleus of Indian Society, Social Hierarchy, Caste System, Caste and Class in Contemporary India.
UNIT-4/ 18 Hours	Civilizational view (N.K. Bose) The scal of magnitude of culture; religions, Institutional and Linguistic, Diversity in India. Tradition and modernity as a continuity between past and present institutions
UNIT-5/ 18 Hours	Subalten perspectives (B.R. Ambedkar) Elites, Backward classes, Minorities and Tribes, Problems of Scheduled caste and scheduled tribe, Indian society and Legislation, Casteism, Untouchability communalism, Regionalism and National integration.

M.A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE CODE : MAS 303 COURSE TYPE : CCC

COURSE TITLE :  
CRIMPNOLOGY - I ✓

CREDIT : THEORY : PRACTICAL : HOURS : THEORY : PRACTICAL :  
6 90

MARKS : THEORY : PRACTICAL : MARKS : THEORY : PRACTICAL :  
80+20

OBJECTIVE : To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology. • To understand the nature of scientific study. • To know the nature and scope of sociology. • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology.

UNIT-1/ 18 Hours	Conceptual and Theoretical Approaches a. Legal, and Sociological; b. Crime and Deviance. Causes, Prevention and Control c. Theories on Crme Causation; Sociological and Geographical
UNIT-2/ 18 Hours	Type of Criminals and Crimea. Juvenile delinquency b. Women and Crime c. White collar crime
UNIT-3/ 18 Hours	Changing Profile of Crme and Criminals; a. Corruption : types Causes and Consequences. b. Cyber Crime : Causes, Prevention and Control c. Crime Against Women : Causes, Prevention and Control
UNIT-4/ 18 Hours	Theones of Punishment a. Retributive, Deterrent, Theones and Criticism b. Reformative Theory : Probation and Parole c. Open Prison-Its Success and Failure
UNIT-5/ 18 Hours	Terrorism a. Concept of Terrorism and its Characteristics b. Terrorism in India. Social and Legal Measures for its Prevention and Control.

PART-3

**M.A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER**

**COURSE CODE : MASS 02**

**COURSE TYPE : OSC**

**COURSE TITLE : INTELLECTUAL, PROPERTY RIGHTS, HUMAN RIGHTS & ENVIRONMENT : BASICS**

**CREDIT : 06**

**HOURS : 90**

**THEORY : 06**

**THEORY : 90**

**OBJECTIVE:**

Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject  
 Gets acquainted with various resources for research  
 Becomes familiar with various tools of research  
 Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data

**UNIT-1/  
12 Hours**

- Patents :- Introduction & concepts, Historical Overview.
- Subject matter of patent.
- Kinds of Patents.
- Development of Law of Patents through international treaties and conventions including TRIPS Agreement.
- Procedure for grant of patents & term of Patent.
- Surrender, revocation and restoration of patent.
- Rights and obligations of Patentee
- Grant of compulsory licenses
- Infringement of Patent and legal remedies
- Offences and penalties
- Discussion on leading cases.

**UNIT-2/  
24 Hours**

Meaning of Copyright, Historical Evolution,  
 Subject matter of copyright  
 Literary works  
 Dramatic Works & Musical Works  
 Computer Programme  
 Cinematographic films  
 Registration of Copyrights  
 Term of Copyrights and Ownership of Copyrights  
 Neighboring Rights  
 Rights of Performers & Broadcasters  
 Assignment of Copyrights

Author's Special Rights (Moral Rights)  
 Infringement of Copyrights and defenses  
 Remedies against infringement (Jurisdiction of Courts and penalties)  
 International Conventions including TRIPS Agreement WIPO; UCC, Paris Union, Berne Convention, UNESCO.  
 Discussion on leading cases.

**UNIT-3/  
10 Hours**

Rights : Meaning  
 Human Rights - Meaning & Essentials  
 Human Rights Kinds  
 Rights related to Life, Liberty, Equals & Disable

**UNIT-4  
24 Hours**

- National Human Rights Commission
- State Human Rights Commission
- High Court
- Regional Court
- Procedure & Functions of High & Regional Court.

