

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

SYLLABI

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R**

**THREE-YEAR B.A HONOURS & GENERAL
COURSES OF STUDIES**



SOCIOLOGY

2010

**Sociology
Honours Course**

Total Marks: 800

**Part-I
(Total Marks – 200)**

Paper I	: Introductory Sociology	100 Marks
Paper II	: Western Sociological Thought	100 Marks

**Part-II
(Total Marks—200)**

Paper III	: Sociological Theory	100 Marks
Paper IV	: Research Methods and Social Statistics	100 Marks

**Part-III
(Total Marks—400)**

Paper V	: Social & Sociological Thought in India	100 Marks
Paper VI	: Social Institutions	100 Marks
Paper VII	: Indian Social Structure and Process	100 Marks
Paper VIII	: Contemporary Indian Social Problems and Field Work- based Dissertation	(50 + 50)= 100 Marks

Part-I

Paper I : Introductory Sociology Group—A :

100 Marks

Module I :

- (a) Sociological perspective; Sociology as a science; Sociology and Common Sense; Sociology and other social sciences (only to understand Sociology's distinctiveness); Practical significance of Sociology : Sociology and Social Work.
- (b) Social interaction; Communication—verbal non-verbal; Interpretation and action; Understanding others: attributing meaning and interpretation; Social relationship: Primary and Secondary.

Module II :

- (a) Culture –meaning and characteristics; Types of culture – popular, elitist, folk, and consumer cultures; Pluralism and Multiculturalism.
- (b) Types of society; Pre-modern societies: hunters and gatherers, pastoral and agrarian, non-industrial and traditional; Modern societies : Industrial, Advanced/Post industrial, Postmodern and Developing societies.

Group – B :

Module I :

- (a) Socialization : meaning and agencies; Theories of child development; Resocialization.
- (b) Social control: meaning, agencies and mechanisms; Conformity and Deviance.

Module II :

- (a) Social stratification : meaning and forms – Caste, Class, Status, Power, Gender and Ethnicity; Social Mobility, Social Closure and Social Exclusion.
- (b) Social Change : definition, factors and theories of social change.

Paper II : Western Sociological Thought Group – A :

100 Marks

Module I :

- (a) Origin and development of Sociology as a distinct discipline; Role of European Enlightenment; Contributions of Montesquieu and St. Simon.

- (b) Auguste Comte : Positivism; Law of Three Stages; Social Statics and Social Dynamics.

Module II :

- (a) Herbert Spencer : Organicism; Theory of Evolution.
- (b) Emile Durkheim : Rules of Sociological Method; Division of Labour; Suicide.

Group – B :

Module III :

- (a) Karl Marx : Dialectics; Materialist interpretation of history; Capitalism: origin and dynamics; Alienation; Class, Class Struggle and Revolution.
- (b) Max Weber : Concept of social action; Methodology; Protestant Ethic and Capitalism; Types of authority.

Module IV:

- (a) George Simmel: Formal Sociology; Concepts of Sociation and Group Formation; Objective Culture; Place of Money.
- (b) Vilfredo Pareto: Logical and Non-logical actions; Residues and Derivations; Circulation of Elites.

Part II

Paper III : Sociological Theory

100 Marks

Group A :

Module I :

- (a) Nature and task of sociological theory.
- (b) Functional theory : General arguments; Contributions of Parsons and Merton; Critical overview.

Module II:

- (a) Conflict theory : General arguments; Contributions of Dahrendorf and Coser; Critical overview.
- (b) Exchange theory: General arguments; Contributions of Homans and Blau; Critical overview.

Group B :

Module III:

- (a) Symbolic Interactionism: General arguments; Contributions of Mead and Blumer.
- (b) Critical Sociology: General arguments; Frankfurt School : Contributions of Adorno and Marcuse.

