

## **Social Change and Development**

### **Code No: 18DMPS003 (1)**

**Unit I Basic Concepts:** Concept, Forms and Factors of Social Change - Social Evolution, Social Progress and Social Transformation - Concept and Features of Development – Concepts of Under Development, Human Development, Economic Development, Social Development and Sustainable Development.

**Unit II Theories of Social Change:** Linear (Spencer), Cyclical (Pareto), Fluctuation (Sorokin), Conflict Theory (Karl Marx). **Theories of Development:** Modernization, Centre-periphery, World-systems, Unequal exchange

**Unit III Social Change in Contemporary India:** Trends and Processes of Social Change – Industrialization, Sanskritisation, Westernization, Modernization, Urbanization and Secularization. **Paths of Development:** Capitalist, Socialist and Mixed Economy.

**Unit IV Independent India and Trends of Social Change:** Salient feature of Constitution of India – Community Development and Democratic Decentralization – Land Reforms – Constitutional Safeguards for Weaker Sections (SC, ST, OBC, Women, Differently abled and Children).

**Unit V Indian Experience of Development:** Meaning of Planned Development – Overview of Objectives and Achievement of Five Year Plans – Green Revolution – Social Consequences of Economic Reforms – Globalization and Consequences – Social Implications of Info-tech Revolution – Social and Inclusive Policies – Development and Induced Displacement.

#### **References:**

1. Appadurai, Arjun. (1997). *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
2. Bernd, Hamns and Pandurang K. Mutagi. (1998). *Sustainable Development and Future of Cities*. Intermediate Technology Publication, UNSECO.
3. Desai, A.R. (1985). *India's Path of Development*. Bombay, Popular Parkashan.
4. Dube, S.C. (1988). *Modernization and Development: The Search for Alternative Paradigm*. New Delhi, Vistaar Publication,
5. Moore, Wilbert and Robert Cook. 1967. *Social Change*. New Delhi, Prentice-Hall.
6. Sharma, K.L. 1986. *Development: Socio-cultural Dimensions*. Jaipur, Rawat.
7. Singh, Yogendra. (1973). *Modernization of Indian Tradition*. Jaipur, Rawat.
8. Singh, Yogendra. (1977). *Essays on Modernization in India*. New Delhi, Manohar Publications.
9. Singh, Yogendra. (1993). *Social Change in India: Crisis and Resilience*. New Delhi, Har-Anand Publication.
10. Singh, Yogendra. (2000). *Culture Change In India: Identity and Globalization*. New Delhi, Rawat.
11. Srinivas, M.N. 1966. *Social Change in Modern India*. Berkley: University of Berkley.

**Environmental Sociology**  
**Code No: 18DMPS003 (2)**

**Unit I: Introduction:** Meaning and Definitions – Nature and Scope – Origin and Development – Need for the study of Environment – Relationship between Environment and Society.

**Unit II: Basic Concepts and Theoretical Parameters:** Environment – Ecosystem – Ecology – Biodiversity - Eco-feminism – Contributions of Dunlop and Cotton, Radhakamal Mukherjee, Ramachandra Guha.

**Unit III: Environmental Degradation and Pollution:** Global Warming and Green House Effect – Ozone Depletion – Acid Rain – Deforestation – Causes, Impacts and Remedial Measures of Air, Water, Noise and Land Pollution.

**Unit IV: Major Environmental Issues in India:** Issues and Debates of Genetically Modified Food - Sustainable Agriculture – Industrialization, urbanization and Environmental Problems – Population Growth and Environmental Problems – Environment and Human Health.

**Unit V: Environmental Movements and Environmental Protection in India:** Chipko Movement – Narmada Bachao Andolan – Ganga Bachao Abhiyan – Constitutional Provisions and Environmental Laws in India – Environmental Education – Sustainable Development.

