

MANIPUR UNIVERSITY
CANCHIPUR: IMPHAL

01a

**Syllabus for Bachelor of Sociology
(Semester System)**

Semester I

1. Introduction To Sociology

1. Nature and scope of sociology: origins and history of the discipline; nature, society, and culture; Relationship with other social sciences—social anthropology, history, psychology.
2. Basic Concepts and Institutions: Society, Community, Institution, Association, Group, Social Structure and Function, Status and Role;
3. Social Institutions: marriage; family; kinship; religion;
4. The Individual in/and Society: Society, Culture, and Socialization, Relation between Individual and Society, Social Control, Norms, Values, and sanctions.
5. Social Change: Meaning and Type: Evolution and Revolution, Progress and Development; Factors of Social change

Recommended Books:

1. Bottomore, T. B. 1972, Sociology: A guide to problems and literature, Bombay, George Allen and Unwin (India).
2. Giddens, Anthony, 1993, Sociology (2nd Edition), Cambridge, Polity Press.
3. Haralambos, M. 1998, Sociology: themes and perspectives, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Inkeles, Alex, 1987. What Is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India,
5. Jayaram, N. 1988. Introductory Sociology, Madras, Macmillan: India.
6. Johnson, Harry M. 1995 Sociology: A systematic Introduction. New Delhi, Allied Publishers.
7. Ogburn, W. f. and Nimkoff, M. F., 1959: A Handbook of Sociology, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul.
8. Rao, Shanker Sociology, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co.
9. Schaefer, Richard T. Robert P. Lamm. 1999. Sociology, New Delhi Tata-McGraw Hill.
10. Smelser, N. 1, 1988: Handbook of Sociology, London, Sage Publications

2. Sociology Of India

1. India as an object of study: The colonial discourse; Nationalist discourses; Subaltern perspectives; Issues of tradition and modernity in the contemporary context
2. Basic Institutions of Indian Society: Caste, Family and Kinship, Marriage, Religion, Caste and Class; Changing Dimensions.
3. Problems—Structural: Poverty, Inequality of Caste and Gender, Dowry, Domestic Violence, Divorce; Disharmony: Religious, Ethnic and Regional, Minorities, Backward Classes and Dalits.
4. Problems—Developmental: Regional Disparities, Development Induced Displacement, Ecological Degradation and Environmental Pollution, Consumerism, Crisis of Values.
5. Convergence and Integration: The Sharing of Material Traits, Cultural Space, Language and Regional Ethos, The Evolution of Composite Cultural Legacy, Change and Transformation in Indian Society, Nation Building and National Identity.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahuja, Ram, 1999: Indian Social System, New Delhi, Rawat Publications
2. Ahuja, Ram 1999: Social problems In India, New Delhi, Rawat Publications
3. Beteille, Andre, 1974, Social Inequality, New Delhi: OUP
4. Beteille, Andre, 1992, Backward Classes in Contemporary India, New Delhi, OUP
5. Bose, N. K. 1967, Culture and Society in India: Bombay, Asia Publishing House.
6. Bose, N. K., 1975: Structure of Hindu Society, New Delhi
7. Dube, S. C, 1990: Society in India: New Delhi, National Book Trust.
8. Karve, Iravati, 1961, Hindu Society: An Interpretation: Poona, Deccan College.
9. Kothari, Rajani (Ed.), 1973, Caste in Indian Politics
10. Madan, T. N., 1991, Religion in India, New Delhi, OUP
11. Mandelbaum, D. G, 1970: Society in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
12. Rao, Shanker, C. N., 2004: Sociology Of Indian Society, New Delhi, S. Chand
13. Srinivas, M. N., 1980: India: Social Structure, New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
14. Srinivas, M. N., 1973: Social Change in Modern India, California, Berkley: university of California press.
15. Singh, Yogendra, 1973: Modernization of the Indian Tradition, Delhi: Thomson Press.

Semester III

3. Sociological Theory

1. The Emergence of Sociology: Transition from Social Philosophy to Sociology; The Intellectual Context; Enlightenment: The Social, Economic and Political Forces, The French and Industrial Revolutions
2. Schools of Sociological Theory I: Functionalism: Emergence, Functionalism of Parsons and Merton
3. Conflict School: Origin of Conflict/Critical Theorising, Conflict theories of Dahrendorf, Coser and Habermas;
4. Exchange Theory: Early Stage; Homas; Blau and Emerson
5. Interactionist Theory: Early Interactionism; Symbolic Interactionism of Blumer and Kuhn; Role theory of Turner; Ethnomethodology.

Suggested Readings:

1. Abraham, F., 1985: Sociological Theory, Madras, MacMillan India Limited.
2. Barnes, H. E. 1959, Introduction to the History of Sociology, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
3. Fletcher, Ronald, 1994, the Making of sociology (2 Volumes), Jaipur: Rawat.
4. Giddens, A. 1987, Social Theory and Modern Society. Cambridge: Polity Press.
5. Ritzer, George, 1996, Sociological Theory, New Delhi: Tata-McGraw Hill.
6. Singh, Yogendra, 1986, Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Trends, New Delhi: Vistaar.
7. Sorokin, p., 1978: Contemporary Sociological Theories, New Delhi, Kalyani Publishers.
8. Turner, J. H., 1995: The Structure Of Sociological Theory, New Delhi, Rawat Publications
9. Zeitlin, Erving, 1998, (Indian Edition), Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory, Jaipur: Rawat.

