

# बिलासपुर विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)

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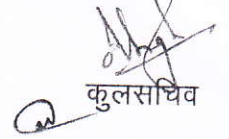
क्र. 1186 / अका. / 2014

बिलासपुर दिनांक 11.12.14

## अधिसूचना

बिलासपुर विश्वविद्यालय से सम्बद्ध समस्त महाविद्यालय को सूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्रीय अध्ययन मण्डल द्वारा अनुमोदित पर्यावरण अध्ययन के संशोधित पाठ्यक्रम "पर्यावरण अध्ययन व मानवाधिकार" स्नातक स्तर पर शिक्षा सत्र 2014-15 से प्रभावशील होगा। (अनुमोदित पाठ्यक्रम संलग्न)

आदेशानुसार,

  
कुलसचिव

पृ. क्रमांक 1187 / अका. / 2014

बिलासपुर, दिनांक 11.12.14

प्रतिलिपि:-

1. कुलपति के निज सहायक को माननीय कुलपति महोदय के सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।
2. परीक्षा नियंत्रक / उप-कुलसचिव (परीक्षा/गोपनीय) बिलासपुर विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।
5. प्राचार्य, समस्त सम्बद्ध महाविद्यालय, को इस आशय के साथ प्रेषित की महाविद्यालय में केन्द्रीय अध्ययन मण्डल द्वारा अनुमोदित "पर्यावरण अध्ययन व मानवाधिकार" विषय का अंगीकृत पाठ्यक्रम अध्ययन-अध्यापन कराना सुनिश्चित करें।
6. संपादक, दैनिक ..... को इस अनुरोध के साथ प्रेषित की कृपया उपरोक्त अधिसूचना को अपने लोकप्रिय दैनिक समाचार पत्र में छात्रहीन में प्रकाशित करने का कष्ट करें।

  
कुलसचिव

SYLLABUS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES AND HUMAN RIGHTS FOR UNDER GRADUATE

'इन्वाहरमेंटल साईंसेस' के पाठ्यक्रम को स्नातक स्तर भाग-एक की कक्षाओं में विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग के निर्देशानुसार अनिवार्य रूप से शिक्षा सत्र 2003-2004 (परीक्षा 2004) से प्रभावशील किया गया है। स्वशासी महाविद्यालयों द्वारा भी अनिवार्य रूप से अंगीकृत किया जाएगा।

भाग 1, 2 एवं 3 में से किसी भी वर्ष में पर्यावरण प्रश्न-पत्र उत्तीर्ण करना अनिवार्य है। तभी उपाधि प्रदाय योग्य होगी।

पाठ्यक्रम 100 अंकों का होगा, जिसमें से 75 अंक सैद्धांतिक प्रश्नों पर होंगे एवं 25 अंक क्षेत्रीय कार्य (Field Work) पर्यावरण पर होंगे।

सैद्धांतिक प्रश्नों पर अंक -75 (सभी प्रश्न इकाई आधार पर रहेंगे जिसमें आंतरिक विकल्प रहेगा)

- (अ) लघु प्रश्नोंत्तर - 25 अंक  
(ब) निबंधात्मक - 50 अंक

Field Work - 25 अंकों का मूल्यांकन आंतरिक मूल्यांकन पद्धति से कर विश्वविद्यालय को प्रेषित किया जावेगा। अभिलेखों की प्रायोगिक उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं के समान संबंधित महाविद्यालयों द्वारा सुरक्षित रखेंगे।

उपरोक्त पाठ्यक्रम से संबंधित परीक्षा का आयोजन वार्षिक परीक्षा के साथ किया जाएगा।

पर्यावरण विज्ञान विषय अनिवार्य विषय है, जिसमें अनुत्तीर्ण होने पर स्नातक स्तर भाग-एक के छात्र/छात्राओं को एक अन्य विषय के साथ पूरक की पात्रता होगी। पर्यावरण विज्ञान के सैद्धांतिक एवं फील्ड वर्क में संयुक्त रूप से 33% (तैतीस प्रतिशत) अंक उत्तीर्ण होने के लिए अनिवार्य होंगे।