**References:**

1. John A. Hannigan. (1995). Environmental Sociology, Routege, London.
2. Ramachandra Guha (Ed). (1994). Social Ecology, Oxford University Press, Mumbai.
3. Agarwal, SK. (1997). Environmentl Issues and Themes, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
4. Agarwal, SK. (2003). Environmental Scenario for 21st Century, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
5. Gadgil, Madhav & Ramachandra Guha. (1996). Ecology and Equity: The use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Satyanarayan, B. (1998). Social Sciences and Planning for Sustainable Development. Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
7. Chauhan, IS. (1998). Environmental Degradation, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
8. Pawar, SN and Patil RB. (1998). Sociology of Environment. Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
9. Barry John. (2006). Environment and Social Theory, Routledge, London.
10. Michael Redclift and Graham Woodgate. (2010). The International Handbook of Environmental Sociology, Edward Elgar Publishing, London.
11. Michael Mayerfeld Bell (1998). Sociology for New Century: An Invitation to Environmental Sociology. Pine Forge Press, Newbury Park, USA.

**SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA**  
**Code No: 18DMPS003 (3)**

**Unit – I: UNDERSTANDING SOCIAL PROBLEMS:** Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Causes and types of social problems – Approaches to social problems: Functional Approach (anomie, social pathology, deviant behaviour and social disorganization) Conflict Approach (Deprivation, exploitation, inequality, oppression)

**Unit – II: STRUCTURAL :** poverty, casteism, regionalism, communalism, untouchability – The problem of population – Inequality of caste and gender – Rural poverty – unemployment – plight of agriculture in rural – Farmers suicide – conditions of marginalized in rural and urban

**Unit – III: FAMILIAL:** Child marriage – Dowry - Gender inequality - Emergence of nuclear family - Dual role of women in family and working sector - Domestic violence and suicide – Patriarchal issues - plight of Elderly – Elderly abuse

**Unit – IV: DEVELOPMENTAL:** Regional disparities – Low women education – Inequal infrastructure facilities – Ecological degradation – Displacement and migration – Environmental pollution – urbanization issues – Media role in society – Role of consumerism

**Unit – V: DISORGANIZATIONAL:** Crime and Delinquency – white collar crime – Alcoholism – Drug addiction – Terrorism – Child abuse – Effects of material culture – Role of westernization among individual – political corruption – Black money and government officials corruption.

**References:**

1. Jogan, Sankar. (ed.), **Social Problems and Welfare in India**, Ashish, New Delhi, 1992.
2. Madan, G.R. **Indian Social Problems**, Vol. I and II, Allied, Bombay, 1973.
3. Ahuja, Ram. **Social Problems in India**, Rawat, Jaipur, 2002.
4. Jain, Prabha Shasi and Singh Mamta. **Violence Against Women**, Radha, New Delhi, 2001.
5. Mishra, Girish and Pandey Brajkumar. **White-Collar Crimes**, Gyan, New Delhi, 1998.
6. Ahmad, Siddique. **Criminology** (5<sup>th</sup> ed.), Eastern Book Company, New Delhi, 2005.
7. Paranjape, N.P. **Criminology** (12<sup>th</sup> ed.), Central, Allahabad, 2005.
8. Horton, Paul B and Leslie, Gerald R. **The Sociology of Social Problems** (Fifth ed.) Prentice - Hall, New Jersey, 1974.
9. Weinberg, M.S., Rubington Earl Sue Kiefer Hammersmith. **The Solution of Social Problems - Five Perspectives**, (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition), Oxford University Press, New York, 1981.

10. Robert K. Merton and Robert Nisbet, (ed.) *Contemporary social problems*, Harcourt Brace, New York. 1971.
11. Elliot, Mabel A and Merrill, Francis E., *Social Disorganization*, Harper and Brothers, New York, 1950

## **Sociology of Marginalized Communities**

**Code No: 18DMPS003 (4)**

### **UNIT – I : Introduction:**

Meaning and definitions of Marginalization Nature, Scope and Importance of the Study of Marginalization. Causes and consequences of marginalization. Poverty, Relative deprivation, Exploitation, Discrimination, Backwardness, and Inequality

### **UNIT – II : Perspectives on Marginalization:**

Role of Ideology in Marginalization. Subaltern perspective - Views of Phule, Periyar and Ambedkar Human rights perspective

### **UNIT – III: Marginalized Groups in India:**

Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes Minorities: Muslims, Christians, Parsees Women, Aged, widows, widowers, separated and divorced.

### **UNIT – IV: Marginalization and assenting actions:**

Constitutional Provisions b. Governmental Policies and Programmes Role of N.G.Os, CBOs, Voluntary Organizations.

