## **University of Pune**

## **SOCIOLOGY**

## **S.Y.B.A**

Revised Syllabus (2014 – 2017)

(For Colleges Affiliated to University of Pune)

Sr. No.	<b>Course Name</b>	Title of the Paper	Level
1	<b>SYBA</b> (S-1)	Foundations of Sociological Thought	Special (Compulsory)
2	<b>SYBA</b> (S-2)	Indian Society: Issues and Problems	Special (Compulsory)
3	<b>SYBA</b> (G-2)	Population and Society	General (Optional-1)
4	<b>SYBA</b> (G-2)	Social Welfare and Social Legislation in India	General (Optional-2)

## **Special -1 Foundations of Sociological Thought**

### First Term

- 1. To introduce the students to the works of classical sociologists that shaped the discipline.
- 2. To expose the students to the processes that shaped the discipline of sociology in India.
- 3. To familiarize the students to major perspectives and works of some Indian sociologists.

#### Unit I: The Emergence of Sociological Thought: Intellectual and Social Context (8)

- a) Enlightenment
- b) French Revolution
- c) Industrial Revolution

#### **Unit II: The Positivist School**

(12)

## **August Comte**

- a) Positivism
- b) Law of three stages

#### **Emile Durkheim**

- a) Theory of social facts
- b) Theory of suicide and theory of religion

#### **Unit III: The Conflict School: Karl Marx**

**(14)** 

- a) Historical Materialism
- b) Theory of Class Struggle
- c) Theory of Alienation

#### Unit IV: The Interpretative School: Max Weber

**(14)** 

- a) Interpretative Sociology (Verstehen) and Ideal Types
- b) Theory of Social Action
- c) The Protestant Ethics and the Spirit of Capitalism

#### **Second Term**

#### Unit V: Emergence of Sociology in India

**(12)** 

a) The Colonial Background

- b) Nationalism
- c) Development of Sociology in India

#### **Unit VI: The Indological Perspective**

(10)

a) G.S. Ghurye - Indology and Theory of Caste

#### **Unit VII: The Structural Functional Perspective**

(12)

a) M. N. Srinivas - Dominant Caste and Sanskritization

### Unit VIII: The Dialectical and Non Brahminical Perspectives (Sociology from Below) (14)

- a) The Marxist Perspective:
  - A. R. Desai Social Background of Indian Nationalism
- b) The Non Brahminical Perspective:
  - B.R. Ambedkar Theory of Origin of Caste and theory of religion

#### **Essential Readings**

- 1) Abraham, M.F. 1990. *Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi. Oxford University Press, Pp 72- 143.
- 2) Abraham M.F. and Morgan J.H., 1996. *Sociological Thought*, Madras. MacMillan India, Pp 7-17, 28-45,103-126, 156-183
- 3) Aron Raymond, 1982. *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*, Vol. 1 and 2, New York. Penguin Books.
- 4) Coser Lewis, 1979. *Masters of Sociological thought*, New York, Harcourt, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Pp-7-13,129-139, 43-53, 217-224.
- 5) Cuff, E., Sharrock, W. and Francis, D. 1992. Perspectives in Sociology, London, Routledge 3rd Ed.
- 6) Dhanagare D.N., 1999. *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*, Jaipur. Rawat Publications, Pp 31-77
- 7) Haralombus M and Holborn, 2000. *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*, London. Collins pub, Pp 1035-1056.
- 8) Judge Paramjit, 2012. *Foundations of Classical Theory*, Delhi. Pearson Pub, Pp-42-46, 54-60, 92-103, 111-115, 116-119
- 9) Kundu Abhijit, 2012. Sociological Theory, Delhi. Pearson Pub, Pp-8-21, 66-74, 77-79

- 10) Nagla B. K., 2008. *Indian Sociological Thought*, Jaipur. Rawat Pub, Pp 8-28, 67-70, 93-111, 138-153, 212-225, 303-327
- 11) Patel Sujata, (ed) 2011. Doing Sociology in India, New Delhi. Oxford, Pp- 11-29
- 12) Pramanik S. K. 2001. Sociology of G. S. Ghurye, Jaipur., Rawat, Pp-19-30
- 13) Ray Larry J., 2010. Theorizing Classical Sociology, New Delhi. Tata MaGraw-Hill, Pp 1-57
- 14) Ritzer George, 1996. *Sociological Theory*, New Delhi. Tata-McGrew Hill, 6<sup>th</sup>.Ed.Pp 39-58, 73-91,108-121