स्नातक स्तर भाग-एक के समस्त नियमित/भूतपूर्व/अमहाविद्यालयीन छात्र/छात्राओं को अपना फील्ड वर्क सैद्धांतिक परीक्षा की समाप्ति के पश्चात् 10 (दस) दिनों के भीतर संबंधित महाविद्यालय/परीक्षा केन्द्र में जमा करेंगे एवं महाविद्यालय के प्राचार्य/केन्द्र अधीक्षक, परीक्षकों की नियुक्ति के लिए अधिकृत रहेंगे तथा फील्ड वर्क जमा होने के सात दिनों के भीतर प्राप्त अंक विश्वविद्यालय को भेजेंगे।

कृपया पर्यावरण विज्ञान व मानवाधिकार विषय  
का पाठ्यक्रम अनुमोदनार्थ प्रस्तुत है।

Dr. Raj  
11/11/13

1. Prof A.K. Gupta - 11.11.13  
2. Prof C.L. Patel  
3. Prof R. Prasad

Part-I

SYLLABUS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES AND HUMAN RIGHTS FOR UNDER GRADUATE

(paper code - 0828)

M.M. 75

**UNIT -I THE MULTI DISCIPLINARY NATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES:**

**Definition, Scope and Importance**

**Natural Resources:**

**Renewable and Nonrenewable Resources:**

Natural resources and associated problems

- (a) Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people and relevant forest Act.
- (b) Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods drought, conflicts over water, dams benefits and problems and relevant Act.
- (c) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources.
- (d) Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity.
- (e) Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources.
- (f) Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides soil erosion and desertification.

**UNIT-II ECOSYSTEM**

**(12 Lecturer)**

**(a) Concept, Structure and Function of an ecosystem**

- Producers, consumers and decomposers.
- Energy flow in the ecosystem
- Ecological succession.
- Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.
- Introduction, Types, Characteristic Features, Structure and Function of Forest, Grass, Desert and Aquatic Ecosystem.

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## (b) Biodiversity and its Conservation

- Introduction - Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity.
- Bio-geographical classification of India.
- Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethics, aesthetic and option values.
- Biodiversity at global, National and local levels.
- India as mega-diversity nation.
- Hot spots of biodiversity
- Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wild life conflict.
- Endangered and endemic species of India.
- Conservation of biodiversity: In situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

## UNIT-III ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

(12 Lecturer)

### Definition

#### (a) Causes, effect and control measures of -

- Air water, soil, marine, noise, nuclear pollution and Human population.
- Solid waste management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.
- Role of an individual in prevention of pollution.
- Disaster Management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

#### (b) Environmental Management

(12 Lecturer)

- From Unsustainable to sustainable development.
- Urban problems related to energy.
- Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management.
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of people, its problems and concerns.
- Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions.
- Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust.

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Wasteland reclamation.

- Environment Protection Act: Issues involved in - enforcement of environmental legislation.
- Role of Information Technology in Environment and Human Health.

#### UNIT-IV

General background and historical perspective- Historical development and concept of Human Rights, Meaning and definition of Human Rights, Kind and Classification of Human Rights.

Protection of Human Rights under the UNO Charter, Protection of Human Rights under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948

Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against women

Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989

#### UNIT-V

Impact of Human Rights norms in India, Human Rights under the Constitution of India, Fundamental Rights under the Constitution of India, Directive Principles of State Policy under the Constitution of India, Enforcement of Human Rights in India

Protection of Human Rights under the Human Rights Act, 1993 - National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commission and Human Rights court in India.

Fundamental Duties under the Constitution of India

#### Reference/Books Recommended:

1. SK Kapoor- Human rights under International Law and Indian Law
2. HO Agrawal- Internation Law and Human Rights
3. एस. के. कपूर – मानव अधिकार
4. जे. एन. पान्डेय – भारत का संविधान
5. एम. डी. चतुर्वेदी – भारत का संविधान
6. J. N. Pandey - Constitutional Law of India
7. Agarwal K.C. 2001 Environmental Biology, Nidi Pub. Ltd. Bikaner
8. Bharucha Erach, the Biodiversity of India, Mapin Pub. Pvt. Ltd. Ahmedabad 380013, India, Email: mapin@icenet.net(R)