### **UNIT – V: Emerging Marginalized Groups:**

**LGBT:** Lesbians, Gay, Bi-sexual and Transgender. Displaced by development projects. Refugees and Environmental Refugees. Problems and issues related to resettlement

### **References:**

1. Ahuja, Ram Indian Social System, Rawat, Jaipur, 1993/2002.
2. Beteille, Andre Backward classes and the new social order, Oxford, Delhi, 1981.
3. Beteille, Andre The Backward Classes in Contemporary India, Oxford, Delhi, 1992 56
4. Charsley, S.R. and G.K. Karanth (Eds.) Challenging Untouchability, Sage, Delhi , 1998
5. Chaudhuri, S.N. Changing Status of depressed castes in contemporary India Daya Publishing House, Delhi, 1988.
6. Gore, M.S. The Social Context of an Ideology: The Social and Political Thoughts of Babasaheb Ambedkar, Sage, New Delhi, 1993.
7. Gupta, Dipankar, Social Stratification, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1991.
8. Jogdand, P.G., New Economic Policy and Dalits (Jaipur : Rawat) 2000
9. Jogdand P.G., Dalit Movement in Maharashtra, Kanak Publications, New Delhi, 1991.
10. Mane Suresh Glimpses of Socio-Cultural Revolts in India, Samrudh Bharat Mumbai, 2006.

## **Social Gerontology**

### **Code No: 18DMPS003 (5)**

**UNIT I: Introduction:** Meaning of Social Gerontology – difference between Gerontology and Social Gerontology – Aged in India – Role of the family in protecting aged – role of aged in socialization processes – Indian value system in providing care to the aged – Classification of aged population.

**UNIT II: Ageing:** Concept of Ageing, Demographic Profile of the Elderly, Globalization and Ageing, Myths and Assumptions about Ageing, Factors affecting the population ageing – decline in fertility and mortality - increasing life expectancy; reducing family sizes.

**UNIT III: Theories on Elderly:** Theories of ageing – Life cycle theory – Erikson, Buhler - Social theories: Role theory, Activity Theory, Disengagement Theory. Indian Theory of Ashrama Dharmas

**UNIT IV: Issues of the aged:** Gender dimensions of ageing, rural, urban perspectives, Healthcare support and caregivers, Old Age Homes, Socio-Economic and Health problems, elder abuse, living arrangements and adjustment problems in the family.

**UNIT V: Policies and schemes for elders:** National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP) - National Council of Older Persons (NCOP) – Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP) - National Old age Pension Scheme (NOAP) - Old Age Social and Income Security (OASIS) - National Initiative on Care for Elderly (NICE) - The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 – Constitutional provisions and legal provisions for Old age people in India – Role of NGO's and Institutional care.

#### **References**

1. Alfred de Souza and Walter Fernandes (ed). 1982. Ageing in South Asia : Theoretical Issues and Policy Implications, New Delhi, Indian Social Institute.
2. Atechley. 1972. Social Process in Later life. Belmont California, Wadsworth.
3. Bhatla, P. C. 2000. (ed.); Lecture-Series in Geriatrics, New Delhi : National Institute of Primary Health. Biswas,
4. S. K. 1987. (ed.) Ageing in Contemporary India Calcutta : Indian Anthropological Society. Bond John Coleman Peter and Sheila Peace.1993. An Introduction to Social Gerontology. Sage Publications, New Delhi.
5. Bond, Lynne (ed). 1994. Ageing in Society: An Introduction to Social Gerontology 2nd edition, London, Sage. Borgalta. E F. 1980. Ageing and Society. Sage Publications, New Delhi.
6. Chen, Martha. 1998. Widows in India, New Delhi, Sage. Chowdhary,
7. S. K. (ed). 1992. Problems of the Aged and of Old Age Homes, Bombay, Akshar Prathi Roop Ltd.
8. Cox. 1984. Later Life: The Realities of Ageing. Prentice Hall. Inc. New Jersey. Dhillon, P. K. 1992. Psycho-Social Aspects of Ageing in India, New Delhi : Concept Publishing Company.
9. Indira Jai Prakash (ed). 1991. Quality Ageing: Collected Papers, Varanasi, Association of Gerontology.