**UNIT-5  
20 Hours**

- Right to Environment as Human Right
- International Humanitarian Law and Environment
- Environment and Conflict Management
- Introduction to Sustainable Development and Environment  
 Sustainable Development and Environmental Governance

M.A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER	
COURSE CODE : MASS 02	COURSE TYPE : OSC
COURSE TITLE : INTELLECTUAL, PROPERTY RIGHTS, HUMAN RIGHTS & ENVIRONMENT : BASICS ✓	
CREDIT : 06	HOURS : 90
THEORY : 06	THEORY : 90
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject Gets acquainted with various resources for research Becomes familiar with various tools of research Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data	
<b>UNIT-1/</b> <b>12 Hours</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Patents :- Introduction &amp; concepts, Historical Overview.</li> <li>Subject matter of patent.</li> <li>Kinds of Patents.</li> <li>Development of Law of Patents through international treaties and conventions including TRIPS Agreement.</li> <li>Procedure for grant of patents &amp; term of Patent.</li> <li>Surrender, revocation and restoration of patent.</li> <li>Rights and obligations of Patentee</li> <li>Grant of compulsory licenses</li> <li>Infringement of Patent and legal remedies</li> <li>Offences and penalties</li> <li>Discussion on leading cases.</li> </ul>
<b>UNIT-2/</b> <b>24 Hours</b>	Meaning of Copyright, Historical Evolution, Subject matter of copyright Literary works Dramatic Works & Musical Works Computer Programme Cinematographic films Registration of Copyrights Term of Copyrights and Ownership of Copyrights Neighboring Rights Rights of Performers & Broadcasters Assignment of Copyrights

	Author's Special Rights (Moral Rights) Infringement of Copyrights and defenses Remedies against Infringement (Jurisdiction of Courts and penalties) International Conventions including TRIPS Agreement WIPO; UCC, Paris Union, Berne Convention, UNESCO. Discussion on leading cases.
<b>UNIT-3/</b> <b>10 Hours</b>	Rights : Meaning Human Rights - Meaning & Essentials Human Rights Kinds Rights related to Life, Liberty, Equals & Disable
<b>UNIT-4</b> <b>24 Hours</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Human Rights Commission</li> <li>State Human Rights Commission</li> <li>High Court</li> <li>Regional Court</li> <li>Procedure &amp; Functions of High &amp; Regional Court.</li> </ul>
<b>UNIT-5</b> <b>20 Hours</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Right to Environment as Human Right</li> <li>International Humanitarian Law and Environment</li> <li>Environment and Conflict Management</li> <li>Introduction to Sustainable Development and Environment</li> <li>Sustainable Development and Environmental Governance</li> </ul>



**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. G.B.Reddy, *Intellectual Property Rights and Law*, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad.
2. S.R.Myneni, *Intellectual Property Law*, Eastern Law House, Calcutta
3. P Narayanan *Intellectual Property Right ans Law (1999)*, Eastern Law House, Calcutta, India
4. Vikas Vashista, *Law and Practice of Intellectual Property*, (1999) Bharat Law House, New Delhi.
5. Conish W.R. *Intellectual Property*, 3rd ed, (1996), Sweet and Maxwell
6. P.S. Sangal and Kishor Singh, *Indian Patent System and Paeis Convention*,
7. Comish W.R. *Intellectual Property, Patents, Copyrights and Allied Rights*, (2005)
8. Bibeck Debroy, *Intellectual Property Rights*, (1998), Rajiv Gandhi Foundation.

**M.A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER**

**COURSE CODE : MAS C01** **COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB**

**COURSE TITLE : TRIBAL STUDIES**

**CREDIT : 06** **HOURE : 90**  
**THEORY : 06** **THEORY: 90**

**MARKS: 100**  
**THEORY: 80 CCA : 20**

**OBJECTIVE :**

- Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject
- Gets acquainted with various resources for research
- Becomes familiar with various tools of research
- Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data
- Achieces skills in various research writings
- Gets acquainted with computer Fundamentals and Office Software Package.