#### **Reference Books**

- 1) Das Veena, (ed), 2003. Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, New Delhi. Oxford University Press,
- 2) Morrison Ken, 1995. Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of Modern Social Thought, London. Sage,
- 3) Oommen and Mukherji (ed) 1986. *Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections*, Bombay. Popular Prakashan, Pp 16-55
- 4) Singh Yogendra, 1986. *Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns*, New Delhi. Vistaar, Pp 1 31.
- 5) Vivek P.S., 2002. *Sociological Perspectives and Indian Sociology*, Mumbai. Himalaya Publishing House.
- 6) Speeches and Writings of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, 1990. Education Department, Govt. of Maharashtra volume. 7., Pp-114-131, 156-185, 178-280, 370-379.

### मराठी प्स्तके

- 17) आगलावे प्रदीप, २००१. समाजशास्त्रज्ञ डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर, प्णे. स्गावा प्रकाशन, ५१-१३२
- 18) गजेंद्रगड आणि मारुलकर, २०००. समकालीन भारतीय समाजशास्त्रज्ञ, कोल्हापूर. फडके प्रकाशन, ५७-१२३, १४६-१६९, २३६-२५८, ३१६-३२२.
- 19) मोटे दादासाहेब, २००५. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारांचे आधार, औरंगाबाद. नक्षत्र प्रकाशन,
- 20) वैदय एन.एस., १९८७. सामाजिक विचारवंत, नागपुर. महाराष्ट्र विदयापीठ ग्रंथनिर्मिती मंडळ,
- 21) गर्गे एस.एम., १९८९. भारतीय समाजविज्ञान कोश, पुणे. समाजविज्ञान मंडळ.

## S.Y.B.A. Sociology Revised Syllabus (2014-15) Indian Society: Issues and Problems (Special Paper-2)

#### First Term

10

10

of

1. To familiarize the students to different social issues and problems.

1. Social Problems: Meaning, characteristics and causes

2. Poverty (Rural and Urban) – Meaning, Nature and Causes

1. Role of State – Policy, planning and legislation

2. To acquaint the students to the changing nature of social problems in India.

3. To enable students to analyze social issues and problems using different sociological

2. Approaches to social problems – structural functional, conflict and interactionist

1. Problems of Caste Inequality and Discrimination. – Meaning, Nature and Causes

**Objectives:** 

perspectives.

**Unit II: Structural Issues and Problems** 

**Unit I: Social Problems** 

	nd Discrimination uality and discrimination – economic, cultural, pen – domestic violence, sexual violence, sex sele	-		
<ol> <li>Problems of religious n</li> </ol>	related to ethnic and religious dissonance minorities – Meaning, Nature and Causes mentalism and intolerance – Nature and Causes	14		
Second Term				
•	s and Problems meaning, causes and consequences lent – growing inequality, environmental degrad	12 lation and displacement		
2. White Collar Crime – N	Problems Caste and Community related crimes – Meaning Meaning, Nature and Causes (corporate crimes, n, criminalization of politics and cyber-crime.)			
	Senior Citizens Youth – unemployment, education, sexuality, conomic, social, psychological and health relative to the conomic of the conomic	•		
Unit VIII: Dealing with Socia	d Problems	12		

2. Role of CSOs (Civil Society Organizations) – Mobilization and social action.

#### **Essential Readings**

- 1) AhujaRam, 1993. *Indian Social System*. Jaipur.Rawat Publications.
- 2) Ahuja Ram, 2000. *Social Problems in India*. Jaipur.Rawat Publications, pp- 1-26, 27-69,70-90, 193-217, 119-127, 308-341,
- 3) Deb, Sibnath., 2005. Contemporary Social Problems in India. New Delhi, Annol Publications.
- 4) Tripathi. R. N., 2011. *Indian Social Problems*, Pinnacle Technology, New Delhi
- 5) Prasad B.K., 2004. Social Problems in India, Vol. I and II, New Delhi. Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- 6) Selwyn Stanley., 2004. Social Problems in India. New Delhi. Allied Publishers,
- 7) Jogan Shankar., 1992. Social Problems and Welfare in India. US South Asia Books.
- 8) Madan G. R., 2009. *Indian Social Problems*. Vol. I and II. New Delhi. Allied publishers, pp-
- 9) PandeyRajendra., 1994. *Social Problems in Contemporary India*. New Delhi. Ashish Publishing House,
- 10) Purushottam G. S., 2003. Social Problems in India, Mumbai. Himalaya Publishing House,
- 11) Murthy, V and Thakur, J., 2013. 'Scheduled Caste Women: Problems and Challenges' *Indian Streams Research Journal*, Vol 3, Issue 11, Pp 1-7 (2013). Available at <a href="http://www.isrj.net/UploadedData/3378.pdf">http://www.isrj.net/UploadedData/3378.pdf</a>
- 12) D. Swarupa Rani, Sadu Rajesh,2014. March: 'Socio Economic Status of Dalit Women-A Study In Andhra Pradesh', *Indian Streams Research Journal*, Vol 4, Issue 2, Pp 1- 6 Available at <a href="http://www.isrj.net/UploadedData/4287.pdf">http://www.isrj.net/UploadedData/4287.pdf</a>

