

FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME( FYUGP) 2023-24  
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL  
**SOCIOLOGY**

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**Major COURSE- 01 { Semester – I }**  
**Introduction to Sociology-I**  
**Paper code- USOCMAJ11001**

**Full Marks: 75**  
**Credits: 4**

**Course Objective:**

This introductory paper intends to acquaint the students with basic conceptual understanding of the subject. The course aims to introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking and understanding societies. The course imparts knowledge on the emergence of discipline, basic concepts used in discipline like social institutions, social groups, culture and society. It also focuses on the interconnection of sociology with other social science disciplines.

**Course Content:**

**Unit-1: Discipline and Perspective:**

- 1.1 Meaning, Definition, Subject matter
- 1.2 Emergence of Sociology
- 1.3 Nature and Scope of Sociology.
- 1.4 Importance of Sociology

**Unit-2: Sociology and Other Social Sciences**

- 2.1 Sociology and Social Anthropology
- 2.2 Sociology & Political Science
- 2.3 Sociology & History

**Unit-3: Basic Concepts: Concept, Definitions, Characteristics, Types, Significance**

- 3.1 Society and Community
- 3.2 Association and Institutions
- 3.3 Social Groups
- 3.4 Culture: Components, , Significance of culture in society

**Unit-4: Social Control**

- 4.1 Meaning and types
- 4.2 Formal and informal social control

**References:**

1. Giddens, A., 2002, Sociology, (4<sup>th</sup> Edition), Polity, UK, Chapter 1. Pp 6-13
2. Bottomore, T.B. 1972, Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Bombay:George Allen& Unwin
3. Davis Kingsley 1982, Human Society,New Delhi: Surfeit Publications.
4. Smelser, Neil. 1993. Sociology. Prentice Hall India Ltd. New Delhi.
5. Harlambos & Holborn 2000, Sociology, London: Harper-Collins.
6. Harlambos, M. 1998, Sociology: Themes and Perspective, New Delhi: OUP.
7. Giddens Anthony 2001, Sociology 4th Edn), Cambridge, UK: Blackwell Publishers.
8. Gisbert, P. 2010, Fundamental of Sociology, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
9. Ogburn and Nimkoff 1964, A Handbook of Sociology, N.Delhi:
10. Jayaram, N. 1988, Introductory Sociology, MacMillan India, Madras
11. Inkeles, Alex 1987, What is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
12. Bhattacharya , D. C 1996, ociology, Bijoya Publishing House, Kolkata
13. Rawat, K.H., 2009, Sociology,Rawat Publications, new Delhi.
14. Rao Shankar, C N, 2012, Sociology, S Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
15. ALEX Inlxels – What is Sociology, Printice- Hall of India, New Delhi.
16. H.M. Jhonshan- An Introduction to Sociology, Allied Publishers, Delhi

**Major CORE COURSE- 02 { SEMESTER –II }**  
**INDIAN SOCIETY-I**  
**Paper code: USOCMAJ12002**

**Credits: 4**  
**Full Marks: 75**

**Course Objectives:**

This paper aims to familiarize the students with the essential socio-cultural components that constitutes the Indian society. It offers an elaborative understanding of caste as social structure along with the significance of the institutions of family and marriage in Indian society. The course also aims to impart knowledge regarding the cultural diversities that contributes to the uniqueness of Indian society.

**Unit 1: Varna and Caste system in India:**

- 1.2 Bases of Hindu Social Organization, Varna, Ashram
- 1.3 Origin, Meaning Definition
- 1.4 Features and Functions.,
- 1.5 Changes in Caste system,

**Unit- 2.: Family in India**

- 2.1 Meaning and definition
- 2.2 Features and functions
- 2.3 Types of Indian Family

**Unit - 3: Institution of Marriage in India**

- 3.1 Concept, Definition, Forms
- 3.2 Rules of Hindu Marriage
- 3.3 Rules of Muslim Marriage

**Unit - 4: Understanding of Indian Society:**

- 4.1 Religious, Linguistic, Ethnic and regional diversity
- 4.2 Unity in diversity

**Readings:**

1. Srinivas, M.N., 1969, „The Caste System in India“, in A. Beteille (ed. *Social Inequality: Selected Readings*, Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, Pp.265-272