Semester IV

4. Sociological Thought

A. Western Thinkers:

1. KARL MARX: Materialist Conception of History; Class Conflict; Alienation
2. MAX WEBER: Social Action; Ideal Types; Ideology and Economy; Bureaucracy
3. EMILE DURKHEIM: Social Fact; Forms of Solidarity; Elementary Forms Of Religious Life

B. Indian Thinkers:

4. Development of Sociological Thought in India: Influence of Ancient and Medieval Philosophy on Social Thought in India; Western influence on Sociological Development in India; Pre-Independence, Post-Independence, and Contemporary Social Thought in India.
5. Indian Sociologists: Ghurye—Caste and Race; Srinivas—Study On Village; Sanskritisation and Westernisation; A. R. Desai—Indian Nationalism; Peasant Struggle; D. P. Mukherjee—tradition and Change

Suggested Readings:

1. Abraham, F. and Morgan, J. H., 1985: Sociological Thought, Madras, MacMillan India Limited
2. Abraham, F., 1985: Sociological Theory, Madras, MacMillan India Limited.
3. Aron, Raymond, 1967 (1982 Reprint) Main Currents in Sociological Thought (2 Volumes), Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books.
4. Barnes, H. E. 1959, Introduction to the History of Sociology, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
5. Coser, Lewis, A. 1979, Masters of Sociological Thought. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich (Indian Reprint by Rawat Publications, New Delhi)
6. Dhanagare, D. N., 1993: Themes And Perspectives In Indian Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat Publications
7. Fletcher, Ronald, 1994, the Making of sociology (2 Volumes), Jaipur: Rawat.
8. Morrison, Ken, 1995, Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of Modern Social Thought, London, Sage.
9. Nagla, B. K., 2008: Indian Sociological Thought, New Delhi, Rawat Publications
10. Singh, Yogendra, 1986, Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Trends, New Delhi: Vistaar.

Semester V

5. Introduction To Sociological Research

1. Meaning, Scope and Significance of Social Research: Characteristics of Science, Scientific Attitude, Meaning and Objectives of Research, Motivation in Research, Significance of Research, The Scientific Method, The Research Process.
2. Conceptualisation and Formulation of Hypothesis: The Role of Theory, The Role of Fact, Conceptualisation and Problems in it, Formulation of Hypothesis, Types and Characteristics of Hypothesis, Testing of Hypothesis.
3. Types of Research: Basic and Applied, Historical and Empirical, Descriptive, Exploratory, Explanatory, Experimental.
4. Techniques of Data Collection: Survey, Sampling Techniques, Primary and Secondary Sources of Data, Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview Guide.
5. Presentation And Interpretation Of Data: Analysing data: Qualitative and Quantitative Statistical Analyses: Classification, Tabulation, Reporting, Diagrammatical and Graphic presentation, Dispersion and Correlation (Variance and Co-variance).

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahuja, Ram, 2001: Research Methods, New Delhi, Rawat Publications
2. Bajaj and Gupta, 1972: Elements of Statistics, New Delhi: R. Chand and Co.
3. Beteille, A., 2002, Sociology: Essays in Approach and Method. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Bryman, Alan, 1988: Quality and Quantity in Social Research, London: Unwin Hyman
5. Garrett, Henry, 1981: Statistics in Psychology and Education, David McKay. Indian Publication—Mrs. A. F. Sheikh for Vakils, Bombay, Tenth Reprint.
6. Goode, W. J and Hatt, P. K., 1952: Methods in Social Research, New Delhi, McGraw-Hill
7. Jayaram, N., 1989: Sociology: Methods and theory, Madras, MacMillan.
8. Kothari, C R, 1989: Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, Bangalore, Wiley Eastern.
9. Punch, Keith, 1996: Introduction to Social Research, London, Sage.
10. Shipman, Martin, 1988: Limitations of Social Research, London, Sage.
11. Srinivas, M. N., and Shah, A. M., 1979: Field Worker and the Field, Delhi: Oxford.
12. Young, P. V., 1988: Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall.

7. Political Sociology (Optional)

1. Nature and Scope of Political Sociology: What is a political system?; The exercise of power and the problem of legitimacy; Conflicts: Interests and the problem of order
2. Political Parties; Interest groups and Pressure groups
3. Political Elites—Concept and theories; Bureaucracy
4. Political Culture; Political Socialisation and Political participation
5. Aspects of state, society and politics in India: The state in everyday life; Local structures of power and the state

Recommended Books:

1. Bottomore T.B. 1966. Elites and Society Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.
2. Dahl R. 1978. Modern Political Analysis, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
3. Faulks F. 1999. Political Sociology: A Critical Introduction Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press
4. Fuller C.J. and V. Benci (eds.) 2000. The Everyday State and Society in Modern India, New Delhi: Social Science Press
5. Gupta, D. 1996. Political Sociology in India: Contemporary Trends, Delhi: Orient Longmans Ltd.
6. Hasan, Z. (ed.) 2000, Politics and the State in India, New Delhi: Sate Publications
7. Held, D., 1998. Political Theory and the Modern State World View: Maya Polity.
8. Lukes, S. 1974. Power: A Radical View, London: Macmillan.
9. Mills C.W. 1956. The Power Elite, New York: Oxford University Press
10. Sharma, R. N. & Sharma, R. K., 1986: Political Sociology, Meerut, Media Promoters & Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
11. Swartz, M.J. (ed.) 1968. Local level Politics: Social and Cultural Perspectives, London: University of London Press

8. Social Demography (Optional)

1. Population and Society: Interface between Population Size and Social Development, Social Dimensions of Population Education-Population as an Issue in Plural Society.
2. Demographic Theories: Pre-Malthusian Theories, Malthusian Theory, Marxist Theory, Optimum Population Theory, Population Transition Theory and their Critiques.
3. Population Structure and Characteristics: Age and Sex Structure, Ethnic, Rural-Urban, Marital Status, Literacy, Religion Etc.
4. Demographic Processes: Mortality; Fertility; Migration—Concepts, determinants, differentials and measures
5. Population Policy of India: Population Planning and Control, Growth Control, Population Policy of the Government of India, Demographic Transition, Problems of Implementing Growth Control, Migration, Socio-Economic Development, Remedies.