#### **Reference Books**

- 1) Dandanean Steven P., 2001. *Taking it Big: Developing Sociological Consciousness in Postmodern Times*. New Delhi. London. Pine Edge Press.
- 2) GadgilMadhav and GuhaRamchandra, 1996. *Ecology and Equity*. New Delhi. Oxford University Press
- 3) Giddens Anthony (ed)., 2001. Sociology: Introductory Readings. Cambridge, Polity Press.
- 4) Gupta M. and Chen Martha Alter. 1996. *Health, Poverty and Development in India*. New Delhi. Sage Publications.
- 5) Mckinney Kathleen and Beck Frank (ed)., 2001. *Sociology through Active Learning*. New Delhi. Pine Edge Press. London.
- 6) Sen Amartya, 1992. Inequality Reexamined. Russell New York. Sage foundation,
- 7) Vivek P. S., 2002. *Sociological Perspectives and Indian Sociology*. Mumbai. Himalaya Publishing House.

8) Tribhuvan Robin D., 2014, *Social Problems and Developmental Issues of Youth.* New Delhi. Discovery Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

## मराठी पुस्तके

- १) लोटे रा.ज., २००३. भारतीय समाज आणि सामाजिक समस्या, नागपूर, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन.
- २) पाटे स्मन, १९९१. भारतीय सामाजिक समस्या, नागपूर,विद्या प्रकाशन.
- 3) ओमन टी. के., २००५. भारतीयसमाजातील समस्या व वाद,अनुवाद- संगीता फाटक, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन. १-४१, ७७-९०.
- ४) माने माणिक, १९९९, गुन्हेगारीशास्त्र, कोल्हापूर, फडके प्रकाशन. १५-३१, ९९-१२६, १२७-१४६
- ५) खडसे भा.िक., १९९९, भारतातील सामाजिक समस्या, नागपूर, श्री मंगेश प्रकाशन. १-६५, ९२-११७, १६६-१८८, २०१-२०९, २२१-२५३.
- ६) काळदाते सुधा, गव्हाणे-गोटे शुभांगी, २००५. गुन्हा आणि समाज, नागपूर, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन.
- ७) कोंडेकर ए.वाय.,मारुलकर विजय, २०१२. भारतातील सामाजिक समस्या,कोल्हापूर, फडके प्रकाशन.
- ८) साळुंखे सर्जेराव, जत्राट्दार , मारुलकर आणि मारुलकर, २०००. समकालीन भारतातील सामाजिक समस्या, पुणे, नरेंद्र प्रकाशन. १-३२, ३३-४५, १११-१३८, २२९-२९४

## **General-2 (Optional)**

## **Population and Society**

#### **First Term**

#### **Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce the significance of population studies and explain theories and basic concepts.
- 2. To understand the impact of population on various institutions of society.
- 3. To understand the importance of population studies for policy and development.

#### **Unit I – Introduction to Population Studies**

**(8)** 

- 1. Population Studies Meaning, Scope and Importance
- 2. Evolution of Population Studies Micro Demography to Macro Demography

#### **Unit II – Theories and Perspectives in Population studies**

(12)

- 1. Malthusian and neo-Malthusian theory
- 2. Demographic Transition theory
- 3. Marxist perspective
- 4. Feminist perspective

#### Unit III - Sources of population data

**(14)** 

- 1. Census definition and importance
- 2. Registration of vital events (birth, death, marriage, adoption, divorce) meaning and importance
- 3. National Sample Survey meaning and importance
- 4. Recent trends in collection of population data Adhar (Unique Identification Data) meaning and debate about it.
- 5. International sources:

