



हिमाचल प्रदेश केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय  
Central University of Himachal Pradesh  
पोस्टबॉक्सन.- 21, धर्मशाला, जिला - कांगड़ा, हिमाचल प्रदेश- 176 215  
PO Box: 21, DHARAMSHALA, DISTRICT KANGRA, HIMACHAL  
PRADESH – 176215

**Subject: Sociology**  
**Course Code: SOC 514**  
**Category: Core Compulsory Courses**  
**Course Name: Family Marriage and Kinship**

**Credits Equivalent: 4**

**Objectives:** To aware the students about the importance of Family & kinship structure and familiarize them about the diversity associated with them.

**Attendance requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendances is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria:** (Total Marks: 200)

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 25%

**COURSE CONTENTS:**

**Unit – I : Kinship**

Kinship: Meaning and Types, Kinship Usages & Kinship terminology,  
Descent groups and Descent Theory,

**Unit – II : Marriage**

Marriage: Definition and Types, Rules of Residence.  
Alliance Theory: Symmetrical and Asymmetrical Exchange, Marriage Transactions

**Unit – III : Family – 1**

Family: Definition, Structure and Function,  
Theoretical perspectives on Study of family: Functional, Marxist and Feminist

**Unit – IV: Family – II**

Changing Family Structure, Joint – Nuclear Debate  
Development cycle, Alternatives to Family Institution

## **Unit – V: Kinship in India**

Kinship Studies in India: Iravati Karve, Louis Dumont, T.N. Madan

Forms of Marriage among Different Communities in India

Household Dimension of family: A.M. Shah.

### **Prescribed Readings.**

Ahuja, Ram. 1993. *Indian Social System*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Atal, Yogesh. 1993. *Understanding Indian Society*. Delhi: Har Anand Publishers.

Brown, Radcliff. 1952. *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*. London: Cohen and West, Reprinted.

Dube, Leela. 2001. *Anthropological Explorations in Gender*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Dube, Leela. 1997. *Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South East Asia*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Dube, S.C. 1990. *Indian Society*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.

International Encyclopedia of Social Science, 1968.

Kapadia, K. M. 1966. *Marriage & Family in India*. Oxford University Press.

Kar, P.K. 2003. *Indian Society*. New Delhi: Kalyani publishers.

Karve, Iravati. 1990. *Kinship Organization in India*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt..

Madan, G. R. 2009. *Indian Social Problems*. Vol. I and II. New Delhi: Allied publishers.

Madan, T.N. 2002. *Family and Kinship in Rural Kashmir*, Oxford University Press.

Purushottam, G. S. 2003. *Social Problems in India*, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

Shah, A.M. 1973. *Household Dimension of Family in India*, New Delhi.

Shah, A.M. 1998. *The Family in India: Critical Essays*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Singh, Yogendra. 1973. *Modernisation of Indian Traditions*. Delhi: Thompson Press.

Uberoi, Patricia. 1993. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.



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PO Box: 21, DHARAMSHALA, DISTRICT KANGRA, HIMACHAL PRADESH – 176215

**Subject: Sociology**

**Course Code: SOC 513**

**Category: Core Compulsory Courses**

**Course Name: Modern Sociological Thinkers**

**Credits Equivalent: 4**

**Course Objectives:** This course is an extension of the previous course entitled ‘Classical Sociological Thinkers’ and therefore intended to introduce some of the important thinkers of sociology and social anthropology.

**Attendance requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendances is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria:** (Total Marks: 200)