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9. Bruinner R.C. , 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration, Mc Graw Hill Inc. 480p
10. Clark R.S. Marine Pollution, Clarendon Press Oxford (TB)
11. Cuningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani. E&Hepworth, M.T. 200
12. Dr. A.K. -Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
13. Down to Earth, Center for Science and Environment (R)
14. Gloick, H.P. 1993 Water in crisis, Pacific Institute for studies in Deve, Environment & Security. Stockholm Eng. Institute. Oxford University, Press.m 473p
15. Hawkins R.E. Encyclopedia of Indian Natural History, Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai (R)
16. Heywood, V.H. & Watson, R.T. 1995 Global Biodiversity Assessment, Cambridge Uni. Press 1140p
17. Jadhav H. & Bhosale, V.H. 1995, Environmental Protection and Law. Himalaya pub. House, Delhi 284p
18. Mckinney M.L. & School R.M. 1996, Environmental Science systems & Solutions, web enhanced edition, 639p
19. Mhaskar A.K. Matter Hazardous, Techno-Science Publication (TB)
20. Miller T.G. Jr. Environment Science, Wadsworth Publishing Co. (TB)
21. Odum, E.P. 1971, Fundamentals of Ecology, W.B. Saunders Co. USA, 574p
22. Rao M.N. & Datta, A.K. 1987, Waste water treatment. Oxford & IBH Pub. Co. Pvt. Ltd. 345p
23. Sharma B.K. 2001, Environmental Chemistry, Goel Pub. House, Meerut
24. Survey of the Environment, The Hidu (M)
25. Townsend C. Harper J. and Michael Begon, Essentials of Ecology, Blackwell Science (TB)
26. Trivedi R.K. Handbook of Environment Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards, Vol I and II, Environment Media (R)
27. Trivedi R.K. and P.K. Goel, Introduction to air pollution, Techno-Science publication (TB)
28. Wanger K.D. 1998, Environmental Management. W.B. Saunders Co. Philadelphia, USA 499p

*W.P.C.*  
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*J.K.*  
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- and Brothers)
- Oommen, T.K. 1972. (Charisma, Stability and Change: An Analysis of Indian Grand Movement (New Delhi: Thomas Press)
- Shah, Ghanashyam. 1977. Protest Movement in two Indian State (New Delhi: Ajanta)
- Shah, Ghanashyam. 1990. Social Movement in India, a review of the literature (Delhi: Sage)
- Shah, Nandita. 1992. The Issue at Stake: Theory and Practice in the contemporary women's movement in India (New Delhi: Kal for Women)
- Shiva Vandana. 1991. Ecology and the Politics of Survival (New Delhi: Sage.)

**PEDAGOGY**

Audio-visual methods should be used.  
 Illustrations should be drawn from the state/region.  
 Newspaper report and features as well as television features should be used by way illustration

**OPTIONAL PAPER - IV**  
**DISSERTATION**

A Candidate securing at least 50% of above marks can offer dissertation as an optional paper on the recommendation of Head of the Department of Sociology.

MAR  
 15-16 & 16-17

SOLVED

Eryman Alan, 1988 Quality and Quantity in Social Research, London: Unwin Hyman.  
 D.A. de Vaus, 1986 Surveys in Social Research London: George Reian and Co.  
 Hughes, John, 1971, The Philosophy of Social Research, London: Longman.  
 Irvine, J., Miles and J. Evans (eds), 1979 Demystifying Social Statistics, London: Pluto Press.  
 Madgo, John 1970 The Engine of Scientific Sociology, London Tavistock.  
 Marsh, Catherine, 1988, Exploring Data, Chambridge: Polity Press.  
 Punch Keith, 1986 Introduction to Social Research, London: Sage.  
 Srinivas, M. N. and A.M. Shah 1979, Field Worker and the field New Delhi: Oxford

References :

