

ACADEMIC STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

The oldest department of teaching and research in sociology in India, the Department of Sociology, University of Mumbai is growing in strength every year.

In order to meet the increase in demand from students, the department has decided to revive its M.Phil programme.

Equipped with an academic staff which specializes in varied, interesting and frontline areas of research, the department has designed the MPhil programme within the prescribed guidelines of the University. (Attached as Appendix)

Through this programme, the department aims to

- Carry forth the legacy of excellence in pedagogy and research
- Generate a vigorous intellectual and academic environment.
- Develop interdisciplinarity in the social sciences while being grounded in the disciplinary rigour of sociology.
- Cater to learners who have the desire to continue their academic pursuits after a Masters degree.
- Prepare the students to undertake doctoral work with relative ease
- Cater to students who seek to get a basic grounding in the methodology of the social sciences
- Seek to understand and interpret the needs of contemporary India through engaged academics and cater to students who seek greater awareness of contemporary debates in Indian society
- Facilitate the development of reading and writing skills required at the national and international levels
- Cater to those who wish to pursue independent research in their own field.
- Help students who wish to pursue their academic studies overseas.

The MPhil dissertations will reflect and generate cutting edge discourses in sociology. We aim to shape the dissertations into papers that will merit publication.

Time Table for Sessions

Semester 1

Time	Wednesday	Friday	Saturday
2.00 to 3.30	Paper 1	Paper 1	Consultations Paper 1
3.30 to 4.00	Tea Break	Tea Break	Tea Break
4.00 to 5.30	Paper 2	Paper 2	Consultations Paper 2

Note: There will be a total of 22 Weeks in the Semester, assignments have to be submitted in the 15th Week and Exams will be held in the 20th Week. Results will be put up by the End of the Semester.

Semester2

Time	Friday	Saturday
2.00 to 3.30	Paper 3	Consultations Paper 3
3.30 to 4.00	Tea Break	Tea Break
4.00 to 5.30	Dissertation Proposal	Dissertation Proposal

Note: There will be a total of 22 Weeks in the Semester, Assignments have to be submitted in the 15th Week and Exams will be held in the 20th Week. Results will be put up by the end of Semester.

Semester 3 Time Table and the schedule for discussion on Dissertation need to be fixed in consultation with guides.

Academic Structure

- Course Work of 3 Papers (2 without choice, 1 with choice). Each paper is divided into 4 Units. Each Unit is of one credit and will be of 15 hours.
- Paper 1 and 2 would be covered in Semester 1 .Paper 3 and Dissertation discussions in Semester 2
- Dissertation is to be completed over 1 Semester i.e. Semester 3
- Total 12 Credits For Course Work. 4 Credits for each paper, 180 Contact Hours
- Dissertation to be followed by Viva Voce
- Evaluation of 300 Marks For Course Work (100 Marks for each paper- 75% as an exam, 25% as Internal Evaluation), 200 Marks For Dissertation (150 for The Written Thesis and 50 For the Viva Voce).
- The MPhil will be graded into A+,A and B as per existing guidelines

DETAILS OF COURSEWORK

All 3 Papers (2 Compulsory and 1 Optional) will have the following

- 60 Hours of Teaching and Evaluation i.e. 4 Credits
- Exams of 75 Marks for papers 1 & 2 at the End of Semester 1, passing at 30 marks.
- Assignment of 25 Marks for papers 1 & 2 by the End of Semester 1, passing at 10 marks.
- Exam of 75 marks for paper 3 at the end of semester 2, passing at 30 marks.
- Assignment of 25 marks for paper 3 by the end of semester 2, passing at 10 marks.
- Classes of 3 hours per paper, 6 hours in total every week of Semester 1 and 3 Hours in total in Semester 2.

DETAILS OF DISSERTATION

- The topic area of the Dissertation will be discussed at the Personal Interview during the admission process.
- The Supervisor for the Dissertation will be assigned by the Department by the End of Semester 1

- The proposal for the Dissertation has to be submitted in Semester 2 for the Approval of the DBS.
- The Dissertation must be of 15, 000 to 20,000 Words
- The Dissertation may be submitted only if the student has cleared the coursework.
- The Thesis will be evaluated on 150 Marks
- The Viva Voce will be of 50 Marks
- The Dissertation will be graded

TIME TABLE

- 6 Hours once a week-for Semester 1
- 3 Hours once a week-for Semester 2

ACADEMIC CONTENT

(i)Course work

Paper 1 Methodological Perspectives

Paper 2 Designs, Methods and Tools of Research

Paper 3, (Choose 1) Debates and Issues in India: Interdisciplinary Perspectives

3.1 Nation, State and Society

3.2 Caste in Contemporary India

3.3 Environment and Society: Emerging Issues and Debates

3.4 Gender Issues in Contemporary India

3.5 Debates in Sociology of Development

3.6 Religion, Secularism and Communalism

3.7 Interrogating Modernity, Science and Development

3.8 Contemporary Feminist Science Studies

3.9 Towards Interdisciplinarity: Reading Contemporary Indian Social Scientists

3.10 Sociology of Communications

3.11 Sociology of Information Society

3.12 Law and Social Change in India

3.13 Ethnicity, Migration and Identity

Dissertation

Choice of Topic to be discussed and finalized by the student and the Department in an area of mutual interest.

Syllabus of Coursework

Paper 1 (Semester 1)

Title-Methodological Perspectives

The course aims at introducing the students to the central debates in the methodologies of social research with the specific aim of contextualizing these within historical, cultural and political locations. The course aims at facilitating a critical and reflexive approach to the epistemological and ontological principles of social research. Engaging with actual classical and contemporary studies will be an integral part of the pedagogy of the course.

Unit 1-The Foundational Canon

- a) Origins of Sociological Method in the Enlightenment Movement
- b) Sociology as Science: Emergence of Positivism
- c) Knowledge as Interpretation
- d) The Role of Ideology and Praxis

Unit 2-The Foundational Canon

- a) Action and Interactionism
- b) Social construction of reality and studying the everyday
- c) The Ethnomethodological Argument
- d) 'Life World' and 'Habitus'

Unit 3-Shifts, Challenges and Alternatives

- a) The Post Modern Debate: Negotiating Structure and Agency
- b) Power and Knowledge
- c) Standpoint Epistemologies, Situated Knowledges and Partial Perspectives
- d) The Post-Colonial Alternatives

Unit 4-Assignment Based

The faculty member, based on discussions with students, will introduce and teach topics which will facilitate assignments.

Readings

Bhambra, G.K. (2007). *Rethinking Modernity: Postcolonialism and the Sociological Imagination*. Hampshire & New York, Palgrave Macmillan.