2. Uberoi, P., 1997. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. New Delhi: Oxford India Publications
3. Shah, A.M. 1998. *The Family in India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman
4. Hutton, J.H. 1969). *Caste in India*. London: OUP.
5. Dumont, L, 2006, *Homo Hierarchicus*, Oxford University Press
6. Mandelbaum, D.G. 1970 : *Society in India* (Bombay: Popular Prakashan)
7. Dube, S.C. 1990, *Society in India*.(New Delhi: National Book Trust.)
8. Cohn, B.S., 1990, *An Anthropologist among the Historians and Other Essays*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.136-171
9. Kaviraj, S., 2010, *The Imaginary Institution of India*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black, Pp.85-126
10. Guha, R., 1982, *Subaltern Studies, Volume I*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.1-8
11. Mencher, J., 1991, "The Caste System Upside Down", in D. Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.93-109
12. Dhanagare, D.N., 1991, "The Model of Agrarian Classes in India", in D.Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 271-275
13. Breman, J., 1999, "The Study of Industrial Labour in Post Colonial India: The Formal Sector", *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 33(1&2), Pp.1-41
14. Haimendorf, C. V. F., 1967, "The Position of Tribal Population in India", in P. Mason *India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity*, New York: Oxford University Press, Chapter 9
15. Srinvas, M. N., 1987, *The Dominant Caste and Other Essays*, Delhi:Oxford University Press, Pp.20-59
16. Karve, I., 1994, "The Kinship Map of India", in P. Uberoi (ed.) *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.50-73
17. Srinivas, M.N. and A. M. Shah, 1968, "Hinduism", in D. L. Sills (ed.) *The International Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences*, Volume 6, New York:Macmillan, Pp.358-366
18. Momin, A.R., 1977, "The Indo Islamic Tradition", *Sociological Bulletin*, 26, Pp.242-258
19. Uberoi, J.P.S., 1997, "The Five Symbols of Sikhism", in T.N. Madan (ed.) *Religion in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 320-332
20. Uberoi, P., 1997. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. New Delhi: Oxford India Publications
21. Shah, A.M. 1998. *The Family in India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman

**Minor Programme-01 [Semester -I]**  
**Introduction to Sociology**  
**Paper code- USOCMIN10001**

**Credits: 4**  
**Full Marks: 75**

**Course Objectives:**

This course is a broad introduction to the discipline of sociology. It familiarizes the students with the origin and history, fundamental concepts and concerns of the disciplines. This course aims to clarify and broaden the students' learning about the subject and provide an overall understanding of the subject-matter of this discipline.

**UNIT-1: Sociology as Discipline**

- 1.1 Emergence of sociology,
- 1.2 Definition and subject matter,
- 1.3 Nature and Scope.

**UNIT-2: Relationship of Sociology with other Social Sciences:**

- 2.1 Anthropology
- 2.2 Political Science
- 2.3 History

**UNIT-3: Sociological Concepts: Concepts, meaning, definition, Characteristics, Types**

- 3.1 Society: Concepts, definitions, Types: Agrarian , Industrial , Tribal, Urban society.
- 3.2 Community, Meaning, Definition, Characteristics
- 3.3 Institution-Definition, Significance
- 3.4 Social group, Definition, characteristics, types, Importance.

**Unit 4: Social Control and Social Change:**

- 4.1 Social Control: Meaning, definition,
- 4.2 formal & informal social control

**Readings:**

1. Giddens, A., 2006 (5th ed.), *Sociology*, London: Oxford University Press, Chapter 1, pp. 2-29.
2. Giddens, A., 2002, *Sociology*, (4<sup>th</sup> Edition), Polity, UK, Chapter 1. Pp 6-13

3. Bottomore, T.B. 1972, *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, Bombay:George Allen& Unwin
4. Davis Kingsley 1982, *Human Society*,New Delhi: Surfeit Publications.
5. Smelser, Neil. 1993. *Sociology*. Prentice Hall India Ltd. New Delhi.
6. Harlambos & Holborn 2000, *Sociology*, London: Harper-Collins.
7. Harlambos, M. 1998, *Sociology: Themes and Perspective*, New Delhi: OUP.
8. Giddens Anthony 2001, *Sociology 4th Edn*), Cambridge, UK: Blackwell Publishers.
9. Gisbert, P. 2010, *Fundamental of Sociology*, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
10. Ogburn and Nimkoff 1964, *A Handbook of Sociology*, N.Delhi:
11. Jayaram, N. 1988, *Introductory Sociology*, MacMillan India, Madras
12. Inkeles, Alex 1987, *What is Sociology?* New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
13. Bhattacharya , D. C 1996, *ociology*, Bijoya Publishing House, Kolkata
14. Rawat, K.H., 2009, *Sociology*,Rawat Publications, new Delhi.
15. Rao Shankar, C N, 2012, *Sociology*, S Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
16. ALEX Inlxels – *What is Sociology*, Printice- Hall of India, New Delhi.
17. H.M. Jhonshan- *An Introduction to Sociology*, Allied Publishers, Delhi
18. Horton, P.B. and C.L. Hunt, 1985, *Sociology*, New York: McGraw Hill, Chapter 7 & 20, pp. 154-181, 509-540.

**Minor-02:**  
**Sociology of India [ Semester -II]**  
**Paper code- USOCMIN10001**

**Credits: 4**  
**Full Marks: 75**

**Course Objectives:**

This paper aims to provide an outline of the institutions and processes of Indian society. The central objective is to encourage students to view the Indian reality through a sociological lens.