Betallie A. and T.N. Mandan, 1975, Encounter and Experience: Personal Accounts of Fieldwork, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.  
 Fayerabend, Paul, 1975, Against Method Outline of an Anarchistic Theory of Knowledge, London: Humanities Press.  
 Hawthorne, Geoffrey, 1976, Enlightenment and Despair: A History of Sociology, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.  
 Kuhn, T.S. 1970 The structure of Scientific Revolutions, London: The University of Chicago Press.  
 Mukharjee, P.N., (eds), 2000, Methodology in Social Research: Diammas and Perspectives, New Delhi: Sage (Introductory).  
 Popper K. 1999, The Logic of Scientific Discover, London: Routledge.  
 Shidman, Martin, 1988, The Link: Jons of Social Research, London: Longman.  
 Sjoberg, Gideon and Roger Wail, 1997 Methodology for Social Research, Jaipur: Rawat.  
 Smelser, Neil J. Comparative Methods in Social Science

Pedagogy

This course, especially the first section, is communicating the message that methodologies and methods do not evolve or emerge in a vacuum. Thus, the teacher is expected to constantly connect research methods to a theoretical framework so as to explain explicitly the linkages between theory and practice.

Discussions and practical exercise may form an integral part of the course. Daily discussion on specific topic among students will provide feedback to the teacher and also arouse the interest of the students. A field visit may also be organized depending upon the resources time and convenience. Students may be made to do exercises in class such as the construction of questionnaires, schedules etc. and also test them in the field so as to sharpen their research skills. The section on statistics should also be rigorously explained along with adequate exercises.

COMPULSORY PAPER - IV Practical / प्रायोगिकी

इस पत्र में कुल 10 (दस) अभ्यास (Exercise) होंगे। प्रिंटेड फाईल पर 70 अंक तथा मौखिकी में 30 अंक होंगे। इस 100 अंकों का मूल्यांकन बाह्य एवं आंतरिक परीक्षक समुह रूप से करेंगे।

- इसमें निम्नलिखित अभ्यास रहेंगे।
1. सोमिनर पर विषयना और प्रस्तुत करना।
  2. ग्रंथ पत्र तैयार करना।
  3. एकल अभ्यास विधि द्वारा एकल अध्ययन करना।
  4. साक्षात्कार अनुसूची/प्रश्नावली तैयार करना।
  5. समाजशास्त्र के विज्ञान एवं संदर्भ पुस्तक का अध्ययन करना तथा उसके आधार पर उदाहरण के रूप में विस्तार से लिखित में प्रस्तुत करना।
  6. तयारी के विभिन्न प्रकार के विज्ञान एवं प्रयोग के माध्यम से प्रस्तुत करना।
  7. शोध-प्रकल्प बनाना।

OPTIONAL PAPER - I A-1430

Rural Society in India

Objectives: The agrarian structure and development in India are the two principal sources of approach to study the rural society in India. This course plan emerges as a basis for developing a sociological skill on peasant and social structure.

To provide sociological understanding of rural social structure, change and development in India. To impart sociological skills to reconstruct rural institution and rural development programmes to plan, monitor and evaluate rural development programmes. To acquaint

students with the prevailing two approaches to the study of rural society Rural Community and peasantry.

Course Outline: Rural Society in India as agrarian and peasant social structure  
 Basic Characteristics of peasant and agrarian society.  
 Family, caste, religious habit and settlement.  
 Debates of mode of production and agrarian relation - tenancy lands and labour.  
 Agrarian legislation and rural social structure  
 Rural Poverty, emigration, landless labour  
 Planned change for rural society, panchayatraj, local self- gov. and community development programmes and rural development strategies  
 Major agrarian moments in India - A critical analysis.  
 Globalisation and its impact on agriculture.  
 Water and Agriculture, Irrigation mangement Practices.

Essential Readings

Berch, Berberogye, Ed. 1992: Class, State and Development in India 1,2,3 and 4 Chapters, Sage, New Delh.  
 Desai A.R. 1977 Rural Sociology in India Popular Prakashan Bombay.  
 Mencher, J.P. 1983, Social Anthropology of Peasantry Part-III, OUP  
 P.Radhakrishnan, 1989: Peasant Struggles: Land Reforms and Social Change in Malabar 1836-1982 Sage Publications; New Delhi.  
 Thomer, Daniel and Thomer Alice 1962 Land and Labour in India, Asia Publication Bombay.  
 Andre Bet 1974 Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, OUP, New Delhi.  
 (Relevant Chapters)  
 Dhanagare, D.N. 1968, Peasant Movement in India OUP New Delhi  
 Ashish Nandy 1999: Ambiguous Journey to the City, New Delhi: OUP

Reference

Research and review articles as appearing in standard national

and international Journals and the current published monographs and books on thematic lines may be relied upon.