- Bourdieu, P. (1980). *The Logic of Practice*. Oxford, Blackwell Publishers.
- Delamont, S. (2003). *Feminist Sociology*. London, Sage Publications.
- Elliott, A. (2003). *Critical Visions: New Directions in Social Theory*. Oxford, Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
- Elliot, A. (2010). *Contemporary Social Theory*. New York, Routledge.
- Giddens, A. (1989). *Sociology*. Cambridge, Polity Press.
- Hill – Collins, P. (1998). *The Fighting Worlds*. Minneapolis, University of Minnesota Press.
- Morrison, K. (1995). *Marx, Durkheim, Weber – Formation of Modern Social Thought*. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- Outhwaite, W. & M.J. Mulkay (eds.). (1992). *Social Theory & Social Criticism: Essays for Tom Bottomore*. New York, Blackwell.
- Patel, S. (ed.). (2010). *The ISA Handbook of Diverse Sociological Traditions*. London, Sage Publications.
- Ritzer G. (2005). *Sociological Theory*. New York, McGraw Hill.
- Siedman, S. (1994). *Contested Knowledge: Social Theory in the Postmodern Era*. New York, Blackwell.
- Smith, D. (1996). *The Conceptual Practices of Power*. Toronto, University of Toronto Press.
- Smith, D. (1987). *The Everyday World is Problematic*. New York, Open University Press.
- Tucker, K.N. (2002). *Classical Social Theory*. Oxford, Blackwell Publication.
- Turner, B.S. (ed.). (2009). *The New Blackwell Companion to Social Theory*. Oxford, Blackwell Publishing Limited.

Paper 2-Semester 1

Title-Designs, Methods and Tools of Research

The course aims at facilitating the understanding of the process of doing social research. Through the course the student will comprehend the practical challenges faced by the researcher during the entire duration of a research project-beginning with the selection of a research design to the stage of presentation. The course will also aim at developing skills required for academic writing.

Unit 1 - Quantitative Research

- a) Historical Background , Classic Studies and Ethical Debates
- b) The Experimental Method and the hypothetic deductive method
- c) The Social Survey and the Structured Questionnaire
- d) Statistical Analysis, Content Analysis

Unit 2-Qualitative Research

- a) Historical Background , Classic Studies and Ethical Debates
- b) Ethnography and Participant Observation, Unstructured interviews and Focus Group Discussions
- c) Conversational , Textual and Visual Analysis
- d) Case Studies and Oral Narratives

Unit 3-Academic Writing

- a) Academic Writing.(Books, Journals, Proposals, Reports)
- b) Structure to writing
- c) Referencing, Bibliography and Indexing and Issues of Plagiarism
- d) Using appropriate software packages for analysis

Unit 4-Reading primary studies

The teacher will identify classical and contemporary methodological texts and ask the students to do assignments on each of these.

Readings:

Bauer M.W. & G. Gaskell (eds.). (2000). *Qualitative Research with Text, Image and Sound: A Practical Handbook*. London, Sage Publications.

Bryman, A. (2001). *Surveying the Social World*, Buckingham. Philadelphia, Open University Press.

Bryman A. (1988). *Quantity and Quality in Social Research*. London, Unwin Hyman Ltd.

Grbich, C. (2004). *New Approaches in Social Research*. London, Sage Publications.

Denzin, N.K. & Y.S. Lincoln. (eds.). (2000). *Handbook of Qualitative Research*. New York, Sage.

Flick, U. (2009). *An Introduction to Qualitative Research (4th Edition)*. London, Sage Publications.

Giddens, A. (1993). *New Rules of sociological Method (2nd Edition)*. Stanford, California, Stanford University Press.

Huberman, A.M. & M.B. Miles. (2002). *The Qualitative Researcher's Companion*. New York, Sage Publications.

Seale, C. (2004). *Social Research Methods: A Reader*. London, Routledge.

Silverman, D. (ed.). (2011) *Qualitative Research (3rd Edition)*. London, Sage Publications.

Paper 3(Choose any 1 of the Offered Options) - Semester 2

Title-Debates and Issues in India: Interdisciplinary Perspectives

3.1 Nation, State and Society

The objective of this course is to introduce to the student a critical appraisal of the major debates and perspectives on the concept of nationalism(s), nation-state, citizenship and exclusion. It endeavours to critically address contemporary society-state relationship in India.

Unit 1 Colonial legacies in state formation

- a) Anthropology and the Ethnographic state
- b) Colonialism and Nationalisms in India
- c) Nationalism and Nations- A critique

Unit 2 Issues of Governance, Nation and Citizenship

- a) Theorizing citizenship and the dual nature of citizenship in India
- b) Civil and political societies
- c) Issues of identity politics
- d) Citizenship and technologies of the state

Unit 3 State, Society and Culture

- a) Cultural Nationalism
- b) State, regional aspirations and mobilizations
- c) State, social policies and programmes

Unit 4 Crisis of the state

- a) Global Processes and welfare state
- b) Issues of citizenship; Local, Global and Glocal
- c) Market, Media and the Indian State

Essential Readings

Aloysius G. (1999). *Nationalism without a Nation in India*. New Delhi, Oxford.

Chatterjee, P. (1993). *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Post-colonial Histories*. Princeton, Princeton University Press.

Ilaiah, K. (1996). *Why I Am Not a Hindu: A Sudra critique of Hindutva Philosophy, Culture and Political Economy*. Calcutta, Samya.

Jaffrelot, C. (1999). *The Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics: 1925-1990's*. New Delhi, Penguin.

Kaviraj, S. (2010). *The Trajectories of the Indian State*. New Delhi, Permanent Black.

Menon, N. & A. Nigam. (2008). *Power and Contestation: India Since 1989*. Hyderabad, Orient Longman.

Mohanty, M. (ed.). (2004). *Class, Caste, Gender*. New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Thorat, G., G. Shah, et al. (2006). *Untouchability in Rural India*. New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Further Readings

Balakrishna, Prashanta Kumar Jena, Manoranjan Mohanty, K Kesavan, and JyotiRanjan (2008), Maoist and State Violence in Orissa – II, Economic and Political weekly, Vol - XLIII No. 09.

Bhargava, R (1998), (ed.), *Secularism and its Critics*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Chatterjee, P (1986), *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World*. London, Zed Books.

Chatterjee, P (1997 and 1998) (ed.), *State and Politics in India*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Chatterjee, P (2004), *The Politics of the Governed: Popular Politics in Most of the World*. New York, Columbia University Press.

Frankel, F and Rao (1989) *Dominance and State Power in Modern India: Decline of a Social Order*. (eds.) Vol. 1, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Harriss, J (2002), *Depoliticizing Development*. London, Anthem Press.

Harriss, J (2003), "Do political Regimes Matter? Poverty reduction and regime differences across India" in Houtzager and Moore Mick (ed.) *Changing Paths*. University of Michigan Press.

Harriss-White (2003), *India Working; Essays on Society and Economy*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Ilaiah, K. (2004), *Buffalo Nationalism: A Critique of Spiritual Fascism*. Calcutta, Samya.

Jaffrelot, C. (2005) *Dr Ambedkar and Untouchability: Analysing and Fighting Caste*. London, C. Hurst and Co. Publishers.

Jayal and Mehta (2010). *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Jeffrey, C (2002), "Caste, Class, and Clientelism: A Political Economy of Everyday Corruption in Rural North India", Economic Geography, 78 (1); 21-41

Kaviraj, S, (1992), "The Imaginary Institution of India", in Chatterjee and G Pandey (ed.), *Subaltern Studies, VII*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Kaviraj, S (1997), Critique of the Passive Revolution, in Partha Chatterjee (ed.), *State and Politics in India*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press: 45-88.

