

**अध्ययन मंडल बैठक दिनांक 15/07/2025**

**विषय – समाजशास्त्र**

राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 के अनुरूप विश्वविद्यालय अन्तर्गत संचालित एम.ए. समाजशास्त्र में अध्ययन मंडल द्वारा तैयार किये गये तृतीय एवं चतुर्थ सेमेस्टर के पाठ्यक्रम को निम्नानुसार लागू करने की अनुशंसा की जाती है:-

Program : M.A. Sociology									
Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Paper	Semester	Credits	Max Marks	Min Marks	CIA	ESE
<b>Third Semester</b>									
DSC	SOSC-09	Classical Sociological Theories	T	III	4	100	40	30	70
DSE	SOSE-13	Social Movement In India	T	III	4	100	40	30	70
DSE	SOSE-14	Marriage Family and Kinship	T	III	4	100	40	30	70
DSE	SOSE-15	Industry and Society in India	T	III	4	100	40	30	70
DSE	SOSE-16	Criminology	T	III	4	100	40	30	70
DSE	SOSE-17	Tribal Development	T	III	4	100	40	30	70
<b>Note: Student have to select any four DSE</b>									
<b>Fourth Semester</b>									
DSC	SOSC-10P	Research work & Dissertation	P	IV	20	500	200	250	250
-	A	Review of Research Literature (शोध साहित्य का पुनरावलोकन)	P	IV	2	50	20	50	-
-	B	Research Design (शोध प्ररचना)	P	IV	4	100	40	100	-
-	C	Research Writing (शोध लेखन)	P	IV	4	100	40	100	-
-	D	Dissertation and Viva-voce	P	IV	10	250	100	-	250

**टीप :-** परीक्षा योजना एवं प्रश्न पत्र के प्रारूप को भी यथावत् लागू करने की अनुशंसा की जाती है।

आज दिनांक 15/07/2025 को समाजशास्त्र अध्ययन मंडल की बैठक में निम्नलिखित अध्यक्ष/सदस्य उपस्थित हुये।

क्र.	नाम	पदनाम	अध्यक्ष/सदस्य
01.	डॉ. वही. के. रामटेके	प्राध्यापक	अध्यक्ष
02.	डॉ. किशोर् लुट्ती	सहायक प्राध्यापक	सदस्य
03.	डॉ. बसन्त नाग	प्राध्यापक	सदस्य
04.	डॉ. रत्नबाहा मोहंती	प्राध्यापक	सदस्य
05.	डॉ. आयशा कुंजेशी	प्राध्यापक	सदस्य

हस्ताक्षर

*[Signature]*  
15.7.25  
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**TWO YEAR POSTGRADUATE PROGRAM (2025-26)**  
**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**  
**COURSE CURRICULUM**

PART – A		Introduction	
PROGRAM: Masters in Art( <i>Post Graduation</i> )		Semester – III	Session – 2025-26
1.	Course Code	S05C-09	
2.	Course Title	CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES	
3.	Course Type	Postgraduation	
4.	Pre – requisite (if, any)	As per Program	
5.	Course Learning Outcome (CLO)	<div>➤ Sound understanding of Sociological theories that would be useful for research in the future.</div> <div>➤ Identify the theoretical base and draw the practical knowledge.</div>	
6.	Credit Value	04 Credit	Credit = 15 Hours – Learning & Observation
7.	Total Marks	Maximum Mark: 100	Minimum Passing Marks: 40
PART – B		Content of the Course	
Total No. of Teaching – Learning Periods (01 Hour Per Period) – 60 Periods (60 Hours)			
Module/Unit	Topics (Course Contents)		No. of Period
I	<b>Positivism</b> <div>a. Concept and Characteristics of Positivism</div> <div>b. Contribution of Comte</div> <div>c. Contribution of Durkheim</div> <div>d. Criticism</div>		15
II	<b>Functionalism</b> <div>a. Concept and Characteristics of Functionalism</div> <div>b. Contribution of Parsons</div> <div>c. Contribution of Merton</div> <div>d. Criticism</div>		15
III	<b>Conflict Theory</b> <div>a. Concept and Characteristics of Conflict theory</div> <div>b. Contribution of Comte</div> <div>c. Contribution of Durkheim</div> <div>d. Criticism</div>		15
IV	<b>Structuralism</b> <div>a. Concept and Characteristics of Structuralism</div> <div>b. Contribution of Red Cliff Brown</div> <div>c. Contribution of Levis – Strauss</div> <div>d. Criticism</div>		15
Keywords	Positivism, Comte, Functionalism, Conflict, Structuralism		