Pedagogy

The classrom teaching should be reinforced with the field visit and the presentation of case experiences in a monthly seminar. The teachers should make full use of the available friend report on rural sociology in India as published by the ICSSR in its survey Research in Sociology and Anthropology.

ऐच्छिक प्रश्न पत्र - द्वितीय - सामाजिक जनानिकी

जनानिकी - उत्पत्ति और विकास : अर्थ, परिभाषा, क्षेत्र प्रवृत्ति महत्व जनानिकी का समाजशास्त्र, अर्थशास्त्र और भूगोल से सम्बंध।  
 जनसंख्या सिद्धांत पूर्व माल्थसवादी सिद्धांत, नवीन माल्थस का सिद्धांत माल्थसवाद, जनसंख्या का प्राणी शास्त्रीय सिद्धांत, सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक सिद्धांत, आर्थिक सिद्धांत, अनुकूलन सिद्धांत, जनानिकी परिवर्तन के सिद्धांत।  
 जीवन संकट - अर्थ एवं महत्व भारत में जीवन संकट, रजन मृत्यु पजीकरण, दोष एवं सुझाव, जनसंख्या एवं आर्थिक विकास, अधिकिकसीत देशों की जनानिकी विशेषताएँ।  
 जन्म दर और मृत्युदर - प्रभावित करने वाले कारण, प्रजननता अर्थ, प्रजननता को प्रभावित करने वाले कारक, विवाह की आयु, भारतीय जनसंख्या भारत में जननगना, भारतीय जनसंख्या, आकार एवं वृद्धि मनामद, प्रवासिता प्राणीय मृत्युदर वर्गीकरण तथा प्रत्यूकर्म, खापपूर्ति, जनसंख्या और बेरोजगारी, जनसंख्या और जीवन स्तर।  
 जनसंख्या नीति - अर्थ महत्व एवं सिद्धांत, भारत में जनसंख्या नीति, परिवार नियोजन अर्थ एवं महत्व भारत में परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम जनसंख्या का उपजनन जनसंख्या शिक्षा तथा विश्व जनसंख्या एक नजर।

OPTIONAL PAPER - II SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY A - 1431

Demography origin and development, Meaning, Definition scope, Nature and importance, Relations of Demography with sociology Economics and Geography  
 Population Theory - Pre Malthusian Theory, New Malthusia, Biological Theories of population, Sociocultural Theories, Economic Theories Octurnum



### M.A. FINAL (SOCIOLOGY) CURRICULUM 2005 - 2006 BASED UPON THE UGC MODEL

The M.A. Final Examination in Sociology shall consist of three compulsory and two optional papers; Each paper carry 100 marks.

#### A. Compulsory Papers -

Paper No.	Title
I	Perspectives on Indian Society
II	Sociology of Change and Development
III	Industry and Society in India

#### B. OPTIONAL PAPERS :

Candidates can offer any two of the following optional papers :

Paper No.	Title
I	Urban Society in India
II	Criminology
III	Social Movements in India
IV	Dissertation (M.A.P) A-1433

The Contents of the paper are as follow: ~~4452~~

#### ~~COMPULSORY PAPERS I~~ COMPULSORY PAPERS I PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY

~~AK-333~~ ~~AK-1140~~ M.M.100  
Objectives : It is hoped that student will have acquired a fairly adequate and comprehensive understanding of Indian society in all its multi-faceted dimensions at the graduate level. This course is aimed at sensitizing them to the diversity as well as interconnectedness of theoretical perspectives on Indian society; thereby adding depth as well as insight to their understanding of the subject.