Khilnani, S. (1997). *Idea of India*, New Delhi, Penguin.i

Kohli, A. (1987). *The State and Poverty in India: The Politics of Reform*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Kohli, A (1988), *India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey.

Kohli, A. (1991), *Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Mehta, B. (2003), *Burden of Democracy*. New Delhi, Penguin.

Shah, G. (2004), *Caste and Democratic Practice in India*. London, Anthem Press.

Varshney, A. (2001), "Ethnic Conflict and Civil Society: India and Beyond". World Politics; 53, (3): 362-398.

Varshney, A. (1995), *Democracy, development, and the countryside: Urban-rural struggles in India*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

3.2 Caste in Contemporary India

The objective of this course is to introduce various theories, perspectives and discourses on caste. It is designed to comprehend the myriad inter-relationship between power, knowledge construction, identity formation, state and politics.

Unit 1. Conceptualizing caste

a) Theories and perspectives on caste

- b) Conceptual understanding of caste- perspectives from Anti caste movements

Unit 2. State apparatuses and caste identity formation

- a) State , census and caste identity
- b) Ethnomethodology of caste- objective and subjective realities
- c) Caste and state policies

Unit 3. Caste, community and Power

- a) Caste Elites and power
- b) Caste and Institutional Politics
- c) Caste, class and gender; an intersectionality approach

Unit 4. Debates and Issues

- a) Global Processes and question of caste
- b) Caste networks and Market
- c) Caste: marginalization and violence
- d) Changing nature of Caste

Essential Readings

Chakravarti, U. (2003). *Gendering Caste: Through a Feminist Lens*. Calcutta, Bhaktal and Sen.

Deshpande, A. (2011), *The Grammar of Caste: Economic Discrimination in contemporary India*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Deshpande, S. (2013), "Caste and Castelessness: Towards a Biography of the 'General Category'", Economic and Political Weekly; xlviii (15); 32-39.

Gupta, D. (2000), *Interrogating Caste: Understanding hierarchy and difference in Indian society*. New Delhi, Penguin.

Guru, G. (2009). *Humiliation: Claims and Context*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Jodhka, S. (2012), (ed.) *Changing Caste: Mobility, Ideology, Identity*. New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Robb, P. (1993), (ed.) *Dalit movements and the meaning of labour in India, Studies on South Asia*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Further Readings

Aloysius G. (2004), (ed.) *No Freedom with Caste: The Menace of Hindu Imperialism*, New Delhi, Anamika Publishers and Distributors.

Ambedkar, B R (1990): *Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar: Writings and Speeches, Vol 9*. edited by Vasant Moon, Education Department, Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai.

Deshpande, Satish and Mary E John (2010): "The Politics of Not Counting Caste" Economic and Political Weekly, 45 (25)

Dirks, N (2002): *Castes of Mind - Colonialism and the Making of Modern India*, Permanent

Guru, G (2007), "20th Century Discourse on Social Justice: a view from Bahishkrut Bharat", in ed., Sabhyasachi Bhattacharya, *History, Political thought in Modern India and Social Science*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Guru, G (2012), "Rise of the Dalit Millionaire: A low intensity spectacle", Economic and Political Weekly, XLVII (50).

Jaffrelot, C (2000), "Sanskritization vs. Ethnicization in India: Changing Identities and Caste Politics before Mandal". Asian Survey, 40 (5); 756-766.

Jaffrelot, C (2000), "The Rise of the Other Backward Classes in the Hindi Belt", Journal of Asian Studies, 59 (1); 86-108.

Jodhka, S (2012), *Caste, Oxford India Short Introductions*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Jodhka, S. and G. Shah. (2010). "Comparative Contexts of Discrimination: Caste and Untouchability in South Asia", Economic and Political Weekly, 45 (48); 99-106

Khare, R.S. (2006), *Caste, Hierarchy and Individualism: Indian Critiques of Dumont's Contributions*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Omvedt, G. (1976) *Cultural Revolt in a Colonial Society: The Non Brahman Movement in Western India, 1873 to 1930*. Bombay, Popular Prakashan.

Omvedt, G. (1993). *Reinventing Revolution: New Social Movements in India*. M. E. Sharpe Incorporated

Omvedt, G. (2004), "Caste System and Hinduism", Economic and Political Weekly, 39 (11); 1179-1180

Quigley, D. (2000), *The Interpretation Of Caste*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Raheja, G.G (1996), "Caste, Colonialism, and the Speech of the Colonized: Entextualization and Disciplinary Control in India", American Ethnologist, 23(3); 494-513

Rao, A. (2009). *The Caste Question: Dalits and The Politics of Modern India*. London, University of California Press.

Rao, A (ed.) (2003), *Gender & Caste: Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism*. New Delhi, Kali for Women.

Reddy, D, (2005), "The Ethnicity of Caste", Anthropological Quarterly, 78(3); 543-584

Robb, P. ed. (1997), *The Concept of Race in South Asia*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Shah, A.M (2007) "Caste in the 21st Century: From System to Elements", Economic and Political Weekly: XLII (44); 109-116

Sheth, D (1991), "The future of caste in India: a dialogue", Contributions to Indian Sociology (n.s.) 25:331-41

Sheth, D (1999), "Secularisation of Caste and Making of New Middle Class", Economic and Political Weekly, 34 (34/35); 2502-2510

Teltumbde (2010) "Counting Castes: Advantage the Ruling Class", Economic and Political Weekly, XLV(28); 10-11

Ursula, S (1999), *Caste (Concepts in the Social Sciences)*. New York, Open University Press.

Visvanathan, S. (2001), "The Race for Caste: Prolegomena to the Durban Conference". Economic and Political Weekly, 36 (27); 2512-2516.

3.3- Environment & Society: Emerging Issues& Debates

This course provides an introduction to the major approaches & theoretical perspectives & how these approaches may be used to understand environmental issues and movements in India. With environmental issues gaining centre stage, academics, activists, & planners have been forced to

rethink & interrogate the dominant development paradigms. With the disastrous environmental consequences of development, its differential success & its impact on marginal sections, the whole notion of development is questioned by the people. This paper seeks to explore some of these contemporary issues and debates.

Unit 1 Perspectives on Environment

- a) Ecofeminism/ Feminist Environmentalism
- b) Gandhian approach
- c) Political Ecology

Unit 2 Nation Building, Development & Its Implications

- a) Politics of Natural Resource & Large Infrastructure Development
- b) Displacement & political economy of rehabilitation
- c) Urban Development & Its Implications

Unit 3 Resources, Livelihoods & Conflicts

- a) Forest & Water Resources- Contesting Claims
- b) People, Parks & Wildlife- Issues of Conservation
- c) Conceptualizing the Commons – Rural & Urban commons

Unit 4 Global Issues

- a) Biodiversity, I.P.R. & Eco sensitive zones
- b) Debates on Sustainable Development
- c) Global business-Risk & Blame

Essential Readings:

Agarwal, B. 1992. Gender & Environment Debate: Lessons from India, in Feminist Studies, 18, No.1 (Spring).

Bardhan, P. & I. Ray. 2008. The Contested Commons: Conversations between Economists & Anthropologists. O.U.P., New Delhi.

Baviskar, A. 1999. In the belly of the river: tribal conflicts over development in the Narmada Valley. O.U.P. New Delhi.