Recommended Books:

1. Census of India Reports
2. Bhende, Asha and Kanitkaer, Tara, 2009: Principles of Population Studies, 2nd Edition, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing house
3. Bose, A., 1991: Demographic Diversity of India, Delhi, B. R. Publishing corporation
4. Bose, A., 1996: India's Population Policy: Changing Paradigm, Jaipur, Rawat Publications
5. Chandrasekhar, S. (Ed), 1974: Infant Mortality, Population and Family Planning in India, London: George Allen and Unwin Ltd.
6. Finkle, J. L. and McIntosh, C. a. (Ed.), 1994: The New Policies of Population, New-York: the Population Council
7. Heer, M. D. and Grigsby, J. S., 1994: Society and Population (3rd Edition), New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
8. Mahadevan, K., 1996: Demographic Transition and Development Strategy in India, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
9. Premi, et al, 1983: An Introduction to Social Demography, Delhi, Vikas Publishing
10. House.
11. Sharma, R.K., 2002: Demography and Population Problems, New Delhi, Atlantic Publications and Distributors.
12. Srivastava, O. S., 1994: Demography and Population Studies, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.

Semester VI

9. Sociology Of Gender

1. Gender studies, A Historical View: From women's lib to Gender Shifts in the Paradigm - A historical Perspective
2. Gender as a social construct: Sex-gender distinction; Socialization, masculinity and femininity
3. Gender differences and inequalities: Gender, class, caste, race; Family, work, and property rights
4. Gender, power and resistance: Power and subordination; Resistance and movements
5. Gender Constructs in North East India: Problems and Prospects

Recommended Books:

1. Ann Oakley 1972 Sex, gender and society, London: Temple Smith.
2. Butler, Judith, 1990: Gender Trouble: Feminism And The Subversion Of Identity, New York, Routledge
3. Desai Neera & Thakkar Usha. 2001: "Women in Indian Society". National Book Trust, India. New Delhi
4. Dube Leela 1988 'On the construction of gender: Socialization of Hindu girls in Patrilineal India' Economic and political Weekly, WS-11-19, volume 23.
5. Dubé Leela 1996 'Caste and Women' in M.N.Srinivas (ed.) Caste: Its twentieth century avatar, New Delhi: Viking Penguin.
6. Fernandes, Walter & Barbora Sanjoy (ed.). 2002. "Modernisation and Women's Status in North Eastern India" North east Social Research Centre. Guwahati.
7. Fernandes, Walter & Barbora Sanjoy (ed.) 2002. "Changing Women's Status in India: Focus on the North-East". North east Social Research Centre. Guwahati.
8. Joan Meyer 1991 'Power and love: Conflicting conceptual schemata' in Kathy Davis, Monique Leijenaar & Jantine Oldersma The gender of power, London: Sage Publications.
9. Mahanta Aparna (ed.) 2002. "Human Rights and Women in North East India". Centre for Women's Studies. Dibrugarh University. Dibrugarh.
10. Michael Allen 1982 'The Hindu view of women' in M.Allen and S.N.Mukherjee (ed.) Women in India and Nepal, Canberra: ANU,
11. Patricia Jeffrey 2000 Frogs in a well: Indian women in Purdah, Delhi: Manohar
12. R.W. Connell 1987 Gender and power: Society, the person and sexual politics, Cambridge Polity Press,
13. Raka Ray 2000: Fields of protest: Women's movements in India, New Delhi: Kali for women
14. S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) 2002 Gender: A Sociological reader, London: Routledge
15. Sircar, Manjushri Chaki. 1984. "Feminism in a traditional Society". Shakti Books. Delhi.
16. Sudhir, H & Hajarimayum Jubita (ed). 2005. "Violence Against Women in North East India". Akanksha Publishing House. New Delhi.
17. Susie Tharu and Tejaswini Niranjana 1999 'Problems for a contemporary theory of gender' Nivedita Menon (ed.) Gender and politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
18. Ursula Sharma 1980: Women, work and property in North-west India, London: Tavistock

10. Sociology Of Marginal Groups

1. Marginalised People: Concepts—Inequality, Social Exclusion, Prejudice, Discrimination, Marginalisation— and approaches
2. Exclusion through Social Stratification—Scheduled Castes, Untouchables/Dalits, Scheduled Tribes/Adivasis; Measures
3. Women and Girl-Child: Absence of Identity; Discrimination in Social Privileges and Division of Labour; Safe-guard measures
4. Differently Aabled: Conceptual shifts—from disabled to challenged group to differently aabled; characteristics and problems, fighting for recognition, Role of Family and Legislature
5. HIV related Victims: Discrimination—Social and Medical; Social exclusion of the HIV infected women and children, Legislature Measures.

Recommended Books:

1. Ahuja, Ram, 1999: Social Problems In India, New Delhi, Rawat.
2. Angel, Jonathan, 2007: The Epidemic: A Global History of Aids, HarperCollins
3. Bajpai, Asha, 2003: Child Rights In India: Law, Policy and Practice, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
4. Karna, G. N., 2001: Disability Studies In India: Retrospects And Prospects, New Delhi, Gyan Publishing House.
5. Madan, G. R., 1966: Indian Social Problems Vol. 1: Social Disorganization, New Delhi, Allied publishers, Pvt. Ltd.
6. Mahar, J. M. (Ed.), 1971: Untouchables in Contemporary India, University of Arizona Press.
7. Mander, Harsh, 2001: Unheard Voices: Stories of Forgotten Lives, New Delhi, Penguin India
8. Prashad, Vijay 2000: Untouchable Freedom: A Social History of a Dalit Community, Oxford, Oxford University Press
9. Priestly, M. (Ed) 2002: Disability And The Life Course: Global Perspectives, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
10. Rao, Shanker, C. N., 2004: Sociology Of Indian Society, New Delhi, S. Chand
11. Rigg, Jonathan, 2003: Southeast Asia: The Human Landscape Of Modernization And Development (2nd Edition), New York, Routledge
12. Samaddar, Ranabir (Series Editor), 2009: State Justice In India: Issues of Social Justice, New Delhi, Sage Publications
13. Shah, Ghanshyam, 2001, Dalit identity and politics, Delhi: Sage Publications