Module IV :

- (a) Feminist Sociology : General arguments; Stages of development of feminism; Varieties of feminist sociology.
- (b) Post-modern sociology : General arguments; Basic features

Paper IV : Research Methods and Social Statistics

100 Marks

Group A :

Module I :

- (a) Theory and Research : Concepts; Variables; Propositions and Hypotheses : formulation and verification; Links between theory and research; Conceptualization and Operationalization; Qualitative and Quantitative research.
- (b) Research Design: Stages of research; Types, uses and abuses of social research; Major steps of research design; Methodology versus Method; Unit of analysis.

Module II :

- (a) Research method :
 - (1) Survey research: General components; Types, Tools and Techniques (Questionnaire and Interview)
 - (2) Field research : General components; Observation; Design; Strategies; Secondary analysis; Participatory rural-urban appraisal.
- (b) Sampling : Types of sampling; Probability and Non-probability sampling— uses and types.

Group B :

Module III :

- (a) Statistics : Definition, Terminology and Typology; Place of statistics in social research.
- (b) Levels of measurement; Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio; Continuous and Discrete variables; Ratio, Proportion and Percentages.

Module IV

- (a) Frequency distribution; Grouping of data; Cumulative frequency and percentage distribution.
- (b) Graphic techniques: Bar diagram; Pie chart, Frequency polygon; Histogram; Ogive; Levels of measurement and graphic presentations.

- (c) Measures Central Tendency : Arithmetic Mean , Median and Mode—their comparison and skewness.
- (d) Measures of Dispersion : Range; Interquartile Range; Mean Deviation; Variance and Standard Deviation.

Part III

Paper V : Social & Sociological Thought in India

100 Marks

Group A :

Module I :

- (a) Development of Sociology in India—an overview.
- (b) Contribution of Benoy Kumar Sarkar: Positivism; Personality; Progress; Interpretation of Indian tradition.
- (c) Contribution of G.S.Ghurye : Approach to Sociology; Caste and Tribe; Dynamics of culture and society; Religion.

Module II :

- (a) Contribution of D.P. Mukerji : Personality; Methodology; Interpretation of tradition and social change in India; Middle class in India.
- (b) Contribution of N.K. Bose : Approach to the study of society; Structure of Hindu society; Concept of tribal absorption; Study on Calcutta.

Group B :

Module III :

- (a) Rabindranath Tagore: Man, Society and Personality; Nationalism—West and India; Education; Village community, Cooperative and Rural Development.
- (b) M. K. Gandhi: Critique of Western industrialism; Alternative model of development : village reconstruction; Hind Swaraj and village republic; Concept of education (Nai Talim).

Module IV:

- (a) B. R. Ambedkar : Hinduism and Buddhism; Critique of the Varna/caste-based society of India; Dalits and anti-untouchability agenda; Caste, class and democracy.
- (b)
- (c) Swami Vivekananda : Society and progress; State and class rule; Exploitation and Equality; Democracy, Socialism and Revolution.

Paper VI : Social Institutions

100 Marks

Group A :

Module I :

- (a) Social aggregates : Community, Groups, Institutions and Organizations.
- (b) Family, Marriage and Kinship: Key concepts; Different forms of family and marriage; Changes in family pattern worldwide; Alternatives to family; Divorce and Separation; Importance of Kinship.

Module II :

- (a) Religion : Defining religion; Varieties of religion; Theories of religion.
- (b) Education : The development of literacy and schooling; Gender and the education system; Education and ethnicity; Theories of schooling; Education and cultural reproduction; Education and inequality

Group B :

Module III :

- (a) Economy : Importance of work; Organisation of work; Fordism and Post-Fordism; Work and technology;; Future of work; Market and society.
- (b) Polity : Modern State; Concepts of Power and Authority; Forms of social distribution of power : Marxist, Elitist, Pluralist and Neo-Pluralist.

Module IV :

- (a) Mass media : Types of media; Power of the media; Role of media in modern society; Media and popular culture.
- (b) Health and Medicine : What is meant by health, illness and disease? The social basis of health, illness and medicine; Globalisation of health, illness and medicine.