**Signature of Convener & Members (CBoS)**

**PART – C Learning Resources: Textbooks, Reference Books & Others**

1. Abraham, M. F., 2001. Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction. Oxford, New Delhi
2. Alexander, J. C., 1987. Twenty Lectures; Sociological Theories Since World War – II. Columbia University Press –New York
3. Coser, L. A., 2001. Masters of Sociological Thoughts. Rawat, Jaipur
4. Collins, R., 1997. Sociological Theories. Rawat, Jaipur
5. Craib, I., 1992. Modern Social Theories: From Parsons to Habvester. London
6. Giddens, A., 1983 Central Problems in Social Threoy, Action, Structure and Contriduction in Social Analysis. Mac Millan, London
7. ...., 1996. Capitalisation and Modern Social Theory, Canbridge University Press, London
8. Godelier, M. Structural Anthropology. Tavistock, London
9. Sturrock, J. (ed.), 1979. Structuralism and Since: From Livestrancess to Derrida. Oxford, London
10. Turner, B. S., 1999. Classical Sociology. Sage, New Delhi
11. Turner, J. H., 2001. The Structure of Sociological Theory. Rawat, Jaipur
12. Zeitlin, I. M., 1998. Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory. Rawat, Jaipur

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<https://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/21557>

<https://www.iasgurukul.com/blog/ignou-ma-notes-for-sociology-optional>

**PART – D Assessment and Evaluation****Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:**

**Maximum Marks: 100 Marks**

**Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA):30 Marks**

**End Semester Examination (ESE): 70 Marks**

<b>Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): (By Course Teacher)</b>	Internal Test / Quiz (02): 20 & 20 Assessment / Seminar: 10 Total Marks: 30	Better marks of the two Test / Quiz + obtained marks in Assignment shell be considered against 30 Marks
<b>End Semester Examination (ESE)</b>	<b>Two section – A &amp; B</b> <b>Section A:</b> Q1. Objective – 10 x 01 = 10 Marks Q2. Short answer type – 05 x 04 = 20 Marks <b>Section B:</b> Descriptive answer type questions 01 out of 02 from each unit – 04 x 10 = 40 Marks	

**Name and Signature of Convener and Members of CBoS**

**TWO YEAR POSTGRADUATE PROGRAM (2025-26)**

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

**COURSE CURRICULUM**

PART – A		Introduction	
PROGRAM: Masters in Art(Post Graduation)		Semester – III	Session – 2025-26
1.	Course Code	SOSE-1300	
2.	Course Title	SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA	
3.	Course Type	Post graduation	
4.	Pre – requisite (if, any)	As per Program	
5.	Course Learning Outcome (CLO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Identify the diverse theoretical perspectives, conceptual issues, and debates in the study of social movements.</li><li>➤ Understand the role of ideology and leadership in social movements.</li><li>➤ Recognize the various types of social movements in India and elaborate on how they have evolved historically.</li><li>➤ Develop a sociological lens to analyze social movements.</li></ul>	
6.	Credit Value	04 Credit	Credit = 15 Hours – Learning &Observation
7.	Total Marks	Maximum Mark: 100	Minimum Passing Marks: 40
PART – B		Content of the Course	
Total No. of Teaching – Learning Periods (01 Hour Per Period) – 60 Periods (60 Hours)			
Module/Unit	Topics (Course Contents)		No. of Period
I	Nature and Types <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Characteristics</li><li>b. Types</li><li>c. Reasons</li><li>d. Power Structure and Social Movements</li></ul>		15
II	Basis of Social Movement <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Class, Caste, Ethnicity and Gender</li><li>b. Types of Leadership and Relationship between Leaders and Masses</li><li>c. Political Institution and Social movement</li><li>d. Role of Media in Social movement</li></ul>		
III	Traditional Social Movements <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Labour and Trade Union</li><li>b. Tribal</li><li>c. Peasant</li><li>d. Nationality</li></ul>		15
IV	New Social Movements <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Dali</li><li>b. Women</li><li>c. Environmental</li><li>d. Student Movements</li></ul>		15
Keywords	Caste, Class, Moments, Unions, Conflict, Institution		