#### COURSE OUTLINE :

- Conceptualizing Indian Society in terms of certain distinctive characteristics and configuration : Dharma, Varṇa, Ashram, Karma, Class, Elites, Backward class, Minorities and Tribes.
- The scale and magnitude of cultural, religious, Ethnic elements and linguistic diversity in India.
- Linkages and networks binding regions, groups and communities - family, marriage, kinship - system and Indian social organisation.

- Tradition and Modernity as a continuity between past and present in institutions.
- The village as a nucleus of Indian society, Social hierarchy-Caste system.

#### THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES -

- Indological/Textual (G.S. Ghurya, Louis Dumont)
- Structural - functionalism (M.N. Shrinivas, S.C. Dube)
- Marxism (D.P. Mukherjee, A.R. Desai, R.K. Mishra)
- Synthesis of ~~various~~ ~~theories~~ ~~of~~ ~~sociology~~ ~~by~~ ~~A.M. Shah~~
- Civilization View (N.K. Bose, Surajit Sinha)
- Subaltern Perspective (B.R. Ambedkar, David Hardiman)
- Current debates - Casteism, Untouchability, Communalism, Regionalism, Problems of Minorities and Tribes, National Integration.

#### ESSENTIAL READINGS :

- DeSouza, P.R. ed. 2000 Contemporary India - Transitions (New Delhi : Sage)
- Dhanagare, D.N. 1993 : Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology (Jaipur - Rawal)
- Dube, S.C. 1973 : Social Sciences in a Changing Society (Lucknow University Press)
- Dube, S.C. 1967 : The Indian Village (London : Routledge, 1955)
- Dumont, Louis 1970 : Homo Hierarchicus : The Caste System and its Implications (New Delhi : Vikas)
- Karve, Iravati 1961 : Hindu Society : An Interpretation (Poona: Deccan College)
- Momin, A.R. 1996 : The Legacy of G. S. Ghurye : A Centennial Festschrift Popular Prakashan, Bombay)
- Omman, T.K. and P.N. Mukherjee eds. 1986 : Indian Sociology : Reflections and Introspections, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
- Singh, K.S., 1992 : The People of India : An Introduction, Seagull books, Calcutta
- Singh, Y. 1986 : Indian Sociology : Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns, Delhi Vistaar.
- Singh, Y. 1973 : Modernisation of India Tradition, Delhi, Thomson Press.
- Shrinivas M.N. 1960 : India's Villages Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
- Tylor, Stephen India : An Anthropological Perspectives.

#### REFERENCES :

- Hardiman, David 1996 : Feeding the Band : Peasants and Usurers

Bryman Alan, 1988 Quality and Quantity in Social Research, London: Unwin Hyman  
 D A Ge Vaus, 1984 Statistics in Social Research London: George Allen and Unwin  
 Hughes John, 1971 The Philosophy of Social Research, London: Longman  
 Irvine, J.J. Miles and J. Evans (eds), 1979 Demystifying Social Statistics, London: Pluto Press  
 Madge, John 1970 The Origins of Scientific Sociology, London Tavistock  
 Marsh, Catherine, 1988. Exploring Data, Cambridge: Polity Press  
 Punch Keith, 1986. Introduction to Social Research, London: Sage.  
 Srinivas, M. N. and A.M. Shah 1970. Field Worker and the field New Delhi: Oxford.

References :

Botzile A. and T.N. Mandan, 1978. Encounter and Experience: Personal Accounts of Fieldwork. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.  
 Fayerabend, Paul, 1975. Against Method Outline of an Anarchistic Theory of Knowledge, London: Humanities Press.  
 Hawthorne, Geoffrey, 1976. Enlightenment and Despair: A History of Sociology, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.  
 Kuhn, T.S. 1970 The structure of Scientific Revolutions, London: The University of Chicago Press.  
 Mukherjee, P.N., eds, 2000. Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives, New Delhi: Sage (Introduction)  
 Pepper K. 1999. The Logic of Scientific Discover, London: Routledge.  
 Shloman, Martin, 1988. The Limitations of Social Research, London: Longman.  
 Sjoberg, Gideon and Roger Ivaldi, 1997 Methodology for Social Research, Jaipur: Rawat  
 Smelser, Neil J. Comparative Methods in Social Science

Pedagogy

This course, especially the first section, is communicating the message that methodologies and methods do not evolve or emerge in a vacuum. Thus, the teacher is expected to constantly connect research methods to a theoretical framework so as to explain explicitly the linkages between theory and practice.