**Human Development Report** 

World Development Report

Gender Development Report

## **Unit IV- Population Dynamics in India**

**(14)** 

- 1. Fertility Definition and factors (Biological, Physiological, Social, Economic and Cultural )
- 2. Mortality (Mortality, Infant Mortality, Maternal Mortality, Sex Selective Abortions)
  Definition and factors
- 3. Migration Definition, Types and Consequences

(In and out, rural-rural, rural-urban, urban-urban, urban- metropolitan, International/transnational)

#### **Second Term**

#### Unit V – Population Growth and Distribution in India

(10)

- 1. Growth of population since 1901
- 2. Nature and characteristics of Indian population (Age, Sex, Missing Girl child, Education, Literacy, Religion)

#### Unit VI -- Population policy in India

**(14)** 

- 1. Population policy and Role of state
- 2. Population policy in India
  - a) Pre independence
  - b) Post independence shifts in perspective
    - i) Gandhian Impact ii) Family planning 1961 iii) Family welfare 1977
    - iv) National Population Policy 2000 and development there after

#### **Unit VII - Population Education in India**

(12)

- Population Education Concept and debate, need, objectives, Sex Education, HIV, Aids Awareness
- Legislative measures to enhance the quality and quantity of population in India -(Ban on sex determination and sex-selective abortions, PCPNDT, National Rural Health Mission)

### **Unit VIII - Population and Development**

**(12)** 

- 1. Population as a constraint on and a resource for development
- 2. Socio-cultural factors of population dynamics- gender, religion, education
- **3.** Relationship between population and poverty

### **Essential Readings**

- 1. Bhende A. And Kanitkar T. 2003. *Principles of Population Studies*. Himalaya Publishing House.
- 2. Bose Ashish. 1991. Demographic Diversity in India. Delhi. B.R. Publishing Corp.
- 3. Chandna R. C. 1998. *Population*. Delhi. Kalyani Publications.
- 4. Cox Peter. 1976. *Demography*. London. Cambridge University Press. (For 'why demography')
- 5. Demeny Paul and McNicoll Geoffrey (eds). 1998. *Population and Development*. Earthscan Pub. Ltd. (For relationship between population growth and economic growth)

- 6. Dreze Jean and Sen Amartya. 2011. *India: Development and Participation*. New Delhi. Oxford University Press. (Chapter 6 and 7 for population, health and environment; and for gender inequality and women's agency)
- 7. Nam Charles B. and Philliber Susan Gustavus. 1984. *Population: A Basic Orientation*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall. (Chap 7 and 8 for population impact on education, economy, environment, polity, religion, family; Chap 9 for population policy)
- 8. Perveen Shama. 2004. *Population Growth and Sustainable Development*. Economic and Political Weekly. February 14, 2004. Pp. 629-633
- 9. Poston Dudley L. and Micklin Michael (eds). 2006. Handbook of Population. Springer.
- 10. Raju B.Joseph, Gadde Annie Anitha and Rao D.B. 2004. *Population Education*. New Delhi. Sonali Publication.
- 11. Rathi Prateek, Mukherjee Arnab, Sen Gita. 2012. *Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana*. Economic and Political Weekly. September 29, 2012. Pp. 57-64
- 12. Shukla Ravi. 2010. *Reimagining Citizenship: Debating India's Unique Identification Scheme*. Economic and Political Weekly. January 09, 2010. Pp. 31-36
- 13. Trovato Frank (ed.). 2002. *Population and Society Essential Readings*. Oxford University Press. (For Marxism and Population Question, political economy of fertility)