**Signature of Convener & Members (CBoS)**

**PART – C Learning Resources: Textbooks, Reference Books & Others**

1. Banks, J. A., 1972. The Sociology of Social Movements. London: Macmillan
2. Desai, A. R., 1979. Peasant Struggles in India. Bombay: Oxford University Press
3. Danagare, D. N., 1983. Peasant Movements in India, pp 1920 -1950. Delhi: Oxford Univesity Press
4. Gore, M. S., 1993. The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thoughts. New Delhi: Sage
5. Oomaen, T. K., 1990. Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements. New Delhi: Sage

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**Maximum Marks:** 100 Marks

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**End Semester Examination (ESE):** 70 Marks

<b>Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): (By Course Teacher)</b>	Internal Test / Quiz (02): 20 & 20 Assessment / Seminar: 10 Total Marks: 30	Better marks of the two Test / Quiz + obtained marks in Assignment shall be considered against 30 Marks
<b>End Semester Examination (ESE)</b>	<b>Two section – A &amp; B.</b> <b>Section A:</b> Q1. Objective – 10 x 01 = 10 Marks Q2. Short answer type – 05 x 04 = 20 Marks <b>Section B:</b> Descriptive answer type questions 01 out of 02 from each unit – 04 x 10 = 40 Marks	

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**TWO YEAR POSTGRADUATE PROGRAM (2025-26)**

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

**COURSE CURRICULUM**

PART – A		Introduction	
PROGRAM: Masters in Art(Post Graduation)		Semester – III	Session – 2025-26
1.	Course Code	SOSE-1421 : Family and Kinship	
2.	Course Title	MARRIAGE, FAMILY AND KINSHIP	
3.	Course Type	Post graduation	
4.	Pre – requisite (if, any)	As per Program	
5.	Course Learning Outcome (CLO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Understanding of the specialized terminology associated with the subject.</li><li>➤ Identify the diverse theoretical perspectives, conceptual issues, and debates in the study of family and kinship.</li><li>➤ Distinguish between the alliance and descent models in the study of kinship.</li><li>➤ Elaborate on the nature of family, marriage, and household in India and the forces of change.</li></ul>	
6.	Credit Value	04 Credit	Credit = 15 Hours – Learning &Observation
7.	Total Marks	Maximum Mark: 100	Minimum Passing Marks: 40
PART – B		Content of the Course	
Total No. of Teaching – Learning Periods (01 Hour Per Period) – 60 Periods (60 Hours)			
Module/Unit	Topics (Course Contents)		No. of Period
I	General Principles and Descent Model		
	a. Basic term of Kinship : Lineage, Clan, Phaity, Moiety b. Nature and Significance of the Subject		15
II	Descent Model		
	a. Kinship as an Organizing Principle b. Descent: Patrilineal, Matrilineal, Double and Cognate descent c. Complimentary Filiation, Descent Groups, Corporate Groups and Local Groups		15
III	Alliance Model, Marriage and Affinity		
	a. Alliance theory: Symmetrical and Asymmetrical Exchange; Perspective and Preferential Marriage, Monogamy and Polygamy b. Marriage Transaction, Stability of Marriage c. Rules of Residence: Virilocal, Uxorilocal, Neolocal and Natolocal groups		15
IV	Family, Marriage and Household in India		
	a. Family: Nature of the family, Family and Household b. Elementary and Extended Family, Family and Marriage in India c. Regional Diversity, Forces of Change		15
Keywords	Kinship, Terminology, Descent, Alliance, Residence, Marriage, Family		