Chhatre, A. & V. Saberwal. 2006. Democratizing Nature: Politics, Conservation & Development in India. O.U.P. New Delhi.

Cederlof, G. & K. Sivaramakrishnan. Ed.2005.Ecological Nationalisms: Nature, Livelihoods, & Identities in South Asia. Permanent Black. Delhi.

Guha, R. 1989. The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change & Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya. O.U.P. New Delhi.

Guha, R., & Alier, J. M. 1998. *Varieties of environmentalism: Essays North and South*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Mehta, L.ed.2009. Displaced by Development-Confronting Marginalization & Gender Injustice. Sage Publications. New Delhi.

Mies. M. & V. Shiva. 1998. Ecofeminism. Zed Books. London.

Linkenbach, A. 2007. Forest Futures: Global Representations & Ground Realities in the Himalayas. Permanent Black. Delhi.

Palmer, J.A.2001. Fifty Key Thinkers on Environment. Routledge. London.

Redclift, M. 1984. Development & Environmental Crisis. Methuen. New York.

Saberwal, V., M. rangarajan, A. Kothari. 2001. People, Parks & Wildlife: Towards Coexistence. Orient Longman. Hyderabad.

Shiva, V. Globalization's New Wars: Seed, Water & Life Forms. 2005. Women Unlimited. New Delhi.

Shahabuddin, G. 2010. Conservation at the Crossroads: Science, Society, & The Future of India's Wildlife. Permanent Black. Delhi.

Prasad, A. 2004. Environmentalism & The Left: Contemporary Debates & Future Agendas in Tribal Areas. Leftword Books. New Delhi.

Prasad, A. 2008. Empowerment, Development & Society in Contemporary India: An Introduction. Macmillan. India.

Further readings:

Apffel- Marglin, F., S. Kumar & A. Mishra. Ed..2010. Interrogating Development: Insights from the Margins. O.U.P. New Delhi.

Bauman,Z. 2004. Wasted Lives: Modernity & Its Outcasts. Polity Press. U.K. Book.

Baviskar, A. (1999). In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley. Oxford University Press.

Beck, U. (2006). Living in the world risk society: A Hobhouse Memorial Public Lecture given on Wednesday 15 February 2006 at the London School of Economics. *Economy and Society*, 35(3), 329-345.

Buttel, F. H. (2000). Ecological modernization as social theory. *Geoforum*,31(1), 57-65.

Greengough, P., A. L. Tsing. ed. 2003.Nature in the Global South- Environmental Projects in South & South- East Asia. Orient Longman. Hyderabad.

Guha, R. 2006. How Much should a Person Consume? Thinking through the Environment. Permanent Black. Delhi.

Gupta, A. 1998. Ecology & Development in the Third World. Routledgr. USA.

Jalais, A. 2010. Forest of Tigers: people, Politics & Environment in the Sunderbans. Routledge. New Delhi.

Jodha N.S. 1986 .Common property resources and rural poor in dry regions of India, *Economic and political weekly*. Vol. 21, No. 27, Jul. 5.

Milton, K. 1996. Environment & Cultural Theory- Exploring the Role of Anthropology in Environmental Discourse. Routledge. London.

Mol, A. P. (2002). Ecological modernization and the global economy. *Global Environmental Politics*, 2(2), 92-115

Peluso,N. & M. Watts. Ed. 2001. Violent Environments. Cornell University Press. USA.

Osofsky, H. M. (2003). Defining Sustainable Development after Earth Summit 2002. *Loy. LA Int'l & Comp. L. Rev.*, 26, 111.

Peet, R. & M. Watts. Ed. 1996. *Liberation Ecologies*. Routledge. London.

Prasad, A. 2003. *Against Ecological Romanticism: Verrier Elwin & the Making of an Anti-Mod Tribal Identity*. Three essays Collective. Gurgaon.

Rangarajan, M. ed. 2007. *Environment Issues in India: A Reader*. Pearson. New Delhi.

Rademacher A. & K. Sivaramakrishnan (eds.) *Ecologies of Urbanism in India: Metropolitan Civility and Sustainability*. Hong Kong University Press, 2013

Ray, R. & M.F. Katzensteined. 2005. *Social Movements in India: Poverty, Power & Politics*. O.U.P. New Delhi.

Robbins, P. (2011). *Political Ecology: A Critical Introduction* (Vol. 16). Wiley and Sons Ltd. East Sussex, U.K. Ch 1 (pp.10-25).

Scoones, I. (2008). Mobilizing against GM crops in India, South Africa and Brazil. *Journal of Agrarian Change*, 8(2-3), 315-344.

Saberwal, V. & M. Rangarajan. Ed. 2003. *Battles over Nature: Science & the Politics of Conservation*. Permanent Black. Delhi.

Sharma, M. 2012. *Green & Saffron: Hindu Nationalism & Indian Environmental Politics*. Permanent Black. Delhi.

Venkateswaran. S. 1992. *Living on the Edge: Women, Environment & Development*. F.E.S. New Delhi.

Pathak, A. 1994. *Contested domains: the state, peasants and forests in contemporary India*. Sage. New Delhi.

Wright, E. O. (2004). Interrogating the Treadmill of Production: Some Questions I Still Want to Know about and Am Not Afraid to Ask. *Organization & Environment*, 17(3), 317-322.

3.4 –Gender Issues in Contemporary India

This course provides an introduction to the major concepts, issues & themes that inform the broad field of gender & women's studies. Many taken for granted assumptions about gender relations, feminisms, masculinity & femininity and human inequalities will be challenged

throughout the course. The interconnections between gender & other social categories like caste, class & religion are examined. The course will explore the gender inequalities in various institutional contexts and gain an understanding of the central issues of the women's movement in India.

Unit 1 Gender Construction & Manifestations

- a) Introducing the concepts–Sex- Gender; gender-sexuality, Masculinity
- b) Patriarchy & its manifestation

Unit 2 Understanding Intersections

- a) Gender, Caste, Class& Religion
- b) Family, Work &Labour Market

Unit 3 Gender, Development& Indian Nation State

- a) Gender & Development -Concepts & Critiques
- b) Issues of Body, Health &Violence
- c) Gender & Political power

Unit 4 Women's Movement & Intersecting Movements

- a) Women's Resistance Movements
- b)Contemporary Women's Movement

Essential Readings:

Connell, R.W. 2005. Masculinities. University of California Press. Berkley. 2nd edition.

Chowdhry, P. 2007. Contentious Marriages, Eloping Couples: Gender, Caste & patriarchy in North India. O.U.P. New delhi.

Kabeer, N. 1995. Reversed Realities: gender Hierarchies in Development Thought. Kali for Women, New Delhi.

Kannabiran, K. ed. 2005. *The Violence of Normal Times*. Women Unlimited. New Delhi.

Menon, N. 2009. Sexuality, caste, governmentality: contests over 'gender' in India. *Feminist Review*, Volume 91(1), pp. 94-112(19)

Murty, L. and Dasgupta, R. 2012. *'Our pictures, our words - A visual journey through the women's movement'*. New Delhi : Zubaan.

Rege, S. 2006. *Writing Caste/ Writing Gender*. Zubaan. New Delhi.