**Unit-1: India - A plural Society**

- 1.1 Unity in Diversity
- 1.2 Religion
- 1.3 Ethnic
- 1.4 Linguistic
- 1.5 Regional

**UNIT-2: Social Institutions and Practices**

- 2.1 Caste – concept, definition, Characteristics, Jajmani system, Nature of change.
- 2.2 Tribe - Notion, definition, Characteristics, Location, Features and types of Tribal economy. PVTG
- 2.3 Village – Characteristics, economy, Nature of change

**UNIT-3: Institution of Family and Marriage**

- 3.1 Meaning, Definition, Characteristics
- 3.2 Forms,
- 3.3 Recent Structural and Functional Change

**Unit- 4: Institution of Marriage**

- 4.1. Meaning Definition, Characteristics
- 4.2. Forms of marriage
- 4.3 Recent Changes

**Readings:**

1. Mason, Philip 1967. "Unity and Diversity: An Introductory Review" in Philip Mason (ed.) *India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity*. London:Oxford University Press
2. Stern, Robert W. 2003. *Changing India*. Cambridge: OUP,Introduction.Change, societies of India and Indian Society. pp. 1 – 31.
3. Srinivas, M.N., 1969, "The Caste System in India", in A. Beteille(ed.) *Social Inequality: Selected Readings*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, pp.265-272.

4. Srinivas, M.N., 1956, "A Note on Sanskritization and Westernization", *The Far Eastern Quarterly*, Volume 15, No. 4, pp 481-496.
5. Alavi, Hamaza and John Harriss (eds.) 1989. *Sociology of 'Developing Societies': South Asia*. London: Macmillan. In John Harriss "The Formation of Indian society: Ideology and Power". pp. 126 –133.
6. Haimendorf, C.V.F., 1967, „The Position of Tribal Population in India“, in Philip Mason (ed.), *India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity*, New York: Oxford University Press, Chapter 9.
7. Thorner, Daniel, 1992. "Agrarian Structure" in Dipankar Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 261-270.
8. Deshpande, Satish, 2003, *Contemporary India : A Sociological View*. New Delhi; Viking, pp. 125-150.
9. Srinivas, M.N., 1987, *The Dominant Caste and Other Essays*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.20-59
10. Shah, A. M., 1998, *The Family in India: Critical Essays*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.52-63.
11. Karve, Iravati. 1994, „The Kinship map of India“, in Patricia Uberoi(ed.) *Family, kinship and marriage in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.50-73.
12. Shah, Ghanshyam. 2001, *Dalit identity and politics*. Delhi: Sage Publications, Chapter 1 and 7.
13. Kumar, Radha. 1999, „From Chipko to sati: The Contemporary women's movement“, in Nivedita Menon (ed.) *Gender and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 342-369.
14. Madan, T.N., 1997, *Modern Myths and Locked Minds*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 8.
15. Dumont, L. 1997, *Religion, Politics and History in India*. Paris: Mouton, Chapter 5.





**SEC 1- 1<sup>st</sup> Semester**  
**Sociology of Environment**  
**Paper code- USOCSEC11001**

**Credit- 3**

**Full Marks- 75**

**Theory- 40**

**Practical- 20**

**Guidelines for practical exams-** As a part of SEC practical exam, students are required to write an assignment/report within 500 words. The students can take up any One of the following for practical exam:

- i) A fieldwork based report within 500 words on a topic approved by the department. Students can collect data from the places or areas of their choice.
- ii) An assignment drawing data from secondary sources or critical analysis on the topic approved by the department.

**Course objective:**

From the social causes over environmental issues to the environmental movement, this paper allows us to learn in an introductory way about how the discipline approaches some of the most important problems and issue of our time. It is based on the premise that environmental problems and issues are social in their causes and in their consequences.