Discussions and practical exercise may form an integral part of the course. Daily discussion on specific topic among students will provide feedback to the teacher and also arouse the interest of the students. A field visit may also be organized depending upon the resources and convenience. Students may be made to do exercises in class such as the construction of questionnaires, schedules etc. and also test them in the field so as to sharpen their research skills. The section on statistics should also be rigorously explained along with adequate exercises.

COMPULSORY PAPER - IV Practical / प्रायोगिक

निर्दिष्ट पाठ्य/पत्राओं के लिए अनिवार्य 10.20.100

इस पत्र में कुल 10 (दस) अभ्यास (Exercise) होंगे। प्रैक्टिकल फाईल पर 70 अंकों तथा नोटिफिकी में 30 अंकों होंगे। इस 100 अंकों का प्रत्येकन बाहुल्य एवं आत्मिक परीक्षाक सायुक्त रूपसे करेंगे।

- इसमें निम्नलिखित अभ्यास रहेंगे।
1. अभिन्न रूप विक्रम का प्रस्तुत करना।
  2. शोध पत्र तैयार करना।
  3. एकल अभिजन विधि द्वारा एकल अध्ययन करना।
  4. साक्षात्कार अनुसंधान/प्रयोगिक विधि करना।
  5. समाजशास्त्र के किसी एक सन्दर्भ पुरस्कृत का अध्ययन करना तथा उसके आधार पर उस पुरस्कृत की समझ को विस्तार से लिखित में प्रस्तुत करना।
  6. तथ्यों को विभिन्न प्रकार के चित्रों में प्रदर्शित कर भाष्यन से समझना।
  7. शोध-प्रस्तुत करना।
  8. पुरस्कृत समीक्षा।
  9. शोध-प्रस्तुत करना।
  10. शोध-प्रस्तुत का नोटिफिकी रूप से प्रस्तुत करना।

OPTIONAL PAPER - I A-1230

Rural Society in India M.M.100

Objectives: The agrarian structure and development in India are the two principal sources of approach to study the rural society in India. This course plan emerges as a basis for developing a sociological skill on peasant and social structure.

To provide sociological understanding of rural social structure, change and development in India. To impart sociological skills to reconstruct rural institution and rural development programmes to plan, monitor and evaluate rural development programmes. To acquaint

students with the prevailing two approaches to the study of rural society Rural Community and peasantry.

Course Outline: Rural Society in India as agrarian and peasant social structure

- Basic Characteristics of peasant and agrarian society
- Family, caste, religious habit and settlement
- Debates of mode of production and agrarian relation - tenancy lands and labour
- Agrarian legislation and rural social structure
- Rural Poverty, emigration, landless labour
- Planned change for rural society, panchayats, local self-govt. and community development programmes and rural development strategies
- Major agrarian moments in India - A critical analysis
- Globalisation and its impact on agriculture
- Water and Agriculture: Irrigation management Practices.

Essential Readings

Befch, Borberogue, Ed. 1992: Class, State and Development in India 1, 2, 3 and 4 Chapters, Sage, New Delhi.  
 Desai A.R. 1977 Rural Sociology in India. Popular Prakashan: Bombay.  
 Mencher, J.P. 1983. Social Anthropology of Peasantry Part-III, OUP  
 P.Radhakrishnan, 1959. Peasant Struggles: Land Reforms and Social Change in Malabar 1836-1982 Sage Publications: New Delhi.  
 Thomer, Daniel and Thomer Alice 1952 Land and Labour in India, Asia Publication: Bombay  
 Andre Belf, 1974 Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, OUP, New Delhi.  
 (Relevant Chapters)  
 Dhanagare, D.N. 1988 Peasant Movement in India OUP New Delhi  
 Ashish Nandy 1949: Ambiguous Journey to the City, New Delhi, OUP

Reference

Research and review articles as appearing in standard national

and international Journals and the current published monographs and books on thematic lines may be relied upon.