12. Social Pathology (with Special reference to India) (~~Optional~~)

1. Social Problems: Concepts; Types and Approaches
2. Communalism, Secularism and Regionalism: Concepts; Causes and Effects of Regionalism and Communalism; Measures to Regionalism and Communalism;
3. Child Abuse and Child Labour: Concept and Types; Theoretical Explanation of Child Abuse; Causes and Effects of Child Abuse
4. Drug Abuse and Addiction: Basic Concepts; Nature and Impact of Drug Abuse; Control Over Drug Abuse; Measures to Combat Drug Trafficking, Treating Addicts and Preventing Drug Abuse, Role of Family and peer In Drug Abuse.
5. Youth Unrest and Agitations: Concept and Characteristics of Youth Unrest; Youth Protests, Agitations and Movements; Types of Youth Agitations; Causes of Youth Agitations; Controlling Youth Agitations

Recommended Books:

1. Ahuja, Ram, 1999: Social Problems In India, New Delhi, Rawat.
2. Becker, Howard, 1966: Social Problems: A Modern Approach, New York, John Willey And Sons Inc.
3. Blachy, P. H., 1970: Drug Abuse, Illinois, Charles C. Thomas
4. Chandra, Bipan, 1984: Communalism In Modern India, New Delhi, Vikas.
5. Julian, Joshep, 1977: Social Problems, New Jersey, Prentice Hall
6. Kewalramani, C. S., 1992: Child Abuse, Jaipur Rawat Publications
7. Khatu, K. K., 1983: Working Children In India,
8. Madan, G. R., 1966: Indian Social Problems Vol. 1: Social Disorganization, New Delhi, Allied publishers, Pvt. Ltd.
9. Singh, V. V., 1993: Communal Riots, Jaipur, Rawat Publications

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MANIPUR UNIVERSITY
CANCHIPUR:IMPHAL

Syllabus for Sociology
(General course)

Elective Sociology
V Semester ---- 100 marks

1. Population Studies: Development of population studies; World population—Growth and Distribution; Population growth in India,.
2. Demographic Theories: Pre-Malthusian Theories, Malthusian Theory, Marxist Theory, Optimum Population Theory, Population Transition Theory and their Critiques.
3. Population Structure and Characteristics: Age and Sex Structure, Ethnic, Rural-Urban, Marital Status, Literacy, Religion Etc.
4. Demographic Processes: Mortality; Fertility; Migration—Concepts; determinants; differentials and measures
5. Population Policy of India: Population Planning and Control, Family and Reproductive Health, Population policy of the Government of India Since Independence—a Critical Appraisal, Problems of Implementing Growth Control Measures: Causes of Success and Failure, Remedies.

Recommended Books:

1. Census of India Reports
2. Bhende, Asha and Kanitkaer, Tara, 2009: Principles of population Studies (14th edition), Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing house
3. Bose, A., 1991: Demographic Diversity of India, Delhi: B. R Publishing corporation.
4. Bose, A, 1996: India's Population Policy: Changing Paradigm, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
5. Chandrasekhar, S. (Ed), 1974: Infant Mortality, Population and Family Planning in India, London: George Allen and Unwin Ltd.
6. Finkle, J. L. and McIntosh, C a. (Ed.), 1994: The New Policies of Population, New-York: the Population council
7. Heer, M. D. and Grigsby, J. S., 1994: Society and Population (3rd Edition), New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
8. Mahadevan, K., 1996: Demographic Transition and Development Strategy in India, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
9. Premi, et ai, 1983: An Introduction to Social Demography, Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
10. House.
11. Sharma, R.K., 2002: Demography and Population Problems, New Delhi, Atlantic Publications and Distributors.
12. Srivastava, O. S., 1994: Demography and Population Studies. New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.

Semester—VI
Social Problems (with Special reference to India)

1. Social Problems: Concepts; Types and Approaches
2. Communalism, Secularism and Regionalism: Concepts; Causes and Effects of Regionalism and Communalism; Measures to Regionalism and Communalism;
3. Child Abuse and Child Labour: Concept and Types; Theoretical Explanation of Child Abuse; Causes and Effects of Child Abuse
4. Drug Abuse and Addiction: Basic Concepts; Nature and Impact of Drug Abuse; Control Over Drug Abuse; Measures to Combat Drug Trafficking, Treating Addicts and Preventing Drug Abuse, Role of Family and peer In Drug Abuse.
5. Youth Unrest and Agitations: Concept and Characteristics of Youth Unrest; Youth Protests, Agitations and Movements; Types of Youth Agitations; Causes of Youth Agitations; Controlling Youth Agitations

Recommended Books:

1. Ahuja, Ram, 1999: Social Problems In India, New Delhi, Rawat.
2. Becker, Howard, 1966: Social Problems: A Modern Approach, New York, John Willey And Sons Inc.
3. Blachy, P. H., 1970: Drug Abuse, Illinois, Charles C. Thomas
4. Chandra, Bipan, 1984: Communalism In Modern India, New Delhi, Vikas.
5. Julian, Joshep, 1977: Social Problems, New Jersey, Prentice Hall
6. Kewalramani, C. S., 1992: Child Abuse, Jaipur Rawat Publications
7. Khatu, K. K., 1983: Working Children In India,
8. Madan, G. R., 1966: Indian Social Problems Vol. 1: Social Disorganization, New Delhi, Allied publishers, Pvt. Ltd.
9. Singh, V. V., 1993: Communal Riots, Jaipur, Rawat Publications

Note—Each paper will be of 100 marks and each Unit in both will carry 20 marks in both the papers.