10. Kumar S. Vijaya. 1991. Family Life and Socio-Economic Problems of the Aged, New Delhi : Ashish Publishing House.
11. Kumudini, Dandekar. 1996. The Elderly in India, New Delhi, Sage. Marshall.V.W. 1986. Later Life : The Social Psychology of Ageing.
12. Mishra. S. 1987. Social Adjustment in Old Ages. B.R. Publishers, New Delhi.
13. Sati P. N. 1987. Needs and the Problems of the Aged; Udaipur : Himanshu Publishers.
14. Sharma.M.L. and T.M. Dak. 1987. Ageing in India, Ajantha Publications New Delhi.
15. Soodan K. S. 1975. Ageing in India; Calcutta : T. K. Mukherjee Minerva Association (Pvt.) Ltd.

# **SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH**

## **Code No: 18DMPS003 (6)**

### **Unit – I**

Concept of Health – Meaning – Definition - Nature and Scope of Sociology of Health – Determinants of health: Physical, Economic and Social. Dimensions of Health - Class and Health inequalities – Gender and Health - Illness and Disease – Origin and development of medicine - Social Medicine and its classes: Siddha - Ayurveda – Unani –Acupuncture.

### **Unit – II**

Social epidemiology – Epidemiology of diseases – Characteristics of diseases - Communicable diseases: Cholera, Malaria, AIDS, Yellow fever, Tuberculosis, Rubella, Rabies – Non-communicable diseases: Parkinsons diseases, Alzheimers disease, Breast cancer - Life style diseases - Distribution and emergence of new diseases: Ebola and Marburg hemorrhagic fevers, human monkeypox, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS))

### **Unit – III**

Hospital as social organization – Functions of Hospitals – Doctors as provider of Health care – Role of Nurses – Interpersonal relationship in Hospital Settings – Treatment and rehabilitation measures – Role of Primitive and Folk Medicine in hospital settings – supremacy of Allopathic methods in hospital settings – Role of Government hospitals in curing diseases

### **Unit – IV**

Patient role or Sick role – Impact of Illness role in society – Occupational Health – Community health – Patient as a consumer health care – Role of government and private Health insurance policies for Patients – Role of Health Tourism

### **Unit – V**

Health Service in India; History of Public Health in India – Health delivery system in India; Primary health centres, sub-centres and Government Hospitals. Factors influencing community health and nutrition - Socio-economic perspectives of Malnutrition – social Taboos - **The Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) - Integrated Child Development Service - Ayushman Bharat health scheme**

### **References**

1. Albert, Gary L. and Fitzpatrick.R. (1994), *Quality of life in Health care: Advances in Medical Sociology*, Mumbai: Jai Press.
2. Anne – Marie Barry and Chris Yuill (2002), *Understanding Health – A Sociological Introduction*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
3. Bloom,S.W. (1963), *The Doctor and His Patient*, New York: Free Press.
4. Banks, Leslia A. '*Social Aspects of Disclosure*'



5. Cockarham, William C. *Medical Sociology*, Prentice Hall Inc., U.S.A., 1978.
6. Conrad, Peter et. al., *Handbook of Medical Sociology*, McGraw Hill, New York,. 1994.
7. Dingwal, Robert (1976), *Aspects of Illness*, London, Martin Press
8. Dutt, P.K. (1965), *Rural Health Services*, New Delhi: DGHS
9. Hasan,K. (1967), *The Cultural Frontiers of Health in Village India*, Bombay: Mankatlas
10. Park,K. (2000). *Text book of Preventive and Social Medicine* Jabalpur, M/S. Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers
- 11.Rajiv Misha, Rachel Chatterjee and Sujatha Rao (2003), *Indian Health Report*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- 12.Rameshwaram, G. (1989) *Medical and Health Administration in Rural India*, New Delhi, Asia Publishing House.

## **Rural and Urban Sociology**

**Code No: 18DMPS003 (7)**

**UNIT I: Rural Sociology and Rural Institutions:** Rural sociology-nature, scope, significance-characteristics of rural society-rural, urban difference/relations-rurbanism-peasant society-class differences within peasantry in Indian context. Rural Social Institutions: Family-joint family-structure-functions-change-caste-rural religion, beliefs and rituals.

**UNIT II: Land Issues and Impact on Rural Society:** Peasant economy-land ownership and its types-mode of production-agrarian relations agrarian class structure-peasant movements. Land Issues: Development and displacement-modernization of agriculture-technological transformation in agriculture. Globalisation and its impact on Village - Mass media of Communication and its impact on Rural Society.