Paper VII : Indian Social Structure and Process

100 Marks

Group A :

Module I :

- (a) Nature of Indian society: Diversity and Unity : sources and bases; Village society : continuity and change>
- (b) Family : continuity and change; Forms and functions of family; Emergent forms of family; Kinship patterns in India and its importance

Module II :

- (a) Caste : Persistence and change; *Varna and Jati*; *Jajmani* system; Pollution and Purity; Dominant Caste; Sanskritization.
- (b) Class : Importance of class as a dimension of stratification in India; Class structure in India : capitalist class, working class, middle class and peasantry.
- (c) Tribes in transition; Problems of tribal development.

Group B :

Module III :

- (a) Nature of the Indian State : Liberal view and Marxist view.

- (b) Gender inequality in India : caste. Class and gender.

Module IV :

- (a) Social change in India : Westernization, Modernization and Globalization.
(b) Social movements in India : Post-independence Peasant, Working Class, Dalit, Women's and Environment movements.

Paper VIII : Contemporary Indian Social Problems and Dissertation 100 Marks

Group A : Contemporary Indian Social Problems (Full Marks: 50)

Module I :

- (a) Conceptualising social problem : Approaches to the study of social problem.
(b) Population : Trends and Policies in India; Migration : causes and consequences.
(c) Poverty : conceptualizing poverty; Poverty in India: nature and extent; Poverty amelioration programmes
(d)

Module II :

- (a) Problems of mass illiteracy and school drop-out; Mass literacy programme in India.
(b) Problems of youth: addiction, alienation and identity crisis; Abuses against children, women and elderly
(c) Communalism; Secularism; Terrorism; Ethnic problems.

**Group B : Practical : Field Work and Dissertation (Full Marks : 50)
(Dissertation : 40 marks and Viva-voce : 10 marks)**

Dissertation may be written by using any method as prescribed in the syllabus. Size of the dissertation should be around 5000 words. Dissertation paper will be examined jointly by one Internal and one External Examiner to be appointed by the University. Marks will be awarded jointly by the Internal and External Examiners on the basis of the written Dissertation and Viva-voce.

Sociology General

Total Marks : 400

Part I (Total Marks—100)

Paper I : Introductory Sociology .100- Marks

Part II (Total Marks—200)

Paper II: Sociological Thought .100- Marks

Paper III : Society in India .100- Marks

Part III (Total Marks—100)

Paper IV : Social Problems in India .100- Marks

Part I

Paper I : Introductory Sociology

100 Marks

Group A :

Module I :

- (a) Nature and scope of Sociology; Sociology as a science; Place of Sociology among other social sciences.
- (b) Some basic concepts : society, community, association, institution, organization, culture and civilization, folkways and mores, custom, norm and value, conformity and deviance, role and status.

Module II :

- (a) Culture and Personality; Socialization : meaning, agencies and importance in society.
- (b) Social interaction : cooperation, competition, conflict, accommodation and assimilation.

Group B :

Module III:

- (a) Social groups : Definition; Types : Primary and Secondary, Formal and Informal, In-group and Out-group, Reference group.
- (b) Social stratification : meaning and characteristics; Forms : Estate, Class, Status, Power, Caste; Social Mobility : horizontal and vertical.
- (c) Institution: Definition and interrelationship among institutions.

Module IV :

- (a) Family : structure and functions; Nuclear and Joint/ Extended family; The modern family in India; Marriage and Kinship in India.
- (b) Social control : meaning and significance; Agencies: Religion, Education, Law and Mass Media.
- (c) Social change, Social evolution and Social progress : meaning and nature; Factors of social change : demographic, technological and cultural; Concept of Cultural Lag; Theories of social change : Marxist and Weberian.

Part-II

Paper II : Sociological Thought

100 Marks

Group A :

Module I:

- (a) Transition from social-philosophical thought to sociological thought; Emergence of sociology as a new discipline.
- (b) Auguste Comte : Positivism; Law of Three Stages.