**Unit 1: Environmental Sociology**

1.1 Emergence, nature and scope.

**Unit 2: Social Concerns over Environmental Issues**

2.1 Population Explosion

2.2 Deforestation

2.3 Pollution

2.4 Global warming

2.5 Dams and displacements.

**Unit 3: Environmental Movements and Approaches**

3.1 Eco feminism

3.2 Political ecology

3.3 Forest based movement -Chipko movement

3.4 Water based movement – Narmada movement

**Unit 4: Policy Prescription**

4.1 Environmental policies and programs.

#### 4.2 The Rio Declaration: Social and Economic aspects

#### 4.3 Protecting Deforestation

##### **Readings:**

- A David & R. Guha (eds) 1995 *Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia*. New Delhi: OUP.
- A William & C. E. Little 2006 *Encyclopedia of Environmental Studies*. New Delhi: Viva
- Agarwal, Arun 2005 *Environmentality: Technologies of Government and the Making of Subjects*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Anderson, Walt (ed.) 1975 *Politics and Environment: A Reader in Ecological Crisis*. California: Goodyear Publishing Company.
- Asthana, Vandana 1992. *The Politics of Environment: A Profile*. New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.
- Banerjee, Arunendu 2005. *Rabindranath Tagore and Patrick Geddes: The Ecological Cultural Visionaries*. Kolkata: Asiatic Society.
- Bhargava, Gopal 2001 *Ecological Politics: Different Dimensions*. New Delhi; Kalpaz Publications.
- Chhokar, Kiran B. et. al. 2004 *Understanding environment*. New Delhi: Sage
- Foster, J. Bellamy 2001 *Marx's Ecology: Materialism and Nature*, Kharagpur. Cornerstone Publications.
- Gadgil, Madhav & R. Guha 1997 *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Gettel, R. G. et.al.(eds.) 2004 *Ecologism: An Essential Reading*. New Delhi: Cosmo.
- Guha, R & J. Martinier-Alier 1997 *Varieties of Environmentalism: Essays North and South*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Guha, Ramchandra (ed.) 1994 *Social Ecology*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Guha, Sumit 1999 *.Environment and Ethnicity in India: 1200-1991*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Harvey, B & J. D. Hallett (eds.) 1977 *Environment and Society: An Introductory Analysis*. London: Macmillan.
- Kalland, A & G. Persoon (eds.) 1998. *Environmental Movements in Asia*. Richmond Surrey: Curzon.
- Karlsson, B. G. 1997 *.Contested Belonging: An Indigenous People's Struggle for forest and Identity in Sub-Himalayan Bengal*. Lund: Department of Sociology, Lund University.
- Keil, Roger et.al. 1998 *.Political Ecology: Global and Local* London: Routledge
- Krishna, Sumi 1996 *Environmental Politics: People's Lives and Development- -Choices*. New Delhi; Sage. --
- Kumar, Abhay 2005 *Environmental Protection - in India: Socio-Economic Aspects*. New Delhi: Newb- Century Publications.
- Lindahl-Kiessling, K (eds.) et.al. 1997 *Population, Economic Development, and the Environment*. Oxford: OUP.
- Mohan, Madan 2000. *Ecology and Development*. Jaipur: Rawat.
- Mukherjee, A (eds.) et.al. 1993. *Environment and development: Views from the east and the West*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

Mukherjee, Radhakamal 1968. Man, and His Habitation: A Study in Social Ecology. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.  
Oommen, T.K. 2015. 'Radhakamal Mukherjee on Social Ecology',

**SEC 2- 2nd Semester  
Gender Sensitization  
Paper code- USOCSEC12002**

**Credit- 3**

**Full Marks- 75**

**Theory- 40**

**Practical- 20**

**Guidelines for practical exams-** As a part of SEC practical exam, students are required to write an assignment/report within 500 words. The students can take up any One of the following for practical exam:

- i) A fieldwork based report within 500 words on a topic approved by the department. Students can collect data from the places or areas of their choice.
- ii) An assignment drawing data from secondary sources or critical analysis on the topic approved by the department.

**Course objectives:**

The course aims to help students to develop a comprehensive understanding of gender as a social construct. The objective is to raise awareness about gender biases and stereotypes in society. To address the issue of gender-based violence and create awareness about its various forms, explore the root causes and strategies for prevention and support are other objectives of this paper. The course also aims to critically analyze the patriarchal power structure, to foster empathy and respect towards individuals of all genders and encourage students to become advocates for gender equality and social change.

**Unit 1: Discipline and Perspective**

1.1 Gender, Sex and sexuality

1.2 Masculinity and Femininity

1.3 Gender stereotypes

**Unit 2. Gender Construction**

- 2.1 Beyond the gender binary
- 2.2 Ideas and Discrimination on LGBTQ

### **Unit 3: Gender Practices and Policies**

- 3.1 Gender Inequality
- 3.2 Female Infanticide and Child Marriage
- 3.3 Pocso Act: Overview and Awareness
- 3.4 Gender and Workplace Harassment
- 3.5 Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (“POSH Act”)