**UNIT III: Panchayat Raj and Rural Reconstruction:** Panchayat Raj and Rural Development: PRIs before and after 73rd amendments-rural development programs, wage employment and income generation programmes-Trends and change in rural society. Approaches to Study of Rural Society; Rural sociology a guide to rural reconstructions.

**UNIT IV: Urban Sociology, Theories of Urban Sociology and Typology of Cities:** Understanding Urban Sociology, Origin and Development of Urban Sociology. Urban Theory – An overview; Simmel, Louis Wirth; Chicago school, Concentric zone theory, Sector theory and Multiple Nuclei theory. Cities: Origin and the Growth of cities in the west and the third world; Typology of Cities: Pre-modern, Modern and Post-modern - City and Globalization.

**Unit V: Urbanization and Urban Governance:** Urbanization in India: History and Processes - Urban Trends in India: Culture of the shopping mall, e-governance services, Types of crime - Migration: Causes, Consequences and Reflections - Rural-Urban transition: i) Marginalized groups in urban societies; ii) Suburbs and Metropolis; Urban Fringe and Urban Hinterland; iii) Urban Agglomeration -Urban Governance and Urban Planning

### **References**

1. Chitambar J.P (2004), Introductory Rural Sociology, Tata And Mcgraw Hills, New Delhi, (B.T.B)
2. Desai A.R, (1977),Rural Sociology In India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
3. Dhanagare D.N, (1988), Peasant Movements In India, OUP, New Delhi.
4. Doshi.S.L.(2003), Rural Sociology, Rawat Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Mencher.J.P.(1982), Agriculture And Social Structure In Tamil Nadu, OUP.
6. Quinn, James A. Urban Sociology. Indian Reprinted. New Delhi: Euraha publishing House, 1967.
7. Desai A R and Pillai SD(ed) 1970 Slums and Urbanization, Popular Prakashan, Bombay
8. Morries, R.S. Urban Sociology. London: George Allen an Unwin, 1973.
9. Qullin worth, J.B. Problems of Urban Society. Vols.I& II. London: George Allen and unwin, 1973.
10. Bharadwaj, R.K. Urban Development in India: National publishing House, 1974.
11. Bose, Ashish. Urbanization in India. New Delhi: Academic Books,1978.
12. Abrahamson, Mark. Urban Sociology, London: prentice- Hall International, 1979.

**Sociology Of Subaltern Studies**  
**Code No: 18DMPS003 (8)**

**Unit –I: Understanding Social Exclusion:** Meaning, Exclusion-Inclusion Perspective; Marginalized Groups—Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Minorities, Women and other Social Isolates.

**Unit – II Affirmative Action:** Inclusive Policies for Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes; Welfare of Religious Minorities and Women.

**Unit-III: Discourse on subaltern perspectives:** Subaltern (B.R. Ambedkar, David Hardiman) Subaltern perspective - Views of Phule, Periyar and Ambedkar

**Unit – IV: Approaches to Understanding Indian Society:** Exclusion, Inequality, Humiliation, Hegemony, Alienation, Discrimination, Social Structure and Exclusion, Freedom

**Unit – V: Subaltern Studies -** Ranajit Guha - Sumit Sarkar - Dipesh Chakravarty – Partha Chatterjee – Gyanendra Pandey - Gayathri Chakravorty Spivak- Critique of Subaltern Studies.