**Signature of Convener & Members (CBoS)**



## PART – C Learning Resources: Textbooks, Reference Books & Others

1. Ahmed, Imtiaz (ed.) 1976. *Family, kinship and Marriage among Muslims in India*, New Delhi: Manohar.
2. Das, Veena, 1973. 'The structure of marriage preference: An account from Pakistan fiction', *Man*, (N.S.) Vol. 8, No. 1, pp 3045.
3. Dube, Leena, 1974. *Sociology of Kinship: An analytical survey of Literature*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
4. *Kinship and Women*: Vistaar Publications.
5. Dumont, L., 1961. 'Descent, Filiation and Affinity', *Man* 61, 11, pp 24 – 25.
6. Dumont, L., 1983. *Affinity as a value: Marriage alliance in South India with comparative essays on Australia*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
7. Fortes, Mayer, 1953: 'The structures of Unilineal Descent Groups', *American Anthropologist* 55, pp 17 – 41 (Reprinted in M. Fortes, 1970, *Time and Social Structure and other essays*: Athlone Press London.
8. Fuller, C. J., 1976. *The Nayars Today*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
9. Goddy, J., 1976. *Production and reproduction: A comparative study of the Domestic Domain*, Cambridge: CUP.
10. Goddy, J. and Tambiah, S. J., 1973. *Brideswealth and Dowry*, Cambridge: CUP
11. Goode, William J., 1987. *The Family*, new Delhi: Prentice – Hall of India Private limited. Ch. 10: *Understanding Family Change: Theory and Method*. pp 168 – 178.
12. Gough, Kathleen, 1959. 'Nayars and the definition of marriage', *Journal of Royal Anthropologist Institute*, 9, pp 23 – 34, (Reprint in P. Uberoi (ed.) 1993).
13. Gary, John N. and Mearus, Devid J. 1989. *Society from the Inside out*, New Delhi: Sage (esp. Introduction).
14. Hershman, Paul, 1981. *Punjabi Kinship and Marriage*, Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
15. Karve, Iravati, 1953 / 65 / 68. *Kinship organization in India*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House, (3<sup>rd</sup> revised edition). See also, Karve, "The Kinship map of India", in P. Uberoi (ed.), 1993, pp 50 – 73.
16. Kath, W., 1991. *Families we choose, Lesbians, Gays, Kinship*. New York: Columbia University.
17. Kolenda, Pauline, 1987. *Regional differences in family structure in India*, Jaipur: Rawat.
18. Leach, E. R., 1961. *Rethinking Anthropology*, London: Athlone Press (Esp. Chapter 1 & 3).
19. Levi – Strauss, Claude, 1969. *Elementary structure of Kinship*, London: Eyre and Spottiswood.
20. Madan, T. N., 1965 / 89. *Family and Kinship: A study of Pundits of Rural Kashmir*, Delhi: OUP, (2<sup>nd</sup> revised edition).
21. ...., 1965. 'Structural implication of marriage in North India: Wife gives and wife takers among the pundits of Kashmir', *Contribution to Indian Sociology*, N. S. 9 (2), pp 217 – 243.
22. Mayer, Adrian C., 1960. *Caste and Kinship in Central India: A village and its Religion*, London: Routledge and Keganpaul.
23. Maynes, Mary J. et al., 1996. *Kinship, Gender and Power: A comparative and Interdisciplinary history*, New York: Routledge.
24. Murdock, G. P., 1949. *Social Structure*, New York: Free Press.
25. Nakane, Chie, 1967. *Garos and Khasis: A comparative study in Matrilineal system*, Paris: Mouton.
26. Papanek, Hannah, 1989 / 90. "Socialisation for Inequality: Issues for Research and Action", *Samya Shakti: A journal of Women's Studies*, 4 & 5 pp 1 – 10.
27. Pahl, R. & Spencer, L., 2010. 'Family, Friends and Personal Communities: Changing Models in the Mind', *journal of Family theory & Review* 2. September, pp 197 – 210.
28. Pariwala R. and C. Risseuw (eds.), 1996. *Shifting circles of support; Contextualising Kinship and Gender in South Asia and Sub Saharan Africa*, Delhi: Sage.
29. Parry, Jo
30. Nathan, 1979. *Caste and Kinship in Kangra*, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
31. Patel, t. (ed.), 2005. *The Family in India: Structure and Practice*. New Delhi: Sage.
32. Redcliff – Brown, A. R. and Darly Forde (eds.), 1950. *African System of Kinship and Marriage*, London: OPU, (Esp. Introduction and Chapter A. L. Richards)
33. Raheja, G. G., 1988. *The Poison in the Gift: Ritual, Presentation and the Dominant Cast in a North Indian Village*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press
34. Sen, Amartya, 1983. "Economics and the Family", In *Asian Development review*, 1 & 2 pp 14 – 26 (Reprinted in P. Uberoi, 1993)