#### References

- 1. Agarwal S.N. 1989. *Population Studies with Special Reference to India*. New Delhi. Lok Surjeet Publication.
- 2. Bloom David E. 2011. *Population Dynamics in India and Implications for Economic Growth*. PGDA Working Paper No. 65 http://www.hsph.harvard.edu/pgda/working.htm
- 3. Bose Ashish. 2000. *North-South Divide in India's Democratic Scene*. Economic and Political Weekly. May 13, 2000. Pp. 1698-1700
- 4. Bose Ashish. 2005. *Beyond Hindu-Muslim Growth Rate: Understanding socio-economic reality.* Economic and Political Weekly. January 29, 2005. Pp. 370-374
- 5. Chattopadhyaya Aparajita. 2004. *A Comprehensive Look at Ageing*. Economic and Political Weekly. October 02.
- 6. Gender Development Reports (see UNDP websites)
- 7. Heer David M. And Grigsby Jill S. 1994. *Society and Population*. New Delhi. Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- 8. Human Development Reports (see UNDP websites)
- 9. Krishnaraj M., Sudarshan Ratna M., Shariff Abusaleh. (eds) 1998. *Gender, Population and Development*. Delhi. Oxford University Press.
- 10. Kundu Amitabh. 2009. *Exclusionary Urbanization in Asia: A Macro Overview*. Economic and Political Weekly. Vol. 44, Issue No. 48, November 28, 2009. Pp. 48-58
- National Population Policy 2000
   (http://india.unfpa.org/drive/nationalpopulation-policy2000.pdf)
   http://conservancy.umn.edu/bitstream/11299/50283/1/Agrawal,%20Sandhya.pdf
- 12. Sen Amartya. 2000. Development as Freedom. Delhi. Oxford University Press.
- 13. Srivastava O.S. 1994. *Demography and Population Studies*. New Delhi. Vikas Publishing House.

#### 14. World Development Reports (see UNDP websites)

#### मराठी

- १.कुलकर्णी सुमती आणि कानिटकर तारा १९७९ .लोकसंख्याशास्त्र . पुणे . श्रीविधी प्रकाशन .
- २ कानिटकर तारा आणि काळदाते सुधा २००४ . लोकसंख्या आणि समाज . औरंगाबाद . विद्या बुक पब्लीशर्स
- ३ . पारिख इंदुमती .१९८३ . लोकसंख्येचा भरमासुर . मुंबई . नव जागृती समाज प्रकाशन .
- ४ ब्रम्हे सुलभा २००१ . वाढत्या लोकसंख्येची भीती कुणाला? . पुणे . शंकर ब्रम्हे समाजविज्ञान ग्रंथालय .
- ५ गगनग्रास ज्योती आणि येवले सुधीर २००५ . लोकसंख्या आणि समाज . पुणे .निराली प्रकाशन .
- ६ गोडबोले वि .ज . २००२ . समस्या शंभर कोटींची जनगणना २००१ . पुणे . दास्ताने रामचंद्र आणि कं .
- ७ दातार छाया आणि तांबे श्रुती (संपा) २००० अस्तित्वसंघर्ष आणि सार्वभौमत्व स्त्री अभ्यासासमोरील आव्हाने मुंबई महाराष्ट्र स्त्री अभ्यास व्यासपीठ (सत्र तिसरे पान क्र. ५५-६५, ७४-७७)
- ८ . प्रेमी . एस . के . ए . रमणम्मा, उषा बंबावाले . १९८३ . सामाजिक लोकसंख्याशास्त्र . पुणे . दास्ताने रामचंद्र आणि कं .
- ९ . हकीम प्रभाकर . २००७ . लोकसंख्या शिक्षण . पुणे . नित्य नूतन प्रकाशन .
- १० . आपटे ज . श . २००३ . लोकसंख्या प्रश्न : तुमचा, आमचा, सर्वाचा . सांगली . चौफेर पब्लीशींग हाऊस .
- ११ .शिंदे लीला आणि चौधरी लता . २००४ . लोकसंख्या आणि समाज . पुणे . श्रीविद्या प्रकाशन .
- १२ काचोळे दा धों . २००१ . लोकसंख्याशास्त्र . औरंगाबाद . कैलास पब्लीकेशन्स .
- १३ अहिरराव वा .र आणि इतर . १९९२ लोकसंख्या पुणे निराली प्रकाशन .
- १४ कुलकर्णी एस एन आणि श्रीवास्तव सतिश १९९८ लोकसंख्याशास्त्र आणि लोकसंख्या शिक्षण नागपुर -विद्या प्रकाशन -
- १५ . अग्रवाल एस . एन . १९६७ . लोकसंख्या . नवी दिल्ली . नॅशनल बुक द्रस्ट, इंडिया .

## **General-2 (Optional)**

## Social Welfare and Social Legislation in India

#### **First Term**

#### **Objectives:**

- 1. To help students appreciate the nature and challenges of Indian welfare state.
- 2. To acquaint the students to the changing dimensions and perspectives on working with vulnerable sections of society.
- 3. To help develop a rights based perspective.
- 4. To equip the students for a career in social sector like NGOs, CSR and Government welfare agencies.

#### **Unit I: Concepts and Approaches**

(10)

- 1. History of Social Welfare in Western & Indian Society: From charity to rights
- 2. Concepts and Approaches: Social Welfare, Human Rights, Social Justice, Social Development, Social Action, Empowerment.