<b>UNIT-1</b> <b>12 Hours</b>	Tribal Studies : Meaning, Nature, Scope, Need & importance of tribal studies, Meaning, Difinition & characteristics of Tribe, Caste & Race.
<b>UNIT-2</b> <b>24 Hours</b>	Scheduled Tribe In India : Population Composition of tribal, classification of India Tribe - Racial, Lingual, Geographical, Cultural. Some Major Tribes In India : Santhal, Khasi, Munda, Bhils. Some Major Tribes In Central India : Gond, Baiga, Bhabra, Korkus.
<b>UNIT-3</b> <b>10 Hours</b>	Illiteracy : Poverty, Indebness, Unemployment, migration & Exploitation Environmental & Degradation. Problem of Health and sanitation : Prostitution, Culture Secay due to assimilation. Replacement & Rehavilitation of Tribal population.
<b>UNIT-4</b> <b>24 Hours</b>	<b>Welfare-Concept, Characteristics</b> : Tribal Welfare in post independence period, Constitutional provision & safe guard after independence, Legislation & Reservation Policy

**UNIT-5**  
20 Hours

**Tribal Development Programs for Scheduled Tribes : Medical, Education, Economy, Employment & Agriculture Evaluation of Programs**

Tribal Welfare & Advisory Agencies In India : Role of NGO's | tribal development, Role of Christian missionaries in tribal welfare & development. Tribal Welfare Administration.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Tribal Development In India (Orissa) by Dr. Taradutt
2. Books on Tribal studies by PK Bhowmik
3. Books on Tribal Studies by W.G. Archer

**M.A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER**

**COURSE CODE : MAS C02**

**COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB**

**COURSE TITLE :  
SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY**

<b>CREDIT :</b>		<b>HOURS :</b>	
<b>THEORY :</b>	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>	<b>THEORY :</b>	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>
6		90	

<b>MARKS :</b>		<b>MARKS</b>	
<b>THEORY :</b>	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>	<b>THEORY :</b>	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>
80+20			

**OBJECTIVE :** To give a basic understanding of sociology. ● To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology. ● To understand the nature of scientific study. ● To know the nature and scope of sociology. ● To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology.

<b>UNIT-1/ 22 Hours</b>	Population Data: Importance of Population Studies. Sources of Population Data: Census, Civil Registration, Population Register. Sample Surveys and National Family and Health Surveys (NFHS).
<b>UNIT-2/ 23 Hours</b>	Population Theories: Biological, Malthusian, Marxian and Demographic Transition Theory.
<b>UNIT-3/ 22 Hours</b>	Population Size, Distribution and Characteristics of India's Population: Growth of Indian population since 1901, Age Structure, Sex Ratio, Literacy Levels, Rural - Urban Composition, Economic Participation and Religion.
<b>UNIT-4/ 23 Hours</b>	Population Dynamics and control: Fertility, Mortality and Migration Measurement Determinants and Consequences. Family Planning Programme in India.

**Recommended Readings**

Agrawal, S.N. (1977) India's Population Problems, New Delhi: Ahlawat, Neerja (2009) "Missing Brides in Rural Haryana: A Study of Adverse Sex Ratio, Poverty and Addiction" Social Change, March 2009, New Delhi. Pg 46-63  
 Ahlawat, Neerja (2013) "Dispensable Daughters and Indispensable Sons: Discrete Family choices" Social Change, 43(3) pg 365-376.  
 Banerjee, D(1971), Family Planning in India: A Critique, New Delhi : People's Publishing House. Bhende, Asha and Tara Kanitkar (1995), Principles of Population, Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.  
 Bogue, Donald J. (1969) The Principles of Demography, N.Y.: John Wiley. Bose, Ashish (1996) India's Basic Demographic Statistics, New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation. Census of India (2011). New Delhi: Govt. of India, Dubey, Surendra Nath (2001). Population of India, Delhi: Authors Press.