#### **Readings:**

1. Ashay Abbhi | Kirthi Jayakumar | Manasa Ram Raj | Ramya Padmanabhan. 2013. Child Marriages in India An insight into Law and Policy December 2013 Final Report of the Red Elephant Foundation; December 2013.
2. Chesta Akhtar. 2013. Eve teasing as a form of violence against women: A case study of District Srinagar, Kashmir; International Journal of Sociology and Anthropology; Vol. 5(5), pp. 168-178, August, 2013
3. Cristina Bicchieri Ting Jiang Jan Willem Lindemans . 2015. A Social Norms Perspective on Child Marriage: The General Framework; University of Pennsylvania, To be Published by UNICEF.
4. Kandiyoti, Deniz. 1991. “Bargaining with Patriarchy” in Judith Lorber and Susan A. Farrell (eds.). 1991. The Social Construction of Gender. Newbury Park, Calif: Sage Publications (pp 104-118).
5. MacKinnon, Catharine A. Only Words. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1993. Chapter II Racial and Sexual Harassment. Pp. 43 – 68.
6. Menon, Nivedita (ed.).1999. Gender and Politics in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Omvedt, Gail, Violence Against Women: New Movements and New Theories in India.
8. Newton, Esther. 2000. “Of Yams, Grinders and Gays: The Anthropology of Homosexuality” in Margaret Mead Made Me Gay: Personal Essays, Public Ideas. Durham: Duke University Press (pp 229-237)
9. Palriwala, Rajni, 1999. “Negotiating Patriliney: Intra-household Consumption and Authority in Rajasthan (India)”, in Rajni Palriwala and Carla Risseuw (eds.). 1996. Shifting Circles of

Support: Contextualizing Kinship and Gender in South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa. New Delhi: Sage Publications (pp 190-220).

10. Phipps, Alison 2009. Rape and respectability: ideas about sexual violence and social class. *Sociology*, 43 (4). pp. 667-683.

11. Rege, S. 1998. "Dalit Women Talk Differently: A Critique of 'Difference' and Towards a Dalit Feminist Standpoint Position." *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 33, No. 44 (Oct.31-Nov. 6, 1998)(pp39-48)

12. Sharon L. Talboys, Manmeet Kaur, James Van Derslice, Lisa H. Gren, Haimanti Bhattacharya, and Stephen C. Alder. 2017. What Is Eve Teasing? A Mixed Methods Study of Sexual Harassment of Young Women in the Rural Indian Context; *SAGE Open* January-March 2017: 1–10

13. Stanley, L. 2002. 'Should Sex Really be Gender or Gender Really be Sex', in S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) *Gender: A Sociological Reader*, London: Routledge (pp31-41).

14. Uberoi, Patricia "Feminine Identity and National Ethos in Indian Calendar Art" In *Economic and Political Weekly* Vol. 25, No. 17 (Apr. 28,1990), (pp WS 41-48).

**MDC-02 (2<sup>nd</sup> Semester)**  
**Sociology of Development**  
**Paper code- UPOBMDC12038**

**Credit: 3**  
**Full Marks: 75**  
**Marks in Theory- 60**

Course Objectives: The course aims to focus on the understanding of development as a part of socio-cultural dynamism. It deals with the changing relationship that is emerging as a consequence of economic development and its repercussion on different aspects of society namely social, cultural and political.

**Unit 1: Sociology of Development: Origin, Nature and Scope**

**Unit 2: Introduction to Development**

- 2.1 Concept and Definition
- 2.2 Characteristics
- 2.3 Economic- Human- Social- Sustainable- Ecological notions of Development.

**Unit 3: Social development**

- 3.1 Meaning and definitions, Features
- 3.2 Factors facilitating Social Development
- 3.3 Factors Affecting Social Development
- 3.4 Human Development: Concept and Definition, Key Indicators
- 3.5 Barriers to human development

**Unit 4: Development Issues in India**

- 4.1 Planning and Development
- 4.2 Indian vision of Development: Vivekananda, Gandhi and Tagore

**Unit 5: Development induced social problems.**

- 5.1 Displacement
- 5.2 Regional disparity
- 5.3 Social Exclusion

Readings:

- Desai A. R, (ed), 1971. Essays on Modernisation of Underdeveloped Societies. Bombay: Tacker & Co.
- Desai A.R. 1985. India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. (Chapter-2)
- Derze, Jean and Amartya Sen. 1998. India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity. New Delhi, OUP.
- Harrison, David. 1988. The Sociology of Modernization and Development. London: Routledge
- Kothari, Rajni. 1990. Rethinking Development- In Search of Human Alternatives. New Delhi, Ajanta Publications.
- Marglin, F A et.al.(eds.) 1990. Dominating Knowledge: Development, Culture, and Resistance. Oxford: Clarendon Press
- Murickan, Jose et. al. 2003. Development Induced Displacement and Resettlement. Jaipur: Rawat.
- Pandey, Rajendra. 1985. Sociology of Development: Concepts, Theories and Issues. New Delhi: Mittal Publications
- Planning Commission of India: Various reports and working paper
- Amin, Samir. 1979. Unequal Development. New Delhi: OUP.
- Webster, Andrew. 1984. Introduction to Sociology of Development. London, McMillan



**FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME (FYUGP) 2023-24**

**UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL**

**SOCIOLOGY**

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**MAJOR COURSE- 03(Semester – III)**