Module II:

- (a) Herbert Spencer : Organic analogy; Theory of social evolution.
- (b) Emile Durkheim : Division of Labour; Suicide; Religion.

Group B :

Module III:

- (a) Karl Marx : Dialectics; Historical Materialism; Class and Class Struggle.
- (b) Max Weber : Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism; Typology of Authority with special reference to Bureaucracy.

Module IV :

- (a) Development of sociological thought in India –A brief account.
- (b) Approaches to the study of Indian society : Indological, Historical, and Dialectical.

Paper III : Society in India

100 Marks

Group A :

Module I :

- (a) Society in pre-British India : Landownership pattern; Self-sufficient village economy; and the Jajmani system.
- (b) Impact of British rule on Indian society: commercialization of agriculture, growth of rural poverty and indebtedness, rise of new social classes.

Module II :

- (a) Modern India : symbol of unity and diversity; Problems of national integration.
- (b) Changing scenario of Marriage and Family : Impact of post-independence social legislations.
- (c) Changing status of women.

Group B :

Module III:

- (a) Caste system; social mobility in the caste system : role of Sanskritization; Caste dynamics; caste and class.
- (b) Critical assessment of land reforms in India with special reference to West Bengal.

Module IV :

- (a) Rural development in India : Role of Panchayati Raj system with special reference to West Bengal.
- (b) Pattern of urbanization in India : characteristic features and social effect.

Part III

Paper IV : Social Problems in India

100 Marks

Group A :

Module I :

- (a) Concepts of social disorganization and social problem.
- (b) Population problem; Poverty in rural and urban areas

Module II :

- (a) Child labour; Problems of the youth; Old age problem.
- (b) Violence against women; Women and inequality in education and work place.

Group B :

Module III :

- (a) Mass illiteracy; Juvenile delinquency; Drug addiction.
- (b) Crime in men and women.

Module IV:

- (a) Communalism; Ethnicity; Problems of national integration.
- (b) Environmental problems; Terrorism; Problems of cyber crime.

**REFERENCES
(Honours Course)**

Paper I :

1. Ken Browne : An Introduction to Sociology (Polity 3rd ed.)
2. Bilton and others : Introductory Sociology (Macmillan)
3. Anthony Giddens : Sociology
4. Anthony Giddens : Sociology : A brief but critical introduction
5. Anthony Giddens : Human Societies
6. G. Rocher : A General Introduction to Sociology
7. P. Worsely : New Introducing Sociology
8. N.J. Smelser : Sociology
9. T. Bottomore : Sociology—A Guide to Problems and Literature
10. N. Jayram : Introductory Sociology (Macmillan)
11. Alex Inkeles : What Is Sociology?
12. Gordon Marshal : Dictionary of Sociology (OUP)
13. A. Beteille : Sociology—Essays on Approach and Method (OUP)

14. Dipankar Gupta : Social Stratification (OUP)
15. Gilles Ferreol & Jean-Pierre Noreck: An Introduction to Sociology (PHI Learning)

Paper II :

1. Lewis A. Coser : Masters of Sociological Thought
2. Alan Swingewood : A Short History of Sociological Thought
3. George Ritzer : Classical Sociological Theory
4. Raymond Aron : Main Currents in Sociological Thought (2 vols.)
5. Randall Collins : Three Sociological Traditions
6. Irving Zeitlin : Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory
7. Anthony Giddens : Capitalism and Modern Social Theory

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|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 8. David McLellan | : Thought of Karl Marx |
| 9. Tom Bottomore | : Dictionary of Marxist Thought |
| 10. Tom Bottomore (ed) | : Karl Marx |
| 11. Slaughter | : Marx and Marxism |
| 12. Tom Bottomore | : Theories of Modern Capitalism |
| 13. Hobsbawm | : Pre-capitalist Economic Formation |
| 14. Sobhanlal Datta Gupta | : Marxiya Rashtrachinta (In Bengali) |
| 15. Andre Beteille | : Marxism and Class Analysis |