M.A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER			
COURSE CODE : MAS C03		COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB	
COURSE TITLE :			
SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA ✓			
CREDIT :		HOURS :	
THEORY :	PRACTICAL :	THEORY :	PRACTICAL :
6		90	
MARKS :		MARKS	
THEORY :	PRACTICAL :	THEORY :	PRACTICAL :
80+20			
<p><b>OBJECTIVE :</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. ● To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology. ● To understand the nature of scientific study. ● To know the nature and scope of sociology. ● To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology.</p>			
UNIT-1/ 18 Hours	Nature and Types a. Characteristics b. Types c. Reasons d. Power Structure and Social Movements		
UNIT-2/ 18 Hours	Basic of Social Movement a. Class, Caste, Ethnicity and Gender b. Types of leadership and relationship between leaders and masses c. Political institution and social movement. d. Role of media in social movement.		
UNIT-3/ 18 Hours	Theoretical Perspectives a. Marxian and Post-Marxian b. Weberian and Post-Weberian c. Structural-Functional d. Postmodernist		
UNIT-4/ 18 Hours	Traditional Social Movements a. Labour and Trade Union b. Tribal c. Peasant d. Nationalist		

UNIT-5/ 18 Hours	Recommended
New Social Movements a. Dalit b. Women c. Ethnic d. Environmental	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Banks, J.A., 1972; The Sociology of Social Movements (London : Macmillan)</li> <li>2. Desai, A.R., Ed., 1979; Peasant Struggles in India (Bombay : Oxford University Press)</li> <li>3. Danagare, D.N., 1983; Peasant Movements In Indian 1920-1950 (Delhi : Oxford University Press.</li> <li>4. Gore, M.S., 1993; The Social Context of an Ideology : Ambedkar's Political and Social</li> <li>5. Comen, T.K., 1990 : Protest and Change : Studies in Social Movements (Delhi : Sage).</li> </ol>

PART-4

M.A. SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCS)

Course Code	Course Type	Course/Paper /Subjects	Credits	Contact Hours Per Week						Eose Duration (Hrs.)		Marks	
				L	T	P	Thy	P	Thy	P	SEE	IA	
MAS 401	CCC	Compulsory paper MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY	6	4	3	00	3	0	3	0	70	30	
MAS 422	CCC	COMPARATIVE SOCIOLOGY	6	4	3	00	3	0	3	0	70	30	
MAS 303	CCC	CRIMINOLOGY-II	6	4	3	00	3	0	3	0	70	30	
MAS 304	PRUSSC	DISSEPTATION	6	4	3	00	3	0	3	0	70	30	
		OPTIONAL PAPER											
MAS 401	ECC/CCB	URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA	6	4	3	00	3	0	3	0	70	30	
MAS 401	ECC/CCB	SOCIOLOGY OF DISASTER MGT AND DISASTER PLANNING	6	4	3	00	3	0	3	0	70	30	

**M.A. SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER**

**COURSE CODE : MAS 401** **COURSE TYPE : CCC**

**COURSE TITLE :  
MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES**

<b>CREDIT :</b>		<b>HOURS :</b>	
<b>THEORY :</b>	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>	<b>THEORY :</b>	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>
6		90	

<b>MARKS :</b>		<b>MARKS</b>	
<b>THEORY :</b>	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>	<b>THEORY :</b>	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>
80+20			

**OBJECTIVE :** To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology. • To understand the nature of scientific study. • To know the nature and scope of sociology. • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology.