**RURAL SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA**

**Paper Code- USOCMAJ23003**

**Full Marks: (Written 60+Tutorial15) = 75**

**Credits: 4**

**Course Objectives:**

Rural sociology is a specialised branch of sociology. It analyses the nature and dynamics of village society and rural areas. In the context of India rural sociology occupies a unique position. This paper is designed to bring out the distinctive features, their structures, changing features, rural problems and development programmes in rural society in India.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT -1: Rural Sociology**

1.1 Origin, Definition, Subject matter and Scope of Rural Sociology

1.2 Nature and Significance of Rural Sociology in India

1.3 Basic Concepts: Sanskritization, Dominant Caste, Parochialization, Universalization, Great Tradition and Little Tradition

**UNIT- 2: Rural Social Structure, Economy and Nature of Change**

2.1 Concept and Definition of Village Community and Characteristics

2.2 Jajmani System: Concept, Definition, Features and Nature of Change

2.3 Agrarian Economy, Peasant Community and Agrarian Class Structure

2.4 Self-sufficient Village Community

**UNIT-3: Agrarian Reforms in India**

3.1 Agrarian Reform Programmes: Concepts and Objectives

3.2 Land Reforms Programmes, Objectives, and Critique

3.3 Changing Dimension of Agriculture, Technology and Cropping Pattern, Green Revolution and Commercialization of Agriculture

#### **UNIT-4: Local Self Government**

4.1 Rural power structure: Nature of Rural Leadership

4.2 Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI): Constitutional Provisions, Structures and Functions

#### **UNIT-5: Rural Development: Concepts, Definition, Features and Objectives**

5.1 Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)

5.2 Training Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM)

5.3 Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)

5.4 Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)

#### **References:**

1. Doshi, S.L. & P. C. Jain 2002, Rural Sociology, Jaipur: Rawat.
2. Desai A.R., 1997, Rural Sociology in India, Bombay: Popular Prakshan
3. Dhanagar D.N., 1998, Peasant Movements in India, New Delhi: Oxford
4. Gupta D.N., 2001, Rural Development System, New Delhi: Books India International
5. Dube, S.C., 1998, India's Changing Village, Human Factor in Community Development, Bombay: Himalayan Publishing House.
6. Maheshwari, S.R., 1988, Rural Development in India, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
7. Vivek, R., & Bhattacharya, 1985, The New Strategies of Development in Village India Metropolitan.
8. Jain, Gopal Lal 1985, Rural Development, Jaipur: Mangaldeep publication
9. Joshi R.P., & S Narawam 1985, Panchayati Raj in India, Emerging trends Across the States, Jaipur: Rawat
10. Singh Ketkar 1995, Rural Development: Principal Policies and Management, New Delhi.
11. India Social Development Report, 2007, Council for Social Development, Oxford University Press

12. India Social Development Report, 2012, Minorities at the Margins Council for Social Development, Oxford Univ. Press.
13. India Social Development Report, 2010, Council for Social Development, Oxford Univ. Press.
14. Human Development Report, 2011, Towards Social Inclusion, Oxford University Press.

**FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME (FYUGP) 2023-24**

**UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL**

**SOCIOLOGY**

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**MAJOR COURSE-04 (Semester – III)**

**URBAN SOCIOLOGY**

**Paper Code- USOCMAJ23004**

**Full Marks: 75**

**Credits: 4**

**Course Objective:**

This course provides an exposure to key theoretical perspectives for understanding urban life in historical and contemporary contexts. It also reflects on some concerns of urban living while narrating the subjective experiences of urban communities. With case studies from India and other parts of the world this course will help students relate to the complexities of urban living.

**Course Content**

**UNIT-1: Understanding Urban Sociology**

1.1 Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance

1.2 Some Basic Concepts: Urbanization, Urbanism, Rural Urban Dichotomy, Rural Urban Continuum, Conurbation, Suburbanization and Urban Ecology

1.3 Urban Community: Definition and Features

1.4 Urbanism as a Way of Life

**UNIT-2: Perspectives in Urban Sociology**

2.1 Ecological

2.2 Network Society

2.3 Classification of Towns and Cities in terms of Size and Functions

2.3 City as Culture- Features, Town, Metropolitan, Mega City and Hi-Tech City

2.4 Migration- Concept, Types, Factors

**UNIT-3: Urbanization in India**

3.1 Urbanization: Factors and Trends of Urbanization in India

3.2 Urbanization During Colonial Period

3.3 Urbanization During Post Independence Era

#### **Unit 4: Urban Policies**

4.1 Urban Planning: Concept and Importance

4.2 Urban Development Policies and Programmes During Post Independence Era

#### **UNIT-5: Urban Problems**

5.1 Housing Problems, Slum Problems and Slum Improvement Programmes

5.2 Transport, Crime, Urban Pollution and Environmental Concern

5.3 Urban Poverty, Urban Poverty Alleviation Programmes

#### **References:**

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**FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME (FYUGP) 2023-24**

**UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL**

**SOCIOLOGY**

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**MAJOR COURSE- 05 (Semester – III)**

**SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT**

**Paper Code- USOCMAJ23005**

**Full Marks: 75**

**Credits: 4**

**Course Objectives:**

The course aims to focus on the understanding of development as a part of socio-cultural dynamism. It deals with the changing relationship that is emerging as a consequence of economic development and its repercussion on different aspects of society namely social, cultural and political.