Paper III :

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|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. G. Ritzer | : Sociological Theory |
| 2. Wallace and Wolf | : Contemporary Sociological Theory |
| 3. Turner | : The Structure of Sociological Theory |
| 4. Francis Abraham | : Modern Sociological Theory |
| 5. Francis Abraham | : Contemporary Sociology |
| 6. Coser | : Masters of Sociological Thought |
| 7. Bert N. Adams & R.A. Sydie | : Sociological Theory |
| 8. Sobhanlal Datta Gupta | : Marxism and Post-modernism |
| 9. Amal Chattopadhyay | : Adhunikata, Uttar Adhunikata O Ekti
Bikalper Anusandhan (In Bengali) |
| 10. Ramanuj Ganguly | : Tatwa O Chintadarshe Samakalin Samajtwa
(In Bengali) (PHI) |

Paper IV :

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|-----------------------|---|
| 1. Baker | : Doing Social Research |
| 2. Baily | : Methods of Social Research (Chs. 1,3) |
| 3. Babbie | : The Practice of Social Research (Ch.2) |
| 4. Somekh | : Research Methods in the Social Sciences(Sage) |
| 5. Singh | : Quantitative Social Research Methods (Sage) |
| 6. N. Jayram | : Sociology : Methods and Theory (Macmillan) |
| 7. Plummer | : Documents of Life (Chs. 1,4) |
| 8. Elifson and others | : Fundamentals of Social Statistics (Chs. 1-8) |
| 9. Blalock | : Social Statistics |
| 10. Goon and Aich | : Statistics for the Social Science |

Paper V :

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|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Srinivas and Panini | : 'Development of Sociology and Social
Anthropology in India' in <i>Sociological
Bulletin</i> , 1977, No.2. |
| 2. Mohini Malik (ed) | : Sociological Inquiry (Article by Yogendra Singh) |
| 3. D. N. Dhanagare | : Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology |
| 4. Ramkrishna Mukherjee | : Sociology of Indian Sociology |

5. Yogendra Singh : Indian Sociology : Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns
6. Bela Datta Gupta : Sociology in India
7. Benoy Kumar Sarkar : Villages and Towns as Social Life (Chapters on Personality and Progress)
8. Swapan Kumar Bhattacharya : Indian Sociology—the Role of Benoy Kumar Sarkar
9. Bholanath Bandyopadhyay : The Political Ideas of Benoy Kumar Sarkar
: ‘Sociological Thinking of Benoy Kumar Sarkar’
In *Socialist Perspective*, Vol.6, No.4
10. Roma Chatterji : ‘The Nationalist Sociology of Benoy Kumar Sarkar’ in Patricia Uberoi et.al.(eds):
Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology.
11. Amal K. Mukhopadhyay(ed) : The Bengali Intellectual Tradition
12. Haridas Mukherjee : Benoy Kumar Sarkar—A Study
13. Swapan K. Pramanick : Sociology of G. S. Ghurye
14. D. P. Mukerji : Personality and the Social Diversities
: Basic Concepts in Sociology
: Modern Indian Culture
15. Surajit Sinha : Nirmal Kumar Bose (NBT)
16. Nirmal Kumar Bose : Culture & Society in India
: Structure of Hindu Society
: Nabin O Prachin (In Bengali)/Paribrajoker diary
17. R. N. Tagore : Nationalism
: Sabhyatar Sankat; Swadeshi Samaj; Samabayniti;
Upekshita Palli; Bharatbarshe Samabayar
Bishistata in *Rabindra Rachanabali*
18. Radharaman Chakrabarty : ‘Tagore, Politics and Beyond’ in Pantham and Deutsch (eds) *Political Thought in Modern India*
19. M. K. Gandhi : Hind Swaraj
20. Jayantanuj Bandyopadhyay : Social and Political Thought of Gandhi
21. Nirmal Kumar Bose : Studies in Gandhism
22. Buddhadeva Bhattacharyya : Evolution of the Political Philosophy of Gandhi
23. M. S. Gore : The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar’s Political and Social Thought (Sage)
24. Gail Omvedt : Dalits and the Democratic Revolution :
Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India (Sage)
25. B. R. Ambedkar : Annihilation of the Caste
26. Dhananjay Keer : Ambedkar : Life and Mission
27. W. N. Kuber : Dr. Ambedkar—A Critical Study
28. Swami Vivekananda : Selections from his writings (Advaita Ashram)
29. Santilal Mukherjee : The Philosophy of Man-Making : A Study in Social and Political Ideas of Swami Vivekananda
30. Tapas Basu (ed) : Marxbadider Chokhe Vivekananda (In Bengali)