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 .

Shah, N. & N. Gandhi. 1992. *Issues at Stake*. Kali for Women. New Delhi.

Walby, S. 1990. *Theorizing Patriarchy*. O.U.P. U.K.

Further readings

Agnes Flavia (2008 *Law and Gender Inequality: the Politics of Women's Rights in India*, O.U.P. New Delhi.

Acker, J, 2006. *Class questions: Feminist Answers*, Maryland, Rowman and Littlefield.

Butalia,U.2002. 'Confrontation and Negotiation: The women's Movement Responses to Violence Against Women', in Kapadia Karin (ed) *The Violence Of Development*, New Delhi: Palgrave-Macmillan.

Chadhauri, M. 2003.*Feminism in India*, New Delhi, Women Unlimited.

Chakravarti,U, 2003, *Gendering Caste*, Kolkatta, Samya.

Chopra, R. 2007 *Reframing Masculinities: Narrating the supportive practices of men*. Orient Longman. Hyderabad.

Ghosh J., *Never Done and Poorly Paid: Women's Work in Globalizing India*, New Delhi, Women Unlimited, 2009.

Giddens, Anthony. 1992. *The Transformation of Intimacy: Sexuality, Love and Eroticism in Modern Societies*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Grover, Shalini. 2011. *Marriage, Love, Caste and Kinship Support: Lived Experiences of the Urban Poor in India*. New Delhi: Social Science Press.

Jackson, S. & S. Scott. ed. 2002. *Gender: A Sociological Reader*. Routledge. London

John, M. & J. Nair ed. 1998. *A Question of Silence: The Sexual Economies of Modern India*. Kali for Women. New Delhi.

Kapadia K. (ed.), 2002. *Violence of Development: The Politics of Identity, Gender and Social Inequalities in India*. Zubaan. New Delhi.

Kapadia, K. 1996. *Siva & Her Sisters: Gender, Caste & Class in Rural South India*. Oxford University Press. New Delhi.

Kannabiran, K. 2005. *Violence of Normal Times*. WomenUnlimited. New Delhi.

Majumdar, R. 2009. *Marriage and Modernity: Family values in Colonial Bengal*. Oxford University Press. New Delhi.

Menon, N. 2007. *Sexuality*. Women Unlimited, New Delhi.

Pande, Amrita. 2009. Not an 'Angel', not a 'Whore': Surrogates as 'Dirty' Workers in India. *Indian Journal of Gender Studies*. vol. 16: 141-17. 2010.

Commercial Surrogacy in India: Manufacturing a Perfect Mother-Worker. *Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society*. vol. 35 (4): 969 – 992.

Pawar , U.& Moon, M. 2008. *We Also Made History: Women in the Ambedkarite movement*. New Delhi: Zubaan.

Rai S., *Gender and the Political Economy of Development*, UK, Polity Press, 2002.

Rao. A. ed. 2003. *Gender & Caste: issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism*. Women Unlimited, New Delhi.

Ray, R. 2000. *Fields of Protest: Women's Movements in India*. Kali for Women.

New Delhi.

Vanita, R. 2005. Love's Rite: Same Sex Marriage in India & the West. Penguin Books.

Welchman, L. & Sara Hossain. 2006. Honour: Crimes, Paradigms & Violence against Women. Zubaan. New Delhi.

3.5 Development Debates

This course seeks to unravel the contours of engagement between the different paradigms of development. It seeks to critically analyze the various models of development with particular emphasis on alternatives to the dominant discourses. The most widely debated issues and the ongoing resistance movements are studied in the context of the diverse challenges thrown up by transnational processes.

Unit 1 Dominant Discourses

- a) Debates on 'Modernization'
- b) Washington Consensus, 'Liberalization' and Neo-Liberal Economics
- c) Marxism, Socialism and Development
- d) Globalization and its Paradoxes: The Risk Society thesis (Ulrich Beck)

Unit 2 Discourses of Development

- a) "Hind Swaraj"
- b) 'Small is beautiful'
- c) The Capabilities and Rights Approach
- d) 'Imagining a post-development era'

Unit 3 Issues of Development: Towards a Reflexive Modernity?

- a) Sustainability and environment
- b) Discourse of Rights: Citizenship, Civil Society and the State.
- c) Multiplication of 'Margins'
- d) The notions of poverty

Unit 4 Resistance Movements: Case Studies

- a) Movements of the Urban poor
- b) Movements against SEZs
- c) Movements against mega projects
- d) Movements against Nuclear Power Plants

Essential Readings

Apffel-Marglin, F. S. Kumar & A. Mishra (eds.) (2010). *Interrogating Development: Insights from the Margins*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Deb, D. (2009). *Beyond Developmentality: Constructing Inclusive Freedom and Sustainability*. London, Earthscan.

Escobar, A. (1995). *Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World*. Princeton, NJ, Princeton University Press.

Pieterse, J.N. (2010) *Development Theory*: New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Further Readings

Harriss, J. (2001). *Depoliticizing Development: The World Bank and Social Capital*. New Delhi, Left Word Books.

Kuklys, W. (2005). *Amartya Sen's Capability Approach: Theoretical Insights and Empirical Applications*. New York, Springer.

Leys, C. (1996). *The Rise and Fall of Development Theory*. Suffolk, UK, James Currey Publishers.

Long, N. (2001). *Development Sociology: Actor Perspectives*. London & New York, Routledge.

McCann, G. & S. McCloskey, Eds. (2003). *From the Local to the Global: Key Issues in Development Studies*. London, Pluto Press.

Munck, R. & D. O'Hearn (eds.). (1999) *Critical Development Theory: Contributions to a New Paradigm*. London, Zed Books.

Nussbaum, M. (2000). *Women and Human Development: The Capabilities Approach*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Peet, R. (2007). *Geography of Power: The Making of the Global Economic Policy*. London, Zed Books.

Peet, R. & E. Hartwick. (2009). *Theories of Development: Contentions, Arguments, Alternatives*. New York, The Guilford Press.

Sassen, S. (1998). *Globalization and Its Discontents*, New York, New Press.

Sassen, S. (2007). *A Sociology of Globalization*, New York, W W Norton & Company Incorporated.

Stiglitz, J. E. (2003). *Globalization and Its Discontents*, New York, W. W. Norton.

Ziai, A., Ed. (2007). *Exploring Post-development: Theory and practice, problems and perspectives*. London & New York, Routledge.

3.6 Religion, Secularism and Communalism

The domain of religion is crucial to sociological understanding. This course maps the interface between religion, civil society and the state by engaging with issues of secularization, secularism, religious pluralism, communalism and issues of identity. It also seeks to explore significant studies on religion undertaken by Indian Sociologists.