**Unit 1: Sociology of Development: Origin, Scope and Subject matter**

**Unit 2: Understanding Development**

2.1 Concept Definition and Characteristics of Development

2.2 Economic Development

2.3 Human Development

2.4 Sustainable Development

2.5 Ecological notions of Development

**Unit 3: Social development**

3.1 Meaning and definitions, Features

3.2 Determinants of Social Development

3.5 Barriers of Social development

## **Unit 4: Human Development**

4.1 Human Development: Concept, Definition and Features

4.2 Key Indicators of Human Development

## **Unit 4: Development Issues in India**

4.1 Planning and Development in Post Independence Era

4.2 Indian vision of Development:

- a. Gandhi: Sarvodaya, Trusteeship and Gram Swaraj
- b. Tagore: Rural Reconstruction and Cooperative

## **Unit 5: Development induced social problems**

5.1 Displacement: Concept and Meaning, Causes, Impact of Displacement (Social, Cultural, Environmental, Economic), Induced development and Displacement of Tribals

5.2 Regional disparity: Concept and Meaning, Factors of Disparity, Impact of Regional Disparity

5.3 Social Exclusion: Concept, meaning, Factors, Impacts on society

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**SOCIOLOGY**  
**MAJOR COURSE- 06( IV Semester)**

**Paper Code- USOCMAJ24006**

**SOCIOLOGY OF KINSHIP**

Full Marks: 75

Credits: 4

**Course Objectives:**

This course aims to impart a comprehensive study of the concepts relevant for understanding kinship with special reference to India in terms of descent, alliance and cultural approaches and regional variation of kinship organization in North and South India. It also tries to explore the changing dimensions in kinship relations.

**Course Content:**

**Unit 1: Introduction**

- 1.1 Kinship - Meaning, Significance and Types of Kinship
- 1.2 Degree of Kinship
- 1.3 Kinship Usages
- 1.4 Kinship Terminology

**Unit 2: Basic Concepts**

- 2.1 Descent (Lineage, Clan, Phratry and Moiety), Rules of Descent
- 2.2 Inheritance
- 2.3 Succession
- 2.4 Consanguinity
- 2.5 Affinity
- 2.6 Incest taboo
- 2.7 Residence

**Unit 3: Approaches to the Study of Kinship System**

- 3.1 Descent Approach
- 3.2 Alliance Approach
- 3.3 Cultural Approach

**Unit-4: Kinship Organizations in India**

- 4.1 Irawati Karve's Regional Variation of Kinship Organization in North and South India.

**Unit 5: Re-casting Kinship**

- 5.1 Reimagining Families
- 5.2 Changing dimensions in Kinship relations

## References:

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**SOCIOLOGY**  
**MAJOR COURSE- 07( IV Semester)**

**Paper Code: USOCMAJ24007**

**SOCIAL STRATIFICATION**

Full Marks: 75

Credits: 4

Course objective:

This course introduces students to sociological study of social inequalities. It acquaints students with principal theoretical perspectives on stratification and diverse forms of social inequalities in articulation with each other. It looks at the interrelationship between social mobility and stratification.

Course Content:

**Unit-1: Introducing Stratification**

- 1.1 Meaning of social stratification, Characteristics
- 1.2 Basic Concepts: Social Differentiation, Equality, Inequality and Hierarchy
- 1.3 Dimensions of Social Stratification – Caste, Class, Gender and Estates

**Unit-2: Theories of Stratification**

- 2.1 Marxian approach
- 2.2 Weberian Perspective - Class and Status Group
- 2.3 Structural -Functionalist Perspective – Kinsley Davis & Wilbert Moore

**UNIT-3: Identities and Inequalities**

- 3.1 Race, Ethnicity and Gendered stratification - Nature and dimensions of Inequality
- 3.2 Feminist movements (Radical, Liberal, Socialist, Marxist and Eco feminist)

**UNIT- 4: Stratification and Mobility**

- 4.1 Concept and meaning of social mobility
- 4.2 Types of Social Mobility.
- 4.3 Factors of Social Mobility.

## References:

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**SOCIOLOGY**  
**MAJOR COURSE- 08( IV Semester)**

**Paper Code- USOCMAJ24008**

**SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION**

Full Marks: 75

Credits: 4

**Course Objective:**

The course lays primacy to the understanding of the importance of religion in society. Drawing heavily from classical writings on the subject it reinforces importance of the positions developed in these texts. Implicitly numerous interconnections can be attempted between various themes, manifestly the overarching concern of the paper is to follow up the linkage between social and religious issues through different registers mentioned in the outline.