<b>UNIT-1/ 18 Hours</b>	<b>Symbolic Interactionism</b> a. Origin and Basic Postulates b. Contributions of Schutz c. Contributions of Berger d. Criticism
<b>UNIT-2/ 18 Hours</b>	<b>Phenomenology</b> a. Origin, Basic Postulates of Phenomenology b. Contributions of G.H. Mead c. Contributions of Berger d. Criticism
<b>UNIT-3/ 18 Hours</b>	<b>Ethnomethodology</b> a. Origin, Basic Postulates of Ethnomethodology b. Contributions of Garfinkel c. Contributions of Goffman d. Criticism

<b>UNIT-4/ 18 Hours</b>	<b>Critical Theory</b> a. Origin and Development b. Contributions of Adorno c. Contributions of Habermas d. Criticism
<b>UNIT-5/ 18 Hours</b>	<b>Post Modernism</b> a. Origin and Development b. Contributions of Foucault c. Contributions of Derrida d. Criticism

2

**M.A. SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER**

**COURSE CODE : MAS 402** **COURSE TYPE : CCC**

**COURSE TITLE :**  
**COMPARATIVE SOCIOLOGY** ✓

<b>CREDIT :</b> <b>THEORY :</b> 6	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>	<b>HOURS :</b> <b>THEORY :</b> 90	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>
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<b>MARKS :</b> <b>THEORY :</b> 80+20	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>	<b>MARKS</b> <b>THEORY :</b>	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>
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**OBJECTIVE :** To give a basic understanding of sociology. ● To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology. ● To understand the nature of scientific study. ● To know the nature and scope of sociology. ● To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology.

<b>UNIT-1/</b> <b>18 Hours</b>	Historical and Social Context of Emergence of Sociology in the West a. Emergence of growth of Sociology in West b. Eurocentric Moorings western Sociology Tradition c. Americanization of Sociology.
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<b>UNIT-2/</b> <b>18 Hours</b>	Central Themes in Comparative a. Modernity and Development b. Diversity and multi Culturalism c. Environment d. Globalization.
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<b>UNIT-3/</b> <b>18 Hours</b>	Theoretical Conventions in Comparative sociology a. Problems of theorizing in sociology b. Theoretical and Methodological approaches in sociology.
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<b>UNIT-4/</b> <b>18 Hours</b>	Current Debates a. Contextualization b. Indianization c. Use of Native Categories d. Criticism.
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<b>UNIT-5/</b> <b>18 Hours</b>	Debate on "For Sociology of India" a. Sociology of India b. Sociology in India c. Sociology for India d. Criticism
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3

**M.A. SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER**

**COURSE CODE : MAS 403** **COURSE TYPE : CCC**

**COURSE TITLE :**  
**CRIMINOLOGY-II**

<b>CREDIT :</b> <b>THEORY :</b> 6	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>	<b>HOURS :</b> <b>THEORY :</b> 90	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>
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<b>MARKS :</b> <b>THEORY :</b> 80+20	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>	<b>MARKS</b> <b>THEORY :</b>	<b>PRACTICAL :</b>
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**OBJECTIVE :** To give a basic understanding of sociology. ● To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology. ● To understand the nature of scientific study. ● To know the nature and scope of sociology. ● To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology.