**References**

1. Ambedkar, B.R.: The Untouchable Who Were They and Why They Became Untouchable,; Amrit Book, Delhi: (1949).
2. Ambedkar, B.R. - His relevance today, J.S. Narayan Rao, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 1984.
3. David Arnold and David Hardiman (Ed.), 1994 Essays in Honour of Ranajit Guha, Subaltern Studies, Volume VIII Oxford University Press
4. David Arnold, Ranajit Guha, and David Hardiman, (1999). Subaltern studies: Essays in Honour of Ranajit Guha, Oxford University Press.
5. David E. Ludden, 2003. Reading Subaltern Studies: Critical History, Contested Meaning, and the Globalisation of South Asia, Orient Blackswan.
6. Gautam Bhadra, Gyan Prakash and Susie Tharu (Eds) 1999 Writings on South Asian History and Society, Subaltern Studies, Volume X Oxford University Press
7. Partha Chatterjee and Gyanendra Pandey (Ed.), 1992 Writings on South Asian History and Society, Subaltern Studies, Volume VII Oxford University Press
8. Partha Chatterjee and Pradeep Jeganathan (Ed) 2000 Community Gender and Violence (Subaltern Studies XI), Ravi Dayal Publisher
9. Perspective on Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy, S.K. Thorat and Narendra Kumar, OUP, 2008
10. Ranajit Guha, (1997). Dominance without Hegemony: History and Power in Colonial India, Harvard University Press.
11. Ranajit Guha, 1997. A Subaltern Studies Reader, 1986-1995, University of Minnesota Press.
12. Ranajit Guha, 2002. History at the Limit of World-history, Columbia University Press.

13. Ranjit Guha (Ed.) Writings on South Asian History and Society, Subaltern Studies, Volume I-VI, Oxford University Press
14. Ranjit, Guha (Ed.) Writings on South Asian History and Society, Subaltern Studies, Volume I-VI, Oxford University Press.
15. Shahid Amin and Dipesch Chakarabarty (Ed.) 1996 Writings on South Asian History and Society, Subaltern Studies, Volume IX Oxford University Press
16. Shail Mayaram, M.S.S. Pandey and Ajay Skaria (Ed.) 2005 Muslims Dalits and the fabrications of history, Subaltern Studies XII, Ravi Dayal Publisher
17. The Untouchable- Subordination, Poverty and the State in Modern India, Oliver Mendelshon and Marika Vicziany, Cambridge.
18. Thus Spoke Ambedkar, Ed. by Bhagwan Das, Volume I, Dalit Today Prakashan, Lucknow.

# **GENDER AND SOCIETY**

## **Code No: 18DMPS003 (9)**

### **Unit 1**

**Introduction:** Basic concept of Gender - Difference between Sex and Gender - Social construction of Gender - Gender Socialization - Gender discrimination - Gender Stereotyping. Feminism, Theory of Feminism: Social, Liberal, Marxist, Radical, Ecological, Post-Modern, Queer Theory - Emergence of women Studies in India.

### **Unit 2**

**Women in Family and Society:** Gender Role Divisions in Family - Unrecognized Women's Role in family - Dual Role Burden: Family and Working place - Role Conflict and Coping Mechanisms. Gender and Health: Reproductive Health – Female Infanticide - Gender and Parenting Roles - Female headed Household - Single Parenthood.

### **Unit 3**

**Violence against Women:** Society: Caste, Class and Religion patterns of violence against women, Status of Widowhood, Prostitution. Family: Child Marriage, Rape, Dowry, Domestic violence. Atrocities faced by Dalit women and Tribal women. Marginalization: Minority women, Physically challenged women, Elderly women. Media: Media Violence against women, Portrait of Women in Media.

### **Unit 4**

**Women and Empowerment:** Women Education – Current Women status in India - Women's Movements in India - Constitutional Provision for Women Empowerment: 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendments - Policies and Programmes for Women's Development - The impact of LGPs on Women Development - Women Empowerment through self help groups and NGO's - Economic Development through women.

### **Unit 5**

**Women Entrepreneurs:** Status of Women Entrepreneurs in India - Motivating Factors - Internal and External barriers - Role conflict in work place and Work perception - Case Studies of Successful Women Entrepreneurs: Lijjat Papad (SMGULP), Shahnaz Hussain, Kiran Mazumdar Shaw, Indra Nooyi.

### **References:**

1. Maccoby, E and Jacklin, C.1975. **The psychology of Sex differences**, Stanford: Stanford University Press.
2. Mocormark,C and M.Strathern.1980. **Nature, Culture and Gender**, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
3. Sharmila Rege (ed), 2003. **Sociology of Gender**, Sage publications, London.
4. Bhasin, Kamala. 2000. **Understanding Gender**. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
5. Oakley, A. 1972. **Sex, Gender and Society**, New York: Harper and Row.
6. Ramu, G.N. 1989. **Women, Work and Marriage in Urban India**. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
7. Ghadially, R. (ed), 1988. **Women in Indian Society**, New Delhi: Sage,.