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 25%

### **COURSE CONTENTS:**

#### **Unit – I**

##### **Talcott Parsons**

The Structure of Social Action

The Social System

Parsons on Social Change

#### **Unit – II**

##### **R.K. Merton**

Paradigm for Functional Analysis

Theories of the Middle Range

#### **Unit – III**

## **Ralf Dahrendorf**

Image of the Social Order  
Criticism of the Dialectical Conflict Model

## **Unit – IV**

### **Jurgen Habermas**

The Public Sphere  
The Theory of Communicative Action

## **Unit – V**

### **Anthony Giddens**

The Critique of Social Theory  
The Theory of Structuration

## **Essential Reading:**

- Aron, Raymond. 1965. *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*, Vol. I and II. Penguin.  
Chapters on Marx, Durkheim and Weber.
- Coser, Lewis. 1996. *Masters of Sociological Thought*. Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Fletcher, Ronald. 1994. *The Making of Sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Giddens, Anthony. 1997. *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory – An analysis of Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber*. Cambridge University Press.
- Ritzer, George. 1996. *Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Tata-McGraw Hill.
- Stones, R, ed. 2007. *Key Sociological Thinkers*. 2nd ed. Basingstroke: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Nisbet, Robert. 1966. *The Sociological Tradition*. London: Heinemann Educational Books Ltd.
- Turner, Jonathan H. 1987. *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Jaipur: Rawat publication



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PO Box: 21, DHARAMSHALA, DISTRICT KANGRA, HIMACHAL PRADESH – 176215

**Subject: Sociology**

**Course Code: SOC 530**

**Category: Core Open**

**Course Name: Gender and Society**

**Credits Equivalent: 4**

**Course Objectives:** This course is intended to trace the evolution of Gender as a category of social analysis and the major debates that have emerged related to it.

### **Attendance requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendances is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria:** (Total Marks: 200)

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 25%

### **COURSE CONTENTS:**

#### **Unit – I**

##### **Social Construction of Gender:**

Sex vs. Gender, Patriarchy as an Ideology and Practice, Public-Private Dichotomy. Equality vs. Difference, Gender Roles and Socialization,

#### **Unit – II**

##### **Perspective of Gender Inequality:**

Biological Perspective, Cultural Perspective, Marxian Perspective, Feminist and Post-modernist Perspective

#### **Unit – III**

##### **Gendered Institutions**

Family: Gender Based Division of Labour, Production Vs Reproduction  
Household Work: The Organised and Unorganised Sector, Invisible Work

#### **Unit – IV**

##### **Women in India:**

The Changing Status of Woman in India: Pre-colonial, Colonial and Post-Colonial  
Womens' Movement, Constitutional Provision and State Initiatives.

#### **Unit – V**

##### **Social issues in India:**

Health, Education, Personal Laws & Civil code.

**Essential Reading:**

Basu Aparna. 1999. Women's Education in India in Ray and Basu (edt): From Independence Towards Freedom. OUP.

Bhasin Kamla. 1993 What is Patriarchy? Kali for women. N. Delhi.

Bhasin Kamala. 2000. Understanding gender, Kali for women. N. Delhi.

Chakravarty Uma. 2003. Gendering caste through a feminist Lense, Stree. Calcutta.

Channana Karuna. 1988 .Socialisation, Education and Women, Exploration in Gender Identity, Orient Longman. New Delhi.

Chodhuri Maitreyee. 2004. Feminism in India, Women Unlimited. New Delhi.

De Beauvoir, S. 1983. The Second Sex, Harmondsworth. Penguin.

Dube, Leela and Parliwal. Rajni. 1990. Structures and Strategies. Women, Work and Family, Sage Publications. New Delhi.

Engels, F.1972. The Origin of the Family,Private Property and, the State, London: Lawrence and Wishart.

Geetha V. 2007. Patriarchy. Stree. Calcutta.

Geetha V. 2002. Gender. Stree. Calcutta.

MacCormack,C.and M.Strathern (ed.). 1980 Nature, Culture and Gender, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Mead, M. 1935. Sex and Temperament in Three Primitive Societies, William Morrow. New York.

Reiter, R. R. (ed.) 1975. Towards an Anthropology of Women. Monthly Review Press. New York. (Articles by Draper and Rubin; other articles may be used for illustration).

Rosaldo, M.Z. and L.Lamphere (ed.). 1974. Women, Culture and Society, Stanford: Stanford University Press, (Articles by Rosaldo, Chodorow, Ortner; other articles may be used for illustration).