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**MANIPUR UNIVERSITY
CANCHIPUR:IMPHAL**

**Syllabus for Sociology
(General course)**

**Elective Sociology
V Semester ---- 100 marks**

Sociology of Religion

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|-------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1. Major Theories | | 40 Marks |
| | Magic Science and Religion
Elementary forms of Religious life
Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism | |
| 2. World Religions | | 40 Marks |
| | Hinduism
Christianity
Islam
Sikhism | |
| 3. Religious Practices | | 20 Marks |
| | Rites-de-passage
Purity and Danger | |

Recommended Books:

1. Caplan, L., 2001, "Christian Fundamentalism" in T.N. Madan, (ed.), Religion in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Das, Veena., 1987, *Structure and Cognition: Aspects of Hindu Caste and Ritual*. Oxford University press, New Delhi
3. Douglas, Mary., 1985, *Purity and Danger: An Analysis of the Concepts of Pollution and Taboo*. ARK Paperbacks, London
4. Durkheim, E. 1915. *The Elementary Forms of Religious Life*. London: Allen & Unwin, introduction; Book 1 (ch. 1 & 4); Book 2 (chs. 1, 5, 6 & 7); conclusion.
5. Gilsenan, M., 1982, *Recognising Islam: An Anthropologist's Introduction*. London: Croom Helm, chs. 1, 2, 3, 5 and 8
6. Malinowski, B., 1948, *Magic, Science & Religion & other Essays*, U.S.A: The Free Press, pp. 9-92.
7. Momin, A.R., 1977, "The Indo Islamic Tradition" in Sociological Bulletin, 26: pp. 242-258.
8. Srinivas, M.N., 1952, *Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India*. Oxford: Clarendon, chs. 1, 3, 4, 7 and 8.
9. Srinivas, M.N., and Shah A.M., 1968, "Hinduism" in IESS, pp.358-366
10. Turner, V., 1969, *Liminality and communitas*, in *Ritual Process: Structure and Anti-Structure*, Chicago: Aldine publishing, ch. 3.
11. Van Gennep, A., 1960, *The Rites of Passage*, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, Introduction, ch. 3, 6, 7 and 8.
12. Uberoi, J.P.S., 1997, "The Five symbols of Sikhism", in T.N. Madan (ed.) Religion in India, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
13. Weber, M., 2002, *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*, translated by Stephen Kalberg. Blackwell. London. Ch1, 3 & 4.

Elective Sociology

VI Semester ---- 100 marks

Family and Kinship

1. Nature and significance

Marks 40

Kinship terminology
Clan & Lineage
Descent & filiations
Rules of Residence
Incest & Taboo
Consanguinity & affinity
Rules of Descent: Unilineal, double and Cognatic descent,
Inheritance

2. Kinship organizations: regional variations

Marks 30

(North East India, Punjab, Nuer, Borneo, Nayars, Kashmiri Pundits)

3. Family, Household and Marriage

Marks 30

- Forms and types of Marriage
- Rules of Marriage: Endogamy, exogamy, prescriptive and preferential marriage, monogamy, polygamy, levirate and sororate, hypogamy and hypergamy
- Family and household
- Family structure and composition

Recommended Books:

1. Bhandari J.S. (ed.)1996. *Kinship and family in North east India*. Cosmo Publications, New Delhi (Ch. 3,5,6, 10, 14, 17)
2. Das, V., 1994, "Masks and Faces: An Essay on Punjabi Kinship" in Patricia Uberoi (ed.), *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.198-222.
3. Dumont, L., 1968, "Marriage Alliance", in D. Shills (ed.), *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*, U.S.A.: Macmillan and Free Press, pp. 19-23.
4. Evans-Pritchard, E.E., "The Nuer of Southern Sudan", in R. Parkin and L. Stone (eds.), *Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader*, U.S.A.: Blackwell, 2004, pp. 64-78.
5. Freeman, J. D., 1958, "The Family Systems of the Iban of Borneo", in J. Goody (ed.), *The Developmental Cycle in Domestic Groups*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 15-52.
6. Fox, Robin: 1967. *Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective*, Harmondsworth: Penguin
7. Gough, Kathleen E., 1959, "The Nayars and the Definition of Marriage" in *The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland*, 89: 23-34.
8. Graburn, N.(ed.) 1971. *Readings in Kinship and Social Structure* New York: Harper and Row.
9. International Encyclopaedia of Social Science, 1968.
10. Keesing, R.M.1975. *Kin Groups and Social Structure*: New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston
11. Lévi-Strauss, Claude, 1969, *The Elementary Structures of Kinship*, London: Eyre and Spottiswoode, Chaps. 1, 2 & 3.
12. Madan, T.N. 1965. *Family and Kinship : A Study of the Pandits of Rural Kashmir*. Bombay : Asia Publishing House.

13. Radcliffe-Brown 1952. *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*. London : Cohen and West, Reprinted.
14. Radcliffe-Brown, 1950, A. R. and D. Forde (eds.), *African Systems of Kinship and Marriage*, London: Oxford University Press, Introduction, pp.1-85.
15. Schneider, D., 2004, "What is Kinship All About?", in R. Parkin and L. Stone (eds.) *Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader*, U.S.A.: Blackwell, pp. 257-274.
16. Shah, A.M., 1998, "Basic Terms and Concepts in the Study of the Family in India", in *The Family in India: Critical Essays*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 14-51.
17. Shah, A.M. 1998. *The Family in India: Critical Essays*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
18. Uberoi, Patricia. 1993. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press

GENERAL COURSE/ HONOURS COURSE

Semester I

1. **Introduction To Sociology**

1. Nature and scope of Sociology: origins and history of the discipline; nature & scope of Sociology; Relationship with other social sciences—Social Anthropology, History, Psychology, Political Science and Economics.
2. Basic Concepts and Institutions: Society, Community, Institution, Association, Group, Social Structure and Function, Status and Role.
3. Social Processes: Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation, Assimilation.
4. Social Institutions: Marriage, Family, Kinship, Religion, Social Stratification.
5. The Individual in/and Society: Society Culture and Socialization, Relation between Individual and Society, Social Control, Norms, Values, and Sanctions.