17. T. N. Madan : Religion in India
18. Hemendorf : Tribes in India
19. T. K. Oomen : State and Society in India (Chs.5,6)
: Protest and Change (Chs.6,9)
: Social Movements in India
20. A. R. Desai : Agrarian Struggles in India (Introduction)
: State in India and Other Essays
21. A. M. Shah : Social Movements in India (Chs.2,4,6,7,9)
22. Ramchandra Guha : Social Ecology (OUP)
23. Raka Ray et.al.(eds) : Social Movements in India (OUP)
24. C. J. Fuller : Everyday State and Society of Contemporary
India
25. B. S. Baviskar : Understanding Indian Society
26. Achin Vanaik : Understanding Contemporary India
26. M. Saavala : Middle Class Moralities
27. Ghanshyam Shah : Caste and Democratic Politics in India
28. Debjani Ganguly : Caste and Dalit Lifeworlds
29. Krishna Kumar : Education and Social Change in South Asia
30. Krishnadas Chattopadhyay and Aniruddha Chowdhury(ed) : Bharater Samajik Andolan (In Bengali)
(Levant Books, Kolkata)
31. R.Ganguly & S.A.H.Moinuddin : Samakalin Bharatiya Samaj (IN Bengali) (PHI)

Paper VIII :

1. Rajendra Sharma : Demography and Population Problems
2. O. S. Srivastava : Demography and Population Studies
3. Asis Bose : Demographic Diversity in India
4. Gulati : Fertility in India
5. K. Mahdevan : Fertility Policies of Asian Countries(Ch.7)
6. Dutt and Sundharam : Indian Economy
7. Atul Kohli : The State and Poverty in India—the Politics
Of Reform
8. Amartya Sen : Poverty and Famines
9. Ghanshyam Shah : Poverty Alleviation Programmes in India(Sage)
10. Waxman : The Stigma of Poverty—A Critique of Poverty
Theories and Policies
11. Ken Browne : An Introduction to Sociology(For concept of poverty)
12. V.B.Athrea & S.R.Chunkath : Literacy and Environment (Sage)
13. J.P.Nayek : Alternatives in Development Education—Some
Perspectives on Non-formal Education (ICSSR)
14. Ram Ahuja : Social Problems in India (Rawat)
15. Asha Bajpai : Child Rights in India (OUP)
16. M.L.Sharma & T.M.Dak(ED) : Aging in India : Challenges for the Society
17. M.N.Srinivas : Some Reflections on Dowry
18. G.Forbes : Women in India

19. Weiner : The Child and the State in India (Chs.2,8)
 20. Neera Burra : Born to Work (Chs.1,2,10,11)
 21. Thapan : Transnational Migration and the Politics of Identity (Sage)
 22. R. Chatterjee (ed) : Religion, Politics and Communalism
 23. R. Bhargava : Secularism and its Critics
 24. James G. Keller : The Politics of Nationalism and Ethnicity
 25. Thomas H. Enikson : Ethnicity and Nationalism –Anthropological Perspectives
 26. Ajit Danda : Ethnicity in India
 27. T. K. Oomen : State and Society in India—Studies in Nation Building (Sage)
 28. Radharaman Chakrabarty : Santrasbad (In Bengali) (Council for Political Studies)