35. Schneider, D. and Gough, K. 1961. Matrilineal Kinship, Berkeley: University of California Press
36. Shah, A. M., 1973. The Household Dimension of the Family in India, Delhi: Orient Longman
37. Sharma, Ursula, 1980. Women, Work and Property in North West India, London: Tavistock
38. Simpson, B. 2004. "Gays, Paternity and Polyandry: Making Sense of New Family Forms in Contemporary Sri Lanka", in Radhika Chopra, Caroline Osella and Filippo Osella (ed.), South Asian

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#### PART – D Assessment and Evaluation

##### Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

**Maximum Marks:** 100 Marks

**Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA):** 30 Marks

**End Semester Examination (ESE):** 70 Marks

<b>Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): (By Course Teacher)</b>	Internal Test / Quiz (02): 20 & 20 Assessment / Seminar: 10 Total Marks: 30	Better marks of the two Test / Quiz + obtained marks in Assignment shall be considered against 30 Marks
<b>End Semester Examination (ESE)</b>	<b>Two section – A &amp; B</b> <b>Section A:</b> Q1. Objective – 10 x 01 = 10 Marks Q2. Short answer type – 05 x 04 = 20 Marks <b>Section B:</b> Descriptive answer type questions 01 out of 02 from each unit – 04 x 10 = 40 Marks	

**Name and Signature of Convener and Members of CBoS**



**TWO YEAR POSTGRADUATE PROGRAM (2025-26)**  
**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**  
**COURSE CURRICULUM**

PART – A		Introduction	
PROGRAM: Masters in Art(Post Graduation)		Semester – III	Session – 2025-26
1.	Course Code	SOSE-15 -	
2.	Course Title	INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY IN INDIA	
3.	Course Type	Post graduation	
4.	Pre – requisite (if, any)	As per Program	
5.	Course Learning Outcome (CLO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ The course will give new insight to understand overall changing global economy and labour.</li><li>➤ The learner will develop critical bent of mind to address labour reforms and response of trade unions, students will engage in doing field work.</li><li>➤ It will also help the learner to examine the issues of sub-subcontracting and outsourcing, labour standard and decent work.</li></ul>	
6.	Credit Value	04 Credit	Credit = 15 Hours – Learning &Observation
7.	Total Marks	Maximum Mark: 100	Minimum Passing Marks: 40
PART – B		Content of the Course	
Total No. of Teaching – Learning Periods (01 Hour Per Period) – 60 Periods (60 Hours)			
Module/Unit	Topics (Course Contents)		No. of Period
I	Industrial Sociology and Classical Sociological Tradition		
	a. Scientific Management b. Division of Labour c. Bureaucracy and Rationality d. Production Relations and Alienation		15
II	Industrial Organizations		
	a. Formal and Informal Organizations: Structure and Functions b. Line and Staff Organization c. Contemporary Organization Realities		15
III	Impact of Industrialization on;		
	a. Family b. Stratification c. Habitat and Settlement d. Environment		15
IV	Industrial Organizations		
	a. Technology and Social Structure in Industry b. Organizational Choice and Technological Change c. Resistance to Automation and Changes		15
Keywords	Industrialization, Management, Organization		