Note: Each unit carries 20 marks.

Recommended Books:

1. Rao, C.N. Shanker. 2008. *Sociology: Primary Principles of Sociology*. New Delhi: S. Chand.
2. Maciver, R. M. and C. H. Page. 2006. *Society: An Introductory Analysis*. Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
3. Kshetri, Rajendra. 2012. *Sociology: Perception and Conception*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.

Further Readings:

1. Bottomore, T. B. 1972. *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*. Bombay: George Allen and Unwin.
2. Giddens, Anthony. 1993. *Sociology (2nd Edition)*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
3. Haralambos, M. 1998. *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Inkeles, Alex. 1987. *What Is Sociology?* New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
5. Johnson, Harry M. 1995. *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
6. Ogburn, W.F. and M.F. Nimkoff. 1959. *A Handbook of Sociology*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

GENERAL COURSE/ HONOURS COURSE

Semester II

2. Sociology Of India

1. Basic Institutions of Indian Society I: Family, Kinship, Marriage—Hindu, Muslim, Christian; Changing Dimensions.
2. Basic Institutions of Indian Society II: Religion—Hindu, Muslim, Christian, Caste, Class; Changing Dimensions.
3. Social Problems in India I: Poverty, Dowry, Bonded Labour, Illiteracy.
4. Social Problems in India II: Child Abuse, Youth Unrest, Drug Abuse, Corruption.
5. Convergence and Integration: The Sharing of Material Traits, Cultural Space, Language and Regional Ethos, the Evolution of Composite Cultural Legacy, Change and Transformation in Indian Society, Nation Building and National Identity.

Note: Each unit carries 20 marks.

Recommended Books:

1. Ahuja, Ram. 1999. *Indian Social System*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
2. Rao, C. N. Shanker. 2004. *Sociology Of Indian Society*. New Delhi: S. Chand.
3. Kapadia, K. M. 1966. *Marriage and Family in India*. Calcutta: OUP.
4. Karve, Iravati. 1961. *Hindu Society: An Interpretation*. Poona: Deccan College.

Further Readings:

1. Ahuja, Ram. 1999. *Social problems In India*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
2. Beteille, Andre. 1974. *Social Inequality*. New Delhi: OUP.
3. Beteille, Andre. 1992. *Backward Classes in Contemporary India*. New Delhi: OUP.
4. Bose, N. K. 1994. *Structure of Hindu Society*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
5. Dube, S. C. 1990. *Society in India*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
6. Mandelbaum, D. G. 1970. *Society in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
7. Srinivas, M. N. 1980. *India: Social Structure*. New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.

GENERAL COURSE/ HONOURS COURSE

Semester III

3. Sociological Thought

1. AUGUSTE COMTE: Law of three stages, Social Statics & Social Dynamics, Cybernetic Hierarchy of Sciences, Positivism.
2. HERBERT SPENCER: Biological Analogy, Evolutionism, Social types, Simple and Compound, Militant and Industrial, Non-intervention and Survival of the Fittest.
3. KARL MARX: Infrastructure and Superstructure, Historical Materialism, Class Conflict, Alienation.
4. EMILE DURKHEIM: Social Fact, Division of labour, Elementary Forms of Religious Life, Suicide.
5. MAX WEBER: Social Action, Ideal Types, Protestant Ethic and the spirit of capitalism, power and authority.

Note: Each unit carries 20 marks.

Recommended Book:

1. Abraham, F. and J. H. Morgan. 1985. *Sociological Thought*. Madras: MacMillan India Limited.
2. Abrahamson, Mark. 2011. *Classical Theory and Modern Studies*. New Delhi: PHI.

Further Readings:

1. Aron, Raymond. 1967 (1982 Reprint). *Main Currents in Sociological Thought* (2 Volumes). Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books.
2. Coser, Lewis A. 1979. *Masters of Sociological Thought*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. (Indian Reprint by Rawat Publications, New Delhi).
3. Fletcher, Ronald. 1994. *The Making of Sociology* (2 Volumes). Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

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GENERAL COURSE/ HONOURS COURSE

Semester IV

4. Indian Sociological Tradition

1. Development of Sociological Thought in India: Influence of Ancient and Medieval Philosophy on Social Thought in India; Western influence on Sociological Development in India; Pre-Independence, Post-Independence, and Contemporary Social Thought in India.
2. Important Contributions on Indian Social Thought: Swami Vivekananda, M.K. Gandhi, Sri Aurobindo Ghose, B.R. Ambedkar.
3. Indological Perspective: Radhakamal Mukherjee, G. S. Ghurye, Louis Dumont.
4. Structural-Functional Perspective: M.N. Srinivas, S. C Dube, McKim Marriott.
5. Marxist Perspective: D. P. Mukherji, A. R. Desai, Ramkrishna Mukherjee.

Note: Each unit carries 20 marks.

Recommended Books:

1. Nagla, B. K. 2008. *Indian Sociological Thought*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
2. Sharma, R. N. and R. K. Sharma. 1984. *Indian Social Thought*. Bombay: Media Promoters & Publishers, Pvt. Ltd.