**Course Content:**

**Unit-1: Thinking through Religion**

- 1.1 Definition, meaning and Characteristics
- 1.2 Scope and subject matter of religion
- 1.3 Types of religious belief system - Magic, Sect and Cult, Church, Denomination, Totemism, Naturism, Animism, Monotheism, Polytheism
- 1.4 Functions of Religion
- 1.5 Importance of Religion

**Unit-2: Sociological Interpretations of Religion**

- 2.1 Durkheim
- 2.2 Weber
- 2.3 Karl Marx

**Unit-3: Religions in India- demographic profile, Socio- Cultural impacts**

- 3.1 Hinduism
- 3.2 Islam
- 3.3 Christianity
- 3.4 Buddhism

### 3.5 Sikhism

## **Unit-4: Some aspects of Religion in contemporary India**

### 4.1 Fundamentalism

### 4.2 Communalism

### 4.3 Secularism

### 4.4 Proselytism

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

## **SOCIOLOGY**

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Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

Semester III

### **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

Full Marks: 60

Credit: 4

#### **Evaluation of Field Work / Assignment / Project ( 20 marks :)**

As a part of practical component / learning and Continuing Evaluation a student is required to carry out Field work / survey in groups or individually in the neighboring area and write a report in about 500 words or submit an assignment /Project on the topics approved by the department followed by viva –voce .

#### **Course Objective:**

*The aim of this paper is to make the students understand the concepts of community development and various strategies practiced in India. The course will help the students to understand various theoretical approaches and models. It will also provide critical thinking about issues of problems of rural and urban communities.*

Course content

#### **Unit-I            Community Development:**

- 1.1 Definition, objectives, Elements, Concept,
- 1.2 Scope of community Development,
- 1.3 Principles of Community Development.

#### **Unit-2            Community Development Approaches:**

- 2.1 Gandhian Approach; Community-
- 2.2 Participatory Development Approach
- 2.3 Community Economic Development Approach
- 2.4 Community Capacity Building Approach



**Unit-3****Problems of rural and Urban Community:**

- 3.1 Literacy- Definition, Meaning
- 3.2 Causes of Low Literacy in India
- 3.3 Impact of Low Literacy in rural Community
- 3.4 Urban Poverty- concept, meaning
- 3.5 Causes of urban Poverty in India,
- 3.6 Impact on urban Society

#### Unit-4

#### Rural and Urban Community Development Programmes:

- 4.1 **Employment Generation Programmes:** Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY), Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM).
- 4.2 **Rural Infrastructural Development:** Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Gramin)/ Indira Awas Yojana.
- 4.3 **Women Development:** Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICDS), Self Help Group, – Objectives, strategies,

#### References:

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2. Katar Singh (1986): Rural Development - Principles, Policies and Management, SAGE Publications, New Delhi. Kalipada Deb (1997): The Challenge of Rural Development, M.D. Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
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**UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL**

**SOCIOLOGY**

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**Multi-Disciplinary Course ( IVSemester)**

**Paper Code- UPOCMDC24062**

**SOCIAL WORK**

**Full Marks: 75**

**Credits: 3**

**Course Objective:**

This inter-disciplinary paper aims at developing critical thinking, versatility, adaptability, problem solving, flexibility, and analytical and communication skills in the learners. The opportunities of doing research are enhanced and improved through a holistic and multidisciplinary approach. It also focuses on the interconnection of sociology with other social science disciplines.

**COURSE CONTENT**

**Unit -1 : Basics of Social Work**

- 1.1. Social Work - Definition, Nature & Objectives of Social Work
- 1.2. Basic Values and Principles of Social work
- 1.3. Methods of Social Work: Primary and Secondary Methods
- 1.4. Voluntary and Professional Social Work: Definition, Nature and Differences

**Unit 2: Scenario of Social Work in India**

- 2.1. Historical Scenario of Social Work in India: Origin and Development
- 2.2. Constructive works of Mahatma Gandhi, Jyotiba Phule, Vinobha Bhave
- 2.3. Social Work in Contemporary India: Family Planning, Mental Health Issues and Community Health Problems in Rural India

**Unit 3: Role of Social Work**

- 3.1. Family: Marriage Disputes, Family welfare (Rural and Urban Contexts)
- 3.2. Child: Child Abuse, Child labour, Child Trafficking

3.3. Youth: Youth Unrest, Juvenile Delinquency, Drug Addiction among Youths

3.4. Women: Domestic Violence, Women Trafficking

3.5. Human Rights: Right to Equality, Right to Education, Right to Work, Right to Freedom of Opinion and Expression

## References

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