Unit 1 Religion and the Civic Sphere

- a) Sociological studies of religion: A critical overview
- b) Functionalist and Substantive Approaches
- c) The Secularization Debate:
 - a. Roots of secularization in Europe
 - b. Processes of secularization
 - c. 'Resacralization'
 - d. Secularization and South Asia

Unit 2 Approaches of Indian Sociologists:

- a) M.N. Srinivas
- b) T.N. Madan
- c) J.P.S. Uberoi
- d) Susan Viswanathan

Unit 3 Secularism

- a) Secularization and secularism: linkages
- b) Secularism in India: Pre-colonial and colonial legacies
- c) Pluralism/Secularism in India: Contemporary Debates
- d) Secularism, citizenship, religion: dynamics of communitarian identities

Unit 4 Communalism

- a) The colonial construction of communalism
- b) Intersection of politics and religion
- c) Fundamentalist ideologies and communal violence
- d) Identity politics and religion
- a)

Essential Readings

Bhargava, R. (1999). *Secularism and Its Critics*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Madan, T. N., Ed. (2004). *India's Religions: Perspectives from Sociology and History*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Martin, D. (2005). *On Secularization: Towards a Revised General Theory*. Burlington, Ashgate.

Oommen, T. K. (2002). *Pluralism, equality, and identity: comparative studies*, New York, Oxford University Press.

Further Readings

Bhargava, R. (2010). *The Promise of India's Secular Democracy*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Calhoun, C., M. Juergensmeyer & J. van Antwerpen, Ed. (2011). *Rethinking Secularism*. New York, Oxford University Press.

Chandra, B. (2008). *Communalism in Modern India*. New Delhi, Har Anand Publishers.

Chatterjee, N. (2011). *The Making of Indian Secularism: Empire, Law and Christianity, 1830–1960*. Hampshire, Palgrave Macmillan.

Corbridge, S. & J. Harriss. (2003). *Reinventing India: Hindu Nationalism and Popular Democracy*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

- Engineer, A. A. (2007). *Communalism in secular India: a minority perspective*. New Delhi, Hope India Publications.
- Heehs, P. (2000). *Nationalism, Terrorism, Communalism*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Madan, T. N. (1987). *Non-Renunciation: Themes and Interpretations of Hindu Culture*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Madan, T. N., Ed. (1991). *Religion in India*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Pandey, G. (1990). *The Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Praful Bidwai, H. M., Achin Vanaik, Ed. (1996). *Religion, Religiosity and Communalism*. New Delhi, Manohar Publishers and Distributors.
- Srinivas, M. N. (1952 [2003]). *Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Uberoi, J. P. S. (1996). *Religion, Civil Society and the State*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Visvanathan, S. (1993). *The Christians of Kerala: History, Belief and Ritual Among the Yakoba*. Madras, Oxford University Press.
- Visvanathan, S. (2007). *Friendship, Interiority, Mysticism: Essays in Dialogue*. Hyderabad, Orient Longman.
- Warner, R. (2010). *Secularization and its Discontents*. London, Bloomsbury Academic.

3.7 Interrogating Science, Modernity and Development

Modern western natural sciences, synonymous with the term science, have arguably defined the project of modernity across the world over the last four centuries. They have defined what constitutes knowledge and progress. While there is no doubt that science has facilitated the progress of the world we live in, it is clear that science has also contributed to major disasters and added to the risk societies we live in. The last sixty years have seen the emergence of a critique of science, particularly from non-western societies and cultures like India. This course aims to familiarize the students with the linkages between colonialism,

nationalism, modernity and science. The course hopes to carry forth the critical discourse on science with the aim of developing the field of contemporary science studies

Unit 1- Conceptual and Historical Framework

- a) The dream of European enlightenment
- b) The spread of science and the colonial project
- c) Science as universal paradigm for progress and development
- d) The hegemony of science as method and knowledge

Unit 2 Nationalism, Nation State and Science

- a) Rationalism, Science and the Indian Renaissance
- b) The early scientific institutions
- c) The scientific intellectual in the nationalist project
- d) Science for an independent India-Contesting perspectives and movements

Unit 3- Critiques, Debates and Alternatives

- a) 'Big Science'-violence or necessary evil?
- b) Defence, Development and Disenchantment
- c) Role of the 'expert' scientific community
- d) Contesting the scientific temper

Unit 4-Contemporary Challenges

- a) Whose science? Whose knowledge? Issues of access and beyond
- b) Redefining knowledge and science from post-colonial perspectives
- c) Re-Integrating local knowledge systems and practices
- d) Looking towards and beyond science.

Essential Readings

Anderson, Robert S. (1975) *Building Scientific Institutions in India: Saha and Bhabha*, Montreal: Occasional Paper series, McGill University.

Baber, Zaheer (1998) *The Science of Empire*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Dasgupta, Subrata (1999) *Jagadis Chandra Bose and the Indian Response to Western Science*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Habib, Irfan S. and Raina, Dhruv (eds.) (1999) *Situating the History of Science: Dialogues with Joseph Needham*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Nandy, Ashis (1995) *Alternative Sciences*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Nandy, Ashis (ed.) (1988) *Science, Hegemony and Violence*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Prakash, Gyan (2000) *Another Reason: Science and the Imagination of Modern India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Visvanathan, Shiv (1985) *Organizing for Science: The Making of an Industrial Laboratory*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Visvanathan, Shiv (1997) *A Carnival for Science*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Further Readings

Harding, Sandra (ed.), (1993) *The Racial Economy of Science*, Bloomington and Indianapolis: Indiana University Press.

Kumar, Deepak (1995) *Science and the Raj: 1857 – 1905*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Marglin, F.A. and Marglin, S.A. (eds.)(1990) *Dominating Knowledge: Development, Culture and Resistance*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Rahman, A. (1986) *Philosophy of Science and its Application to Science and Technology Development in India*, New Delhi: UNESCO Regional Office.

Sardar, Ziauddin (ed.) (1988) *Revenge of the Athena: Science, Exploitation and the Third World*, London and New York: Mansell Publishing.

3.8 Contemporary Feminist Science Studies

The emerging field of Feminist Science Studies has aimed to establish and demonstrate linkages between modern western science and gender ideologies. The challenge has been to critique but reclaim epistemologies of science from feminist perspectives, while arguing for

women's standpoints in epistemes. In India, Feminist Science Studies faces the challenge of having to critique science from a post-colonial location where science is deeply linked with welfare and development. Beginning with issues of representation of women in science, the present course will initiate the students to raise fundamental questions on the hegemony of science and its links with patriarchies.

Unit 1, Background and Lineages

- a) What is science studies? What is feminist science studies?
- b) The challenge to science
- c) Developments in feminist theories
- d) Contours of Feminist Science Studies

Unit 2 Women in Science

- a) Why so few women?
- b) Issues in science education
- c) Negotiating the professional pyramid
- d) Narratives of doing science as a woman

Unit 3, Foundational Questions

- a) Contesting hegemonic notions of 'nature' and 'truth'
- b) Gender ideologies and the ontological assumptions of science.
- c) Gender ideologies and the epistemologies of science
- d) Are there feminist alternatives?

Unit 4, Challenges for Feminist Science Studies

- a) Navigating relativism
- b) Critically valuating and validating women's indigenous knowledges
- c) Talking gender to women in science
- d) Reclaiming science

Essential Readings

Bleier, Ruth (ed.) (1988) *Feminist Approaches to Science*, New York: Pergamon.

Harding, Sandra (1991) *Whose Science? Whose Knowledge?*, Milton Keynes: Open University Press.

Harding, Sandra and Hintikka, Merrill B. (eds.), (1983) *Discovering Reality: Feminist Perspectives on Epistemology, Metaphysics, Methodology and Philosophy of Science*, Dordrecht, Boston and Lancaster: Reidel.