Further Readings:

1. Desai, A.R. 1966. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
2. Dhanagare, D. N. 1993. *Themes and Perspectives In Indian Sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
3. Mukherjee, Ramkrishna. 1979. *Sociology of Indian Sociology*. Bombay: Allied.
4. Singh, Yogendra. 1986. *Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Trends*. New Delhi: Vistaar.
5. Singh, Yogendra. 1988. *Modernisation of Indian Tradition*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

HONOURS COURSE

Semester V

5. Sociological Research Method

1. Meaning, Scope and Significance of Social Research: Characteristics of Science, Scientific Attitude, Meaning and Objectives of Research, Motivation in Research, Significance of Research, The Scientific Method, The Research Process.
2. Conceptualisation and Formulation of Hypothesis: The Role of Theory, The Role of Fact, Conceptualisation and Problems in it, Formulation of Hypothesis, Types and Characteristics of Hypothesis, Testing of Hypothesis.
3. Types of Research: Basic and Applied, Historical, Descriptive, Explanatory, Experimental.
4. Techniques of Data Collection: Survey, Sampling Techniques, Primary and Secondary Sources of Data, Observation, Questionnaire, Interview.
5. Presentation and Interpretation Of Data: Analysing data: Qualitative and Quantitative. Statistical Analyses: Classification, Tabulation, Report Writing.

Note: Each unit carries 20 marks.

Recommended Books:

1. Ahuja, Ram. 2001. *Research Methods*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
2. Gupta, S.P. 2012. *Statistical Methods*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Sons.
3. Kothari, C R. 1989. *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. Bangalore: Wiley Eastern.
4. Kumar, Ranjit. 2011. *Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for Beginners*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Further Readings:

1. Blumer, Martin (eds.). 1977. *Sociological Research Methods: An Introduction*. London: Macmillan.
2. Cochran, W. G. 1977. *Sampling Techniques*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
3. Goode, W. J and P. K. Hatt. 1952. *Methods in Social Research*. New Delhi: McGraw-Hill.
4. Jayaram, N. 1989. *Sociology: Methods and Theory*. Madras: MacMillan.
5. Majumdar, P. K. 2015. *Research Methods In Social Science*. New Delhi: Viva Books.
6. Srinivas, M. N. and A. M. Shah. 1979. *Field Worker and the Field*. Delhi: OUP.
7. Young, P. V. 1988. *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall.

HONOURS COURSE

Semester V

6. Political Sociology

1. Political Sociology: Emergence and Relevance, Nature and Scope, Sociology and Politics, Approaches to Political Analysis: Behaviouralism, Structuralism, Functional & Marxism; Typology of State: Liberal Democratic, Totalitarian, Autocratic, Welfare State.
2. Political System: Nature, Properties and Characteristics of Political System (Gabriel A. Almond) Structure and Functions of Political System (Gabriel A. Almond & David Easton); Similarities and Differences of Political Systems (Robert A. Dahl).
3. Political Culture, Political Socialisation and Political Elites: Political Culture— Meaning and Components, Role In Political Stability and Change, Division of Political Culture (Almond & Finer); Political Socialisation— Meaning and Implications, Political Socialisation in Open and Closed Societies, Agents of Political Socialisation.
Political Elites: Nature and Implications, Leading Elite Theories—Mosca, Mills, Pareto.
4. Party System & Bureaucracy: Party System & Coalition Making; Pressure Groups; Bureaucracy—Features, Rationality and Power, Bureaucracy and Politics, Bureaucracy and Society.
5. Political Participation:
Representation: Meaning, Nature and Typologies, Role of Representatives, Varieties of Representation—Territorial, Proportional, Minority.
Functional Federalism: Meaning and Dynamic implication, Conditions for a Successful Federal Government, Utilitarian & Co-operative Federalism, Merits and Demerits of Federalism, Electoral Participation and Electoral Process.

Note: Each unit carries 20 marks.

Recommended Books:

1. Ashraf, Ali & L. N. Sharma. 2004. *Political Sociology: A New Grammar of Politics*. Hyderabad: Universities Press (India) Ltd.
2. Dahl, R. A. 1965. *Modern Political Analysis*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall Of India. (p. 49-70).
3. Johari, J. C. 1972. *Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Sterling Publications.
4. Kothari, Rajni. 1970. *Politics In India*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan (p. 155-288).

Further Readings:

1. Bottomore, T.B. 1981. *Political Sociology*. New Delhi: B. I. Publications Pvt. Ltd..
2. Chakraborty, Satyabrata (ed.). 2005. *Political Sociology*. New Delhi: Macmillan India Ltd.
3. Faulks, Keith. 2011. *Political Sociology: A Critical Introduction*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
4. Mukhopadhyay, A.K. 2013 (reprint). *Political Sociology: An Introductory Analysis*. Calcutta: K. P. Bagchi & Company.
5. Gupta, Dipankar. 1996. *Political Sociology in India: Contemporary Trends*, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
6. Baruah, Munin and Pankaj Borah. 2012. *Political Sociology: Theories and Concepts*, EBH Publishers, Guwahati.

HONOURS COURSE

Semester V

7. Social Demography

1. Population and Society: Development of Population Studies, World Population: Growth and Distribution; Population Growth in India.
2. Demographic Theories: Pre-Malthusian Theories, Malthusian Theory, Optimum Population Theory, Demographic Transition Theory.
3. Population Structure and Characteristics: Age and Sex Structure, Marital Status, Literacy, Religion.
4. Demographic Processes: Mortality; Fertility; Migration—Concepts; determinants; differentials and measures.
5. Population Planning and Control: Population Policy of India; National Population Policy 2000; National Rural Health Mission; Implementation and Effectiveness of Growth Control Measures.

Note: Each unit carries 20 marks.