**Signature of Convener & Members (CBoS)**

**PART – C Learning Resources: Textbooks, Reference Books & Others**

1. Agrawal, R. D., 1972. Dynamics of labour Relations in India ( A Book Regarding Mc – Graw Hill, Bombay)
2. Aziz, Abdul, 1984. Labour Problems of Developing Economy, New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House
3. Gilber, S. J., 1985. Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology (Tata Mc – Graw Hill, Bombay)
4. Karnika, V. B., 1990. Indian Trade Union A Survey, Bombay: Popular Prakashan
5. Laxamana, C., etal., 1990. Workers Participation and Industrial Democracy: Global Perspectives, New Delhi: Ajanta Publication
6. Memoria, C. B. and Memoria, 1992. Dynamics of Indian Relations in India, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House
7. Miller, D. C. And Farm, W. M., 1964. The Sociology of Industry, London: George Allen and Onwin
8. Philip, H. and Mellissa, T., 2001. Work Post Modernism and Organization, New Delhi: Sage
9. Ramaswamy, E. A., 1977. The Worker and His Union, New Delhi: Allied
10. ...., 1978. Industrial Relations in India, New Delhi: OUP
11. Thaiwait, P. K., 1987. Social Structure of a planned Town, Institute of Social Research and Allied Anthropology, Calcutta
12. Waston, K. Tony, 1995. Sociology Work and Industry, London: Routlodge and Kagan Paul

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**Name and Signature of Convener and Members of CBoS**

**TWO YEAR POSTGRADUATE PROGRAM (2025-26)**

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

**COURSE CURRICULUM**

PART – A		Introduction	
PROGRAM: Masters in Art(Post Graduation)		Semester – III	Session – 2025-26
1.	Course Code	SOSE-16	
2.	Course Title	CRIMINOLOGY	
3.	Course Type	Postgraduation	
4.	Pre – requisite (if, any)	As per Program	
5.	Course Learning Outcome (CLO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Students will be familiarized with criminology as a discipline and get a skill to handle crime statistics.</li><li>➤ Students will acquire knowledge of theoretical perspectives applied in criminology.</li><li>➤ Students will understand various forms of Crimes.</li><li>➤ Students will become proficient in correctional approaches and control mechanisms to handle Crime.</li></ul>	
6.	Credit Value	04 Credit	Credit = 15 Hours – Learning &Observation
7.	Total Marks	Maximum Mark: 100	Minimum Passing Marks: 40
PART – B		Content of the Course	
Total No. of Teaching – Learning Periods (01 Hour Per Period) – 60 Periods (60 Hours)			
Module/Unit	Topics (Course Contents)		No. of Period
I	Conceptual and Theoretical Approaches <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Criminology: Meaning, Scope and Subject Matter</li><li>b. Legal and Sociological Concept of crime</li><li>c. Theories on Crime Causation; Classical, Sociological and Geographical</li></ul>		15
II	Types of Crime and Criminals <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Organized Crime; Concept and Characteristics</li><li>b. Cyber crime, Women and Crime, Juvenile Delinquency</li><li>c. Terrorism; Concept of Terrorism and It’s Characteristics, Terrorism in India</li></ul>		15
III	Correction and It’s Forms <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Roots of Correction to Prevent Crime; Socialization, Family Values; Truth, Obedience, Honesty, Integrity, Morality, Ethics and Role of Education</li><li>b. Meaning and Significance of Correction; Prison Based and Community Based</li><li>c. Correction Programmes in Prison; History of Prison reforms in India, After Care and Rehabilitation</li></ul>		15
IV	Problem of Correctional Administration <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Overcrowding: Lack of Inter Agency Coordination among police Prosecution, Judiciary and Prison</li><li>b. Problems of Criminal Justice Administration</li><li>c. Prison Offences</li></ul>		15
Keywords		Crime, Criminal, Cyber Crime, Organized Crime, Correctional Administration	