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PO Box: 21, DHARAMSHALA, DISTRICT KANGRA, HIMACHAL PRADESH – 176215

**Subject: Sociology**

**Course Code: SOC-556**

**Category: Core Compulsory Course**

**Course Name: Social Development in India**

**Credits Course: 04**

**Course Objectives:** This course is intended to introduce the students to development process of India. Social Development in India also acquaints the students to the reforms that took place in Indian Society from Pre-independence. It enables students to analyze the various developmental issues of various disadvantaged sections of Indian Society. And will also help students to understand various Social thinkers from different perspectives.

**Attendance requirements:** Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendances is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria:** (Total Marks: 200)

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 25%

### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### **Unit-I: Social Development in India: Pre-independent Period**

Colonialism and Emergence of Nationalism

Various Social Reform Movements: Arya Samaj, Brahmao Samaj, Satya Shodhak Samaj, Rama Krishna Mission.

#### **Unit-II Social Development in India: Post-Independent Period**

Nehruvian Vision of State, Planning in India, Land Reforms, CDP & Democratic Decentralization, Green Revolution and its Socio-Economic Impact

#### **Unit- III: Development of Disadvantaged Groups**

Problems of Disadvantage Groups: SC's, ST's, OBC and Women.

Constitutional Provisions and Developmental Schemes for Disadvantaged Groups.

#### **Unit-IV: Social Thinkers**

Mahatma Gandhi, Swami Vivekananda, Rammanohar Lohia, Deendayal Upadhaya, B.R Ambedakar.

#### **Unit-V Social Development in Neo Liberal Era: Issues and Challenges**

New Economic policy, Women's Political Representation, Youth and Media, Environmental Degradation.

**Prescribed Readings:**

Atal, Yogesh. 1993. *Understanding Indian Society*. Delhi: Har Anand Publishers.

Atal, Yogesh. 2006 *Changing Indian Society*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Jogan, Shankar. 1992. *Social Problems and Welfare in India*. US; South Asia Books.

Kar, P.K. 2003. *Indian Society*. New Delhi: Kalyani publishers.

Kumar, D.V. 2012. *Social Change and Development*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Pais Richard. 2012 *Perspectives on Social Development*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Sharma. K. L. 2011. *Indian Social Structure and Change*. New Delhi. Rawat Publications.

Singh, Yogendra. 2000. *Culture Change in India*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.





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PO Box: 21, DHARAMSHALA, DISTRICT KANGRA, HIMACHAL PRADESH – 176215

**Subject: Sociology**

**Class: MA-IIIrd Semester**

**Category: Elective Specialization**

**Title: Vision and Theories of Development**

**Course Code: SOC 551**

**Credits Equivalent: 4**

**Course Objectives:** Keeping in view the relevance of the theme of development, especially in the less developed societies, this course aims (a) to familiarize the students with the various ways and theories that development has been conceptualized; (b) to critically evaluate the modernization theory in its economic, sociological, social-psychological and political forms; (c) to provide a review of the underdevelopment theory given by the Latin American political economists; and (d) to re-assess the various paths to development.

**Attendance requirements:** Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendances is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria:** (Total Marks: 200)

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 25%

### **COURSE CONTENT:**

#### **Unit - I- Concepts of Development**

Concept and Factors of Development

Dimensions of Development: Socio-cultural and Development, Economic Development, Human Development, Sustainable Development

#### **Unit - II- Perspectives on Development**

Liberal, Socialistic, Gandhian, and Feminist

#### **Unit - III Theories of Development**

World System Theory, Dependency Theory, Theory of Under-Development

#### **Unit- IV Barriers of Development**

Institutional, Cultural, Caste, and Bureaucratic Barriers of development

#### **Unit V- Development in India**

## ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Pandey, R., Sociology of Development, New Delhi, Mittal Publications, 1985.
2. Sharma, S.L., Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions, Jaipur, Rawat, 1986.
3. Biswas, S.C. (ed), Gandhi, Theory & Practice: Social Impact & Contemporary Relevance, Sunil, IAS. 1969.
4. Chauhan, B.R. 2003, Village Community (409-457) in Veena Das (ed.) The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology . New Delhi Oxford University Press.
5. Desai, A.R. 1969, Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay
6. Desai A.R. 1986. Agrarian Struggle in India, after independent, Bombay: OUP.