Recommended Books:

1. Bhende, Asha and Tara Kanitkar. 2009. *Principles of Population Studies* (14th edition). Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Premi, Mahendra K.; A. Ramanamma and Usha Bambawale. 1983. *An Introduction to Social Demography*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Further Readings:

1. Bose, A. 1991. *Demographic Diversity of India*. Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.
2. Bose, A. 1996. *India's Population Policy: Changing Paradigm*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
3. Census of India - Reports.
4. Heer, M. D. and J. S. Grigsby. 1994. *Society and Population* (3rd Edition). New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
5. Mahadevan, K. 1996. *Demographic Transition and Development Strategy in India*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
6. Sharma, R.K. 2002. *Demography and Population Problems*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publications and Distributors.
7. Srivastava, O. S. 1994. *Demography and Population Studies*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

HONOURS COURSE

Semester VI

8. Sociological Theory

1. **The Emergence of Sociology:** Transition from Social Philosophy to Sociology; The Intellectual Context; Enlightenment: The Social, Economic and Political Forces, The French and Industrial Revolutions.
2. **Schools of Sociological Theory I:** Functionalism: Emergence, Functionalism of Talcott Parsons and R.K. Merton.
3. **Schools of Sociological Theory II:** Conflict School: Origin of Conflict/Critical Theorising, Conflict theories of Karl Marx, Ralf Dahrendorf, and Lewis Coser.
4. **Schools of Sociological Theory III:** Exchange Theory: Early Stage; Homans; Blau and Emerson.
5. **Schools of Sociological Theory IV:** Interactionist Theory: Early Interactionism; Symbolic Interactionism of Blumer and Kuhn; Role theory of Turner; Ethnomethodology.

Note: Each unit carries 20 marks.

Recommended Books:

1. Abraham, F. 1985. *Sociological Theory*. Madras: MacMillan India Limited.
2. Turner, J.H. 1974. *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Homewood, Ill: Dorsey Press.

Further Readings:

1. Barnes, H. E. 1959. *Introduction to the History of Sociology*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
2. Coser, L.A. 2014. *Masters of Sociological Thought*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
3. Giddens, A. 1987. *Social Theory and Modern Society*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
4. Gouldner, A.W. 1970. *The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology*. New York: Basic Books.
5. Ritzer, George. 1996. *Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Tata-McGraw Hill.

HONOURS COURSE

Semester VI

9. Sociology Of Marginal Groups

1. Marginalised People: Concepts—Inequality, Social Exclusion, Stereotypes, Prejudice, Discrimination, Marginalisation, Vulnerable groups, Transgender, Aged Person; Approaches.
2. Exclusion through Social Stratification—Scheduled Castes, Untouchables/Dalits, Scheduled Tribes/Adivasis; Measures.
3. Women and Girl-Child: Absence of Identity; Discrimination in Social Privileges and Division of Labour; Power and subordination; Gender as a social construct: Sex-gender distinction; Gender Socialization; Measures.
4. Differently Abled: Conceptual shifts—from disabled to physically challenged group to differently abled; characteristics and problems, fighting for recognition, Role of Family; Legislative Measures.
5. HIV related Victims: Discrimination—Social and Medical; Social exclusion of the HIV infected women and children, Role of Family & NGOs; Measures.

Note: Each unit carries 20 marks.

Recommended Books:

1. Ahuja, Ram. 1999. *Social Problems In India*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
2. Karna, G. N. 2001. *Disability Studies In India: Retrospects And Prospects*. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House (Relevant Chapters).
3. Khorshid, K. K., and M. Parvi. 2007. *Challenges of AIDS*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
4. Mahar, J. M. (ed.). 1971. *Untouchables in Contemporary India*. Arizona; University of Arizona Press.
5. Sen, Sujata. 2012. *Gender Studies*. New Delhi: Pearson.

Further Readings:

1. Oakley, Ann. 1972. *Sex, Gender and Society*. London: Temple Smith.
2. Bajpai, Asha. 2003. *Child Rights In India: Law, Policy and Practice*. New Delhi: OUP.
3. Butler, Judith. 1990. *Gender Trouble: Feminism And The Subversion Of Identity*. New York: Routledge.
4. Desai, Neera and Usha Thakkar. 2001. *Women in Indian Society*. New Delhi: NBT.
5. Dube, Leela. 1988. 'On the construction of gender: Socialization of Hindu girls in Patrilineal India', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Volume 23, Issue No. 18: WS 11-19.
6. Kakar, D. N. and S.N. Kakar. 2001. *Combating AIDS in 21st Century: Issues and Challenges*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
7. Prashad, Vijay. 2000. *Untouchable Freedom: A Social History of a Dalit Community*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
8. Priestly, M. (ed.). 2002. *Disability And The Life Course: Global Perspectives*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
9. Rao, Shanker, C. N. 2004. *Sociology Of Indian Society*. New Delhi: S. Chand.
10. Shah, Ghanshyam. 2001. *Dalit Identity and Politics*. Delhi: Sage Publications.
11. Sharma, K.L. (ed.). 2004. *Social Inequalities In India*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

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HONOURS COURSE

Semester VI

10. Social Change And Development

1. Social Change: Concepts, Forms and Factors Concepts and Features of Development.
2. Processes of Social Change: Modernisation, Industrialisation and Urbanisation, Globalisation.
3. Theories of Social Change: Linear (Spencer), Cyclical (Pareto), Conflict Theory (Marx), Cultural Lag (Ogburn).
4. Development: Colonialism, Agrarian Transformation, Planned Development (Development Programmes in India, Five-Year Plans—Success and Failures—Critical Analysis).
5. Developmental Issues: Ecological & Environmental, Development Induces Displacement & Rehabilitation, Social—Commodification, Consumerism, Impact on Local Crafts, Crisis of Values.

Note: *Each unit carries 20 marks.*

Recommended Books:

1. Kuppaswamy, B. 2004. *Social Change in India*. Delhi: Konark publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2. Singh, Sheobahal. 2010. *Sociology of Development*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
3. Srinivias, M.N. 2009. *Social Change in Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

Further Readings:

1. Dube, S.C. 1992. *Understanding Change*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
2. Dube, S.C. 1988. *Modernisation and Development*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
3. Mohanty, R. N. 2002. *Understanding Social Change*. Allahabad: KitabMahal.
4. Rao, C. N. Shanker. 2004. *Sociology Of Indian Society*. New Delhi: S. Chand.
5. Singh, Y. 2009. *Modernisation Indian Tradition*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
6. Roy, D.K. Sigha. 2003. *Social Development and the Empowerment of the Marginalised: Perspectives and Strategies*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.