Keller, Evelyn Fox and Longino, Helen E. (eds.) (1996) *Feminism & Science*, Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press.

Krishna, Sumi and Chadha, Gita (2013 forthcoming) *Feminists and Science Perspectives from India*, Kolkata: Stree Samya.

Kumar, Neelam (2008) *Women and Science in India: A Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Rose, Hilary (1994) *Love, Power and Knowledge: Towards a Feminist Transformation of the Sciences*, Cambridge: Polity Press.

Shiva, Vandana (1989) *Staying Alive*, London: Zed Books.

Shiva, Vandana (ed.) (1993) *Minding our Lives*, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Lakshmi, C.S. (1998) *The World as my Laboratory – Shantoo Gurnani's Tryst with Science* No. 3, Mumbai: Sound and Picture Archives for Research on Women.

Subrahmanyam, Lalitha (1998) *Women Scientists in the Third World*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Tuana, Nancy (ed.) (1989) *Feminism and Science*, Bloomington and Indianapolis: Indiana University Press.

Further Readings

Harding, Sandra (1986) *The Science Question in Feminism*, Milton Keynes: Open University Press.

Keller, Evelyn Fox (1985) *Reflections on Gender and Science*, New Haven and London: Yale University Press.

Krishnaraj, Maitreyi (1991) *Women and science – selected essays*, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.

Hirsch, M. and Keller, Evelyn Fox (eds.)(1990) *Conflicts in Feminism*, London and New York: Routledge.

Merchant, Carolyn (1980) *The Death of Nature: Women, Ecology and the Scientific Revolution*, San Francisco: Harper.

3.9 Towards Interdisciplinarity: Reading Contemporary Indian Social Scientists

The present course has identified four social scientists from different disciplines, other than the parent discipline of the department i.e. sociology. The aim of the course is to familiarize students with ideas from other disciplines that have shaped contemporary sociological debates on the relationship between structure and agency, individual and society, power and resistance within Indian society. The themes in the course ,range from development to caste , gender and the self The course will require the students to critically read original and primary writings of the social scientists, ensuring the necessary rigour at the post graduate level.

Unit 1, Amartya Sen, Economics

- a) Economics, and Development
- b) The Capability Approach
- c) Identity and Violence
- d) The Idea of Justice

Unit 2, Kancha Illaiah, Political Science

- a) Why I am not a Hindu
- b) God as a political philosopher
- c) Post Hindu India
- d) Buffalo Nationalism

Unit 3, Uma Chakravarty, History

- a) Changing Historiographies
- b) Reinterpreting the Indian past
- c) Reading Ramabai, Visibilising Gender
- d) Caste and Feminism

Unit 4 , Sudhir Kakkar, Social Psychology

- a) Psychology, modernity and the post-colonial critique
- b) Notion of Self
- c) Construction of the Divine
- d) Culture and Psyche

Readings

Chakravarti, Uma (1998) *Rewriting History – The Life and Times of Pandita Ramabai*, New Delhi: Zubaan Books.

Chakravarti, Uma (2003) *Gendering Caste Through a Feminist Lens*, Mumbai: Popular Prakashan.

Illaiah, Kancha (1996) *Why I Am Not a Hindu: A Sudra critique of Hindutva philosophy, culture and political economy* (Calcutta: Samya,)

Illaiah, Kancha (2001) *God as Political Philosopher: Buddha's Challenge to Brahminism* (Calcutta: Samya,

Illaiah, Kancha, (2004) *Buffalo Nationalism: A Critique of Spiritual Fascism* (Calcutta: Samya,)

Kakkar, Sudhir, (1978) *The Inner World, Psychoanalytic Study of Childhood and Society in India* (Delhi: Oxford University Press,)

Kakkar, Sudhir (2008) *Mad and Divine: Spirit and Psyche in the Modern World* (Delhi: Penguin-Viking,

Kakkar, Sudhir (1996) *Culture and Psyche : Selected Essays*, (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1996)

Sen, Amartya (1999) *Development as Freedom*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Sen, Amartya (2000). *Freedom, Rationality, and Social Choice: The Arrow Lectures and Other Essays*.

Sen, Amartya (2005) *The Argumentative Indian*, London: Penguin,

Sen, Amartya (2006) *Identity and Violence*, New York: W. W. Norton & Company

Sen, Amartya (2011) *The Idea of Justice*, Harvard University Press

3.10 Sociology of Communication

The sociology of communication course aims to introduce students to the central issues regarding multidimensional relationship between communication and social system. The course is intended to provide students with a basis for further study in the area of communication.

Unit 1 Conceptual Understanding

- a) Communication and Mass Communication
- b) Communication and Development
- c) Access Control censorship and surveillance
- d) Political Economy of Communication

Unit 2 Theories of Communication and Development

- a) Integrative role of Media in Society
- b) Functionalist Perspective of Media
- c) Marxist theory of Capitalist Media
- d) Modernization Theory

Unit 3 Globalization and Media

- a) Folk Media and Mass Media
- b) Commodification and Spatialization
- c) Structuration
- d) Community Radio

Unit 4 Issues of Communication

- a) Challenges on the Borders: Cultural Studies and Policy Studies
- b) Mass Media as a culture Industry-from critical theory perspective
- c) Theory of Social Construction
- d) Marginalized sections and Media

Essential Readings

Adorno, T and Horkheimer, M (1993). *The Culture Industry: Enlightenment as Mass Deception* in S. During (ed), *The Cultural Studies Reader*, London: Routledge.

Andre Gunder Frank (1975): *On Capitalist Underdevelopment*. Oxford University Press Bombay.

David Barrat (1986). *Media Sociology*. London and Newyork, Routledge.

David Holesmes (2005). *Communication Theory; Media Technology and Society*. New Delhi, SAGE Publications.

Denis McQuail (2005). *Mass Communication Theory*. New Delhi, Vistaar Publications.

Giddens, A. (1976). *New Rules of Sociological Method* . London: Hutchinson.

Giddens, A. (1984). *The Constitution of Society*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

McLuhan, M and Fiore, Q.(1967). *The Medium is the Message: An Inventory of Effects*, London : Penguin.

Slevin, J.(2000). *The Internet and Society*, Cambridge :polity.

Uma Joshi (2005). *Mass Communication and Media*. New Delhi. Anmol Publications.

Vilanilam J.V (2005). *Mass Communication in India: A Sociological Perspective*. New Delhi, SAGE Publications.

Vincent Mosco (1996). *The Political Economy of Communication*. New Delhi, SAGE Publications.

3.11 Information Networks and Society

The Information Networks and Society course aims to introduce students to changes taking place in the new form of Information Communication Technology and its impact on society as whole.