Pedagogy

The classroom teaching should be reinforced with the field visit and the presentation of case experiences in a monthly seminar. The teachers should make full use of the available field report on rural sociology in India as published by the ICSSR in its survey Research in Sociology and Anthropology.

ऐच्छिक प्रश्न पत्र - द्वितीय - सामाजिक जनार्थिकी

जनार्थिकी - उत्थान और विकास: अर्थ, परिभाषा, क्षेत्र, प्रकृति महत्व जनार्थिकी का समाजशास्त्र, अर्थशास्त्र और भूगोल से संबंध।

जनसंख्या सिद्धांत पूर्व मान्यतावादी सिद्धांत, नवीन मान्यता का सिद्धांत मान्यवाद, जनसंख्या का प्राणी शास्त्रीय सिद्धांत, सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक सिद्धांत, आर्थिक सिद्धांत, अनुकूलन सिद्धांत, जनार्थिकी परिवर्तन के सिद्धांत।

जीवन संकट - अर्थ एवं महत्व भारत में जीवन संकट, जनन मृत्यु पंजीकरण, दोष एवं सुझाव, जनसंख्या एवं आर्थिक विकास, आर्थिक-सहित देशों की जनार्थिकी विशेषताएँ।

जन्म दर और मृत्युदर - प्रभावित करने वाले कारण, प्रजननता अर्थ, प्रजननता को प्रभावित करने वाले कारक, विवाह की आयु, भारतीय जनसंख्या भारत में जनजाति, भारतीय जनसंख्या अकारण एवं वृद्धि भनायक प्रवासिता राष्ट्रीय भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा प्रकृतियों, साठपूर्ति, जनसंख्या और बेरोजगारी, जनसंख्या और जीवन स्तर।

जनसंख्या नीति - अर्थ महत्व एवं सिद्धांत, भारत में जनसंख्या नीति, परिवार नियोजन अर्थ एवं महत्व भारत में परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम जनसंख्या का सुप्रजनन जनसंख्या शिक्षा तथा विश्व जनसंख्या एक नजर।

OPTIONAL PAPER - II A-1230

SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY A - (13) M.M.100

Demography origin and development, Meaning, Definition scope, Nature and importance, Relations of Demography with sociology Economics and Geography.

Population Theory - Pre Malthusian Theory New Malthusian, Biological Theories of population, Sociocultural Theories Economic Theories Oclumum

एम. ए. पूर्व (समाजशास्त्र)

समाजिक अनुसंधान की पध्दतियां (द्वितीय प्रश्नपत्र के अंतर्गत प्रायोगिक कार्य)

क्र.	सत्र	प्रायोगिक कार्य	छात्र/छात्राओं की संख्या
1	2014-15	साक्षात्कार-अनुसूची, प्रश्नावली व्यक्तिगत अध्ययन पद्धति सेमिनार, सन्दर्भ-ग्रंथ सूची बनाना, अवलोकन पद्धति इत्यादि का अभ्यास	15
2	2015-16	साक्षात्कार-अनुसूची, प्रश्नावली व्यक्तिगत अध्ययन पद्धति सेमिनार, सन्दर्भ-ग्रंथ सूची बनाना, अवलोकन पद्धति इत्यादि का अभ्यास	10
3	2016-17	साक्षात्कार-अनुसूची, प्रश्नावली व्यक्तिगत अध्ययन पद्धति सेमिनार, सन्दर्भ-ग्रंथ सूची बनाना, अवलोकन पद्धति इत्यादि का अभ्यास	12

एम. ए. अंतिम (समाजशास्त्र)

समाजिक अनुसंधान की पध्दतियां (चतुर्थ प्रश्नपत्र के अंतर्गत लघु-शोध प्रबंध)

क्र.	सत्र	प्रायोगिक कार्य	छात्र/छात्राओं की संख्या
1	2016-17	साक्षात्कार-अनुसूची, प्रश्नावली व्यक्तिगत अध्ययन पद्धति सेमिनार, सन्दर्भ-ग्रंथ सूची बनाना, अवलोकन पद्धति इत्यादि का अभ्यास	01 श्री मोहित कश्यप 02 श्री दुखीराम

विभागाध्यक्ष  
समाजशास्त्र विभाग