General Course

Paper I :

1. MacIver & Page : Society –An Introductory Analysis
 2. Peter Worsely : Introducing Sociology
 3. Haralambos and Heald : Sociology—Themes and Perspectives
 4. Patricia Uberoi : Family and Kinship in India
 5. T. B. Bottomore : Sociology
 6. John Gabbay, Chris Middleton : The Students' Companion to Sociology
 And Ballard (1997)
 7. Parimal Chandra Kar : Sociology; Samajtatwa (In Bengali)
 8. R.Ganguly & S.A.H. Moinuddin : Samakalin Samajtatwa (In Bengali) (PHI)

Paper II :

1. H.E. Barnes : Introduction to History of Sociology
 2. Lewis A. Coser : Masters of Sociological Thought
 3. Abraham and Morgan : Sociological Thought
 4. A. Swingewood : A Short History of Sociological Thought
 5. Igor Kon : A History of Classical Sociology
 6. Bela Dutta Gupta : Sociology in India
 7. Ramkrishna Mukherjee : Sociology of Indian Sociology
 8. D.N.Dhanagare : Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology
 9. Srinivas and Panini : 'Development of Sociology and Social Anthropology In India' in *Sociological Bulletin*, No.2, 1977.
 10. Mohini Malik (ed) : Sociological Inquiry (Article by Yogendra Singh)
 11. Santanu Ghosh : Samajtatwik Chintadhara
 12. Maurice Cornforth : Dwandamulok Bastubad(tr. Into Bengali by Bholanath Bandyopadhyay)

Paper III :

1. A.R. Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism
: Rural Sociology in India
2. Ram Ahuja : Indian Social System
: Social Problem in India
3. K.M.Kapadia : Marriage and Family in India
4. Giriraj Gupta : Main Currents of Indian Sociology Series,
Vol.6 on Urban India
5. B. Kuppuswami : Social Change in India
6. Prabhat Dutta and Swapan Pramanick : Panchayat and People—the West Bengal
Experience
7. M.N. Srinivas : Social Change in Modern India
8. K.L. Sharma : Indian Society
9. P.C. Deb : Rural Sociology—An Introduction
10. S.C. Dube : Indian Society
11. Bholanath Bandyopadhyay : Swadhinata Sangramer Bhrantachetana- Jatpater
Rajniti in Narahari Kabiraj (ed) : *Asamapta Biplab
Apurna Akankha* (K.P.Bagchi)
12. Aniruddha Chowdhury : Bharater Samaj Prasange (In Bengali) (Chatterjee
Publishers)
13. R.Ganguly & S.A.H. Moinuddin : Samakalin Bharatiya Samaj (In Bengli) (PHI)

Paper IV :

1. Bela Dutta Gupta : Contemporary Social Problems in India
2. G.R. Madan : Indian Social Problems, 2 Volumes
3. Ram Ahuja : Social Problems in India
4. B. Kuppuswami : Social Change in India
5. Aniruddha Chowdhury, Krishnadas Chattopadhyay & Santanu Ghosh : Bharater Samajik Samasya (In Bengali)
(Chatterjee Publishers)

SOCIOLOGY – HONOURS AND GENERAL

Scheme of Paper setting and Marks Distribution

Each paper will be divided into two Groups- Group A and Group B with 50 marks each.

In each Group, 4 broad questions will be set of 15 marks each, out of which 2 questions will be set from Module I or III as case may be and 2 questions from Module II or IV as the case may be. Students will have to answer 1 question from each Module of a Group, i.e. 2 questions of 15 marks from both Modules.

Question No. 5 in Group A and question No. 10 in Group B will have 4 short questions of 10 marks each out of which 2 questions will have to be answered. Those short questions will be set from both the modules and answers must be limited preferably within 300 words.

For General Courses, however, question No. 5 in Group A and Question No. 10 in Group B will have 15 short questions of 2 marks each out of which 10 questions will have to be answered. These short questions will be set from both the Modules.