**Signature of Convener & Members (CBoS)**

**PART – C Learning Resources: Textbooks, Reference Books & Others**

1. Ahuja, R. 1969. Female Offenders in India, Meerut: MeenakshiPrakashan
2. Madan, G. R., 1985. Indian Social Problem – I, New Delhi: Allied Publishers
3. Mahapatra, S., 2002. Rays of Hope: Forum for Fact Finding Documentation and Advocacy Raipur
4. Mishra, R. And Mohanty, S., 1992. Police and Social Change in India, new Delhi: Ashish Publishing House
5. National Crime Records Bureau, 2002. Crime in India, New Delhi
6. National Human Rights Commission, 2000 – 2001. Annual Report, New Delhi: Sardar Patel Bhawan
7. Reid, Suctitus, 1976. Crime and Criminology, Illinois: Deyen Press
8. Singh, S. And Shrivastava, S. P. (ed.), 2001. Gender Equality Through Women's Empowerment, Lucknow: Bharat Book Centre
9. Sirohi, J. P. S., 1992. Criminology and Criminal Administration, Allahabad: Allahabad Law Agency
10. Vadackumchery, J., 1996. The Police and Delinquency in India, New Delhi: APJ Publishing Corporation
11. William, H. E., 1990. The Correction Profession, New Delhi: Sage
12. Sutherland, E. H. and Donald, R C., 1968. Principles of Criminology, Bombay: The Times of India Press
13. Shankardas, R. D., 2000. Punishment and the Prison: India and International Perspective, New Delhi: Sage
14. Devasia, L. And Devasia, V. V. (ed.), 1989. Female Criminals and Female Victims: An Indian Perspective, Nagpur: Dattsons
15. Gosmami, B. K., 1983. Criminology and Penology Allahabad
16. Mohanty, S., 1990. Crime and Criminals in India, New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House
17. Bedi, K., 1998. It is always Possible Sterling, New Delhi

**Online Resources - e – Resources/e – Books and e - Learning portals**

<https://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in>

[https://swayam.gov.in/nc\\_details/IGNOU](https://swayam.gov.in/nc_details/IGNOU)

<https://www.drishtias.com/hindi/free-downloads/ignou-sociology-downloads>

<https://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/21557>

<https://www.iasgurukul.com/blog/ignou-ma-notes-for-sociology-optional>

**PART – D Assessment and Evaluation****Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:**

**Maximum Marks: 100 Marks**

**Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 30 Marks**

**End Semester Examination (ESE): 70 Marks**

<b>Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): (By Course Teacher)</b>	Internal Test / Quiz (02): 20 & 20 Assessment / Seminar: 10 Total Marks: 30	Better marks of the two Test / Quiz + obtained marks in Assignment shall be considered against 30 Marks
<b>End Semester Examination (ESE)</b>	<b>Two section – A &amp; B</b> <b>Section A:</b> Q1. Objective – 10 x 01 = 10 Marks Q2. Short answer type – 05 x 04 = 20 Marks <b>Section B:</b> Descriptive answer type questions 01 out of 02 from each unit – 04 x 10 = 40 Marks	