<b>UNIT-1/</b> <b>18 Hours</b>	Roots of Correction to prevent Crime a. Socialization b. Family values c. Role of education
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<b>UNIT-2/</b> <b>18 Hours</b>	Correction and it's Forms a. Meaning and Significance of Correction; Prison Based and Community Based b. Correctional Programmes in Prison; History of Prison Reforms in India c. After care and Rehabilitation Programme.
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<b>UNIT-3/</b> <b>18 Hours</b>	Problem of Correctional Administration a. Overcrowding : Lack of inter Agency Co-Ordination among Police Prosecution, Judiciary and Prison b. Offences c. Problem of Criminal Justice Administration
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<b>UNIT-4/</b> <b>18 Hours</b>	Victimological Perspective a. Victim's Responsibility in Crime b. Violation of Prisoner's Human Rights c. Problems of Women Offenders.
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<b>UNIT-5/</b> <b>18 Hours</b>	Community Policing a. Concept and Objectives 25 b. Types d. Significance
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M.A. SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER			
COURSE CODE : MAS D02		COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB	
COURSE TITLE : URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA ✓			
CREDIT : THEORY : 6	PRACTICAL :	HOURS : THEORY : 90	PRACTICAL :
MARKS : THEORY : 80+20	PRACTICAL :	MARKS THEORY : PRACTICAL :	
<b>OBJECTIVE :</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. ● To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology. ● To understand the nature of scientific study. ● To know the nature and scope of sociology. ● To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology.			
UNIT-1/ 18 Hours	Classical sociological traditions as urban and city dimensions, Emile Durkhiem, Karl Marx, Max Weber and Tonnies.		
UNIT-2/ 18 Hours	Urban sociology in India ; Emerging trends in urbanisation, Factors of urbanisaton, sociological dimentions of urbanisation, Social consequences of urbanisation.		
UNIT-3/ 18 Hours	Classification of urban centres, cities and towns, City industrial urbanbase, its growth and special features, industry centered developments.		
UNIT-4/ 18 Hours	Changing occupational structure, and its impact on social stratification - class, caste Gender, family Indian city and its growth, migration, problems of housing, slum development, urban environment problems, urban poverty.		
UNIT-5/ 18 Hours	Urban planing and problems of urban management of India. Urban institutions, Factors affecting planing, regional planing and the links between social and spatial theory.		

M.A. SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER			
COURSE CODE : MAS 403		COURSE TYPE : CCC	
COURSE TITLE : SOCIOLOGY OF DISASTERS MGT, AND DISASTER PLANING			
CREDIT : THEORY : 6	PRACTICAL :	HOURS : THEORY : 90	PRACTICAL :
MARKS : THEORY : 80+20	PRACTICAL :	MARKS THEORY : PRACTICAL :	
<b>OBJECTIVE :</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. ● To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology. ● To understand the nature of scientific study. ● To know the nature and scope of sociology. ● To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology.			
UNIT-1/ 18 Hours	Concepts, definitions and Nature of disasters.		
UNIT-2/ 18 Hours	Causes and Types of Disasters : Floods, earthquakes, epidemics, wars, industrial disasters, nuclear disasters,		
UNIT-3/ 18 Hours	The effects and aftermath of disasters : victims and survivors		
UNIT-4/ 18 Hours	The Welfare Stato and Disasters : the role of the state in preventing apprehending and managing disasters.		
UNIT-5/ 18 Hours	Disasters and civil Society : meaning of Disasters, the role of voluntary organizations, political organizations, citizens associations international bodies.		

## Recommended Reading

1. Quinn J.A., Urban Sociology, S. Chand & o., New Delhi 1955
2. Pickwance C.G. (ed), Urban Socilology; Critical Essays, Methuen 1976.
3. Saunders peter, Social Theory and Urban Question, Hutuchionson 1981.
4. Bose Ashish, Studies in India urbanisation 1901-1971, Tata Mcgraw Hill 1978.
5. Abrahamson M., Urban Sociology, Englewood, Prentice Hall 1976
6. Ronnan, Paddison, Handbook of Urban Studies, Sage : India 2001.
7. Bharadwaj, R.K. : Urban Development in India, National Publishing House 1974.
8. Gold, Harry, : Sociology of Urban life. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliff 1982.
9. Colling Worth, J.B. : Problems of Urban Society VOL.2 George and Unwin Ltd. 1972
10. Alfred de Souza. The Indian City; Poverty, ecology and urban development Manohar, Delhi 1979.
11. Desai A.R. and Pillai S.D. (ed.) Slums and Urbanisation, Popular Prakashan, Bombay 1970.
12. Castells M. : The Urban Question, Edward Arnold, London 1977
13. Ramachandran R. ; Urbanisim and Urban Systems in India, OUP, Delhi 1991.
14. Ellin Nan Post Modern Urbanisim, Oxford UK 1996
15. Edward W. Soja, Post Metropolis ; Critical Studies of cities and regions. Oxford Blackwell 2000.
16. Fawa F. Sylvia, : New Urbanism in World Perspectives - a Reader. T.Y. Cowell, New York 1968.