Unit 1 Basic Conceptual Understanding

- a) Internet Revolution and digital divide
- b) Social Construction of Technology
- c) Zoning Mobility
- d) Informatization

Unit 2 Theories of Information Society

- a) The first and Second Media Age- the historical Distinction
- b) Broadcast medium and Network medium-problems with historical typology
- c) Interaction versus Integration
- d) Computer –Mediated Communication Perspective

Unit 3 Globalization and Information Society

- a) Post Industrial Society and Network Society
- b) Virtual Urbanization perspective
- c) Folk Culture and Popular Culture
- d) Social Consequences of Internet

Unit 4 Communication and contemporary issues

- a) Mobility as Control
- b) Media control Perspective
- c) India's road to Informatization
- d) Cyber Crime and violence

Essential Readings:

Adorno, T and Horkheimer, M (1993). *The Culture Industry: Enlightenment as Mass Deception* in S. During (ed), *The Cultural Studies Reader*, London: Routledge.

Anderson, B (1983). *Imagined Communities*. London. Verso.

Bell, D and Kennedy, B (2000). *The Cybercultures Reader*, London: Routledge.

Berger, P. L., & Luckmann, T. (1966). *The social construction of reality: a treatise in the sociology of knowledge*. Garden City: Doubleday.

Castells, M. (1996). *The Information Age :Economy, Society, and Culture* ,Vol.1: *The Rise of the Network Society*, Malden, M.A and Oxford: Blackwell.

Castells, M. (2001) *The Internet Galaxy*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

David Holemes (2005): *Communication Theory; Media Technology and Society*. New Delhi, SAGE Publications.

Denis McQuail (2005): *Mass Communication Theory*. New Delhi, Vistar Publications.

Edge, D. (1988).The Social Shaping of Technology, Edinburgh: PICT Working Papers No.1.

Flew, T (2002). New Media: An Introduction, Melbourne: Oxford University Press.

Giddens A.(1990):The Consequences of Modernity, Cambridge: polity.

Giddens, A. (1976). New Rules of Sociological Method. London: Hutchinson.

Giddens, A. (1984). The Constitution of Society. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Goffman,E. The presentation of self in Everyday Life, Woodstock, NY: Overlook Press.

Habermas,J.(1984) The Theory of Communicative Action (Vol.1,), London: Heinemann.

Pande V.C (2004): Information and Communication Technology. Delhi, Isha Book.

Yeung, R. W. (2008). Information Theory and Network Coding. New York, NY: Springer.

3.12 Law and Social Change in India

This course seeks to explain how the socio-legal environment reflects and influences the structures of caste , gender, race, and class and critically examine the contribution of law in the process of social change in democratic India. Law is deeply implicated in our economic, political, and social worlds; pursuit of social change invariably involves an engagement with law. Students, who seek to understand how law can be harnessed for social change, are encouraged. The issues of legitimacy and validity that it raises and the importance of law in social ordering and social change will be discussed.

Unit - I Constitution of India:

- a) Fundamental Rights and Duties-Directive Principles of State Policy
- b) Concepts of Social Welfare and Social Justice; India as a Welfare State
- c) Social Functions of Legislation and its Limitations
- d) Law as basic instrument of Social Change

Unit - II Labour Legislation In India

- a) The Factories Act, 1948, The Minimum Wages Act, 1948, The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

- b) The Bonded Labour System(Abolition) Act, 1976
- c) The Unorganized Workers' Social Security Act, 2008
- d) The Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979

Unit - III Legislation Relating to Women and Children 15

- a) The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, Domestic Violence Act, 2005
The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, National Commission for Women Act 1990.
- b) The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005,

Unit - IV Social Legislation Relating Marginalised Groups

- a) Untouchability Abolition Act, 1955, The Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955
- b) The Prevention of Atrocities on SCs and STs Act, 1989, The Mines Act, 1952
- c) National Commission for Denotified Nomadic and Semi nomadic Tribes Act 2006.

Essential Readings:

Abel, Richard L. (2010) Law and Society: Project and Practice. The Annual Review of Law and Social Science, vol. 6, pp. 1–23 .

Antony, M.J. 1997 *Social Action Through Courts*, New Delhi, ISI,

Aparna Rao and Michael Casimir ed .(2003):Nomadism in South Asia. Oxford University press.

Bhatia, K.L. 1994 *Law and Social Change towards 21st Century*, New Delhi, Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

Deep and Deep.

Deflem, Mathieu (2008) *Sociology of Law: Visions of a Scholarly Tradition*.

Delhi, ISI.

Dr.Babashab Ambedkar (2010) *Writings and Speeches Vol.1-17*. Government of Maharashtra Publication.

Ganesha Somayaji (2010) Tribal Communities and the Exclusion- Inclusion Debate in India. Academic Excellence, Delhi.

Robert, F.M. *Law and Social Change-Indo-American Reflections*, New

Shah, Ghanshyam et. al(2009): *Untouchability in Rural India*.Sage Publication.

Shams Shamsuddin. 1991 *Women, Law and Social Change*, New Delhi, Ashish Publishing House.

Smart, Carol (2002)*Feminism and the Power of Law*.London, New York: Routledge.

Sukhdev Thorat (2013): *Discrimination, Atrocities and the Dalit Experience of Hope and Despair in Maharashtra*, Department of Sociology, University of Mumbai, Mumbai. Occasional Paper series No.11.

Svensson, Måns and Baier, Matthias (2011) *Kompendium.Sociology of Law*, Lund University.

The Constitution of India: Government of India publication. New Delhi

Vago, Steven. 2006. *Law and Society*. (9thEd.) Prentice-Hall.

Veena Das ed. (2004): *Oxford Handbook of Indian Sociology*.Oxford University Press.

Xaxa ,Virginus. 2004. Women and Gender in the Study of Tribes in India. *Indian Journal of Gender Studies*. 11(3):

Xaxa ,Virginus. 2005. Politics of Language, Religion and Identity. *Economic and Political Weekly* . XL (13):.

Xaxa ,Virginus. 2008. *State, Society and tribes. Issues in Post-Colonial India*. Pearson Education.

Weblinks

www.ncw.nic.in , www.wcd.in ,www.labour.nic.in

3.13 Ethnicity Migration and Identity

Unit I. Basic Concepts

- a) Ethnicity
- b) Migration and Identity Crises
- c) Types of Migration

- d) Liberalisation Privatization and Globalization
- e) Development Displacement and Migration

Unit.II Migration and Development

- a) Migration and Social Change
- b) Migration and Ethnic violence
- c) Migration and Development
- d) Migration and network theory

Unit.III Migration and Mobility

- a) Migration and Occupational Mobility
- b) Migration as Survival Strategy
- c) Migration in Contemporary Societies
- d) Migration in Modern Societies

Unit. IV. Ethnicity Migration Identity issues

- a) Sons of Soil Discourse
- b) Regional Disparity and migration
- c) Social Inequality and Migration
- d) Gender and Migration

Essential Readings:

Bhide, Asha A and Kanitkar Tara. 2000: *Principles of Population Studies*. Bombay, Himalaya Publishing House.

Cherunilam, Francis. 1987: *Migration: Causes, Correlates, Consequences, Trends & Policies*. Bombay. Himalaya Publishing.

Datta, Amal. 2003: *Human Migration: A Social Phenomenon*. New Delhi. Mittal Publications.

Dr.Babashheb Ambedkar(2010) *Writings and Speeches Vol.1-17*. Government of Maharashtra Publication.

Harris, Nigel.2005. '*Perspectives: Migration and Development*' *Economic and Political weekly*, 40 (43):pp4591-95.

Jorden and Duvell 2003: *Migration*, .Polity Publication, London.

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