**Name and Signature of Convener and Members of CBoS**

**TWO YEAR POSTGRADUATE PROGRAM (2025-26)**

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

**COURSE CURRICULUM**

PART – A		Introduction	
PROGRAM: Masters in Art(Post Graduation)		Semester – IV	Session – 2025-26
1.	Course Code	SOSE-17	
2.	Course Title	TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT (WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO CHHATTISGARH)	
3.	Course Type	Postgraduation	
4.	Pre – requisite (if, any)	As per Program	
5.	Course Learning Outcome (CLO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ The students will learn about the relationship between society and development, development debates, and the relationship between culture and development.</li><li>➤ They will learn about theories of development.</li><li>➤ They will also learn about various development plans and projects implemented in India.</li></ul>	
6.	Credit Value	04 Credit	Credit = 15 Hours – Learning & Observation
7.	Total Marks	Maximum Mark: 100	Minimum Passing Marks: 40
PART – B		Content of the Course	
Total No. of Teaching – Learning Periods (01 Hour Per Period) – 60 Periods (60 Hours)			
Module/Unit	Topics (Course Contents)		No. of Period
I	Concept of Classification <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Definition of Tribe, It's Characteristics</li><li>b. Classification: Geographical, Linguistic, Economic and Racial</li><li>c. Difference between Schedule Tribe and Schedule Caste</li><li>d. Constitutional Safeguards for Schedule Tribes</li></ul>		15
II	Tribal Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Concept and Objectives</li><li>b. Tribal Development Plans, Programmes and their Implementation</li><li>c. Tribal Sub – Plan, Scheduled and Tribal Areas</li><li>d. Role of NGO in Tribal Development</li></ul>		15
III	Major Tribes of Chhattisgarh <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Gond (Muria&amp; Maria), Oraon, Kavar, Halba, Binjhar</li><li>b. Primitive Vulnerable Tribal Groups of Chhattisgarh: Abujhmariya, Hill Korwa, Baiga, Kamar, Birhor (Their Social Organization: Family, Marriage, Economy, Religion, Political, Youth Dormitories, etc.)</li></ul>		15
IV	Tribal Problems <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Approaches to Tribal Problems</li><li>b. History of Tribal Movements in India with Special reference to Chhattisgarh</li><li>c. Major Tribal Problems: Land Alienation, Displacement and Rehabilitation, Industrialisation and Urbanization</li><li>d. Naxal Problems in Tribal Areas of Chhattisgarh</li></ul>		15
Keywords	Tribal Problems, Chhattisgarh, Tribal Development, Classification		

**Signature of Convener & Members (CBoS)**

<b>PART – C Learning Resources: Textbooks, Reference Books &amp; Others</b>	
1.	Elwin, Verrier, 1991. Muria and their Ghotul 'Kingdom of the Young', New Delhi: VanyaPrakashan
2.	....., 2002. The Baiga, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House
3.	Muriya, Murder and Suicide, New Delhi: VanyaPrakashan
4.	Vidarthi and Rai, 1985. The Tribal Culture of India, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company



5. Husnain, Nadeem , 2006. Tribal India, Delhi: PalkaPrakashan
6. Grigson, Wilfrid, 1991. The Maria Gonds of Bastar, New Delhi: VanyaPrakashan
7. Majumdar, D. N., 1990. Races and Cultures of India, New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers
8. Verma, R. C., 1995. Indian Tribes through Ages, New Delhi Publication Division, Government of India.
9. Upadhyay and Sharma. Bharat kiJanjatiyaSanskriti, Bhopal: M. P. Hindi GranthAcadamy
10. Behera, M. C. Resources, Tribes and Development, New Delhi: Rawat Publication

**Online Resources - e – Resources/e – Books and e - Learning portals**

<https://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in>

[https://swayam.gov.in/nc\\_details/IGNOU](https://swayam.gov.in/nc_details/IGNOU)

<https://www.drishtiiias.com/hindi/free-downloads/ignou-sociology-downloads>

<https://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/21557>

<https://www.iasgurukul.com/blog/ignou-ma-notes-for-sociology-optional>

**PART – D Assessment and Evaluation**

**Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:**

**Maximum Marks: 100 Marks**

**Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA):30 Marks**

**End Semester Examination (ESE): 70 Marks**

<b>Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): (By Course Teacher)</b>	Internal Test / Quiz (02): 20 & 20 Assessment / Seminar: 10 Total Marks: 30	Better marks of the two Test / Quiz + obtained marks in Assignment shall be considered against 30 Marks
<b>End Semester Examination (ESE)</b>	<b>Two section – A &amp; B</b> <b>Section A:</b> Q1. Objective – 10 x 01 = 10 Marks Q2. Short answer type – 05 x 04 = 20 Marks <b>Section B:</b> Descriptive answer type questions 01 out of 02 from each unit – 04 x 10 = 40 Marks	

**Name and Signature of Convener and Members of CBoS**