8. Barua, Nayan and Borkakoty, Aparajeeta, 2005. **Women Entrepreneurship**, APH Pub. Corp., New Delhi.
9. Opportunities for Women Entrepreneurship (with Project Profiles), National Institute of Industrial Research, Delhi, 2005.
10. Bamshali, S. G, 1987. **Entrepreneurship Development**, Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi.
11. Gupta, C. B., 1992. **Entrepreneurial Development**, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
12. Fox, Mary Frank, Johnson, Deborah G. and Rosser, Sue V, (eds.), 2006. **Women, Gender and Technology**, University of Illinois.
13. Tharu, Susie & Niranjana, Tejaswini. 2004. '**Problems for a contemporary theory of gender. In Feminism in India**'. Maitrayee Chaudhuri (Ed.). Kali for Women New Delhi. pp. 259-270.
14. Vanitha, Ruth. 1996. '**Thinking beyond Gender in India**'. In Seminar, No. 446, pp. 68-71.
15. John, E Mary. 2004. **Gender and Development in India, 1970-90's: some reflections on the constitutive role of context**' (ed.) Chaudhuri, Maitrayee. Feminism in India, New Delhi: Kali for women.
16. Thorne, B.1994. **Gender Play: Girls and Boys in School**. Brunswick, WJ:Rutgers University Press
17. Sumi Krishna, 2004. *Livelihood and Gender Equity in community resource Management*, Sage Publications, India Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi.
18. Batra, G.S. and Dangwal, R.C. (eds), 2004. **Globalization and Liberalization: New Development**, Deep & Deep, New Delhi.
19. Boserup, E. 1970. **Women's Role in Economic Development**, St. Martin Press, New York, U.S.A.

**Industrial Sociology**  
**Code No: 18DMPS003 (10)**

**Unit I: Industry and Industrial Sociology:** Meaning, Rise and Development of Industry – Causes and Consequences of Industrial Revolution – Definition, Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology – Relationship of Industrial Sociology with Industrial Psychology and Industrial Economics. Human resource management - Motivation

**Unit II: Organization:** Meaning – Characteristics, Types and Functions of Organizations. Industry as a Social System and System of Production – Structure of Industrial Organization: Formal and Informal – Line and Staff organization. Theories of Organization; Contingency Theory - Mechanistic and Organic Organizations, Resources Dependence Theory, Population Ecology, Institutional Theory.

**Unit III: Industrial Society in the Classical Sociological Tradition:** Division of Labour – Power and Authority-Bureaucracy – Rationality – Alienation – Discipline – Leadership and Morale. Post modern society.

**Unit IV: Industrial Relations:** Definitions and main aspects. Industrial Disputes - Disputes Settlement: Conciliation – Adjudication – Arbitration, Collective bargaining. Trade Union: Characteristics and Functions of Trade Union. Trade Union Movement in India.

**Unit V: Industry and Society:** Impact of Industrialization on Family – Impact of Industry on Society – Technology and Industrial Relations – Human relations in Industry and India's Industrial Policies since Independence.

**References:**

1. Gisbert, Pauscal. Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology. Mumbai, Tata McGraw Hill, 1979.
2. Spaulding, Charles, B. An Introduction to Industrial Sociology, Mumbai, Taraporawala Sons & Co., 1970.
3. Sharma, B.R. The Indian Industrial Workers, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 1974.
4. Champion, J.D. The Sociology of Organization, New Delhi, McGraw Hill, 1975.

5. Schenider, Eugene, V. *Industrial Sociology: The Social Relations of Industry and the Community*. Mumbai, Mcgraw Hill, Inc, 1971.
6. Giri, V.V. *Labour Problems in Industry* (ed.). Mumbai, Asia, 1972.
7. Copper, B. M. and Barter, A.F. *Industrial Relations*. London, Heineman, 1979.
8. Monappa, Arun. *Industrial Relations*. New Delhi, Tata Mcgraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 1985.
9. Mukhi. H.R. *Industrial Sociology*. New Delhi, R.B. Publications, 1985.
10. Sinha, P.R.N. *Industrial Relations, Trade Unions, and Labour Legislation*. Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
11. Mary Jo Hatch. *Organization Theory, Modern, Symbolic and Postmodern Perspectives*. Oxford University Press, 1997.