#### .Unit II: State, Constitution and Rights

(10)

- 1. Nature of Welfare State in India
- 2. Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties
- 3. Changes in the Welfare State, post liberalization

## Unit III: Vulnerable Sections of India: Women (The Constitution, Social Policy, Law and Social Action) (14)

- 1. Issues of women health, education, employment and violence against women
- 2. Constitutional Provisions and Laws Reservation for women in Panchayat 73<sup>rd</sup>. Constitutional Amendment Act, 1993, PCPNDT (Pre conception and pre natal diagnostic techniques (Prohibition of sex selection) Act, 1994; Protection of women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005; The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013; The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013. Recent Developments
- 3. Mechanisms for enforcement of Rights of Women: CEDAW (Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women), National and State Commissions for Women.

# Unit IV: Vulnerable Sections of India: Children (The Constitution, Social Policy, Law and Social Action) (14)

- 1. Issues of children in India: health, education, child labour, child trafficking, child abuse
- 2. Constitutional Provisions and Laws Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986; Amendment to Ban Domestic Work (2006); The Immoral Traffic Prevention Act; Right to

- Education Act, 2011, Protection of children from sexual offences Act, 2012. Recent Developments.
- 3. Integrated Child Development Scheme, Mid Day Meal Scheme and Juvenile Justice System
- 4. Mechanisms for enforcement of Child Rights\_- U.N. Convention on Rights of Child & National Commission for Protection of Child Rights.

#### **Second Term**

# Unit V: Vulnerable Sections of India: Scheduled Castes/ Dalits (The Constitution, Social Policy, Law and Social Action) (14)

- 1. Issues of Dalits in India: untouchablity, discrimination, social exclusion, bonded labour, lack of access to land and other resources, political participation
- 2. Constitutional provisions to safeguard the interests of SCs and Policy of Protective Discrimination.
- 3. Legislation for SC The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989. Recent Developments
- 4. Mechanisms for enforcement of Rights of Dalits National Commission for Scheduled Castes.

# Unit VI: Vulnerable Sections of India: Scheduled Tribes/ Adivasis (The Constitution, Social Policy, Law and Social Action) (12)

- 1. Issues of Adivasis in India: livelihood, displacement, land alienation
- 2. Constitutional provisions to safeguard the interests of ST& policy of protective discrimination.
- Legislation for ST –PESA (Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas Act 1996); The Scheduled tribes and other traditional forest dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006. Recent Developments
- 4. Mechanisms for enforcement of Rights of Adivasis National Commission for Scheduled Tribes

# Unit VII: Vulnerable Sections of India: Persons with Disabilities (The Constitution, Social Policy, Law and Social Action) (12)

- 1. Issues of people with disabilities: lack of access to resources, social exclusion, employment.
- 2. International Provisions: The UN Declaration on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.
- 3. Legal safeguards for Persons with Disabilities: The Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992; The Persons with Disability (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995. Recent Developments.

#### **Unit VIII: Role of Civil Society in Social Welfare**

(10)

- 1. Meaning and importance of civil society in working with the marginalized groups.
- 2. Role of CSO (civil society organizations), NGOs, social action groups, media, social movements.

#### **Essential Readings:**

- 1. Abha, Vijai, Prakash, 2000. *Voluntary Organizations and Social Welfare*, Jaipur. ABD Pub., Pp 65-73
- 2. Antony, M.J., 1997. Social Action through Courts, New Delhi, Indian Social Institute.

- 3. Bhatia, K.L., 1994. Law and Social Changes towards 21st Century, New Delhi, Deep and Deep.
- 4. Bhargava, R, and Acharya, A., 2008. *Political Theory : An Introduction*, New Delhi, Pearson (chapter on concept of justice by Krishna Menon)
- 5. Gore M. S., 2003. *Social Development: Challenges Faced in an Unequal, Plural Society*, Jaipur. Rawat, Pp 39-45, 206-220, 374-392
- 6. Kohli A. S. and Sharma S. R., 1997, The Welfare State, New Delhi, Anmol Publication, Pp 1-9
- 7. Kohil A. S. (ed),1996. Social Welfare, New Delhi. Anmol Publication.
- 8. Katalia and Majumar, 1981. The Constitution of India, New Delhi, Orient Publishing Company,
- 9. Kulkarni, P.D., 1979. Social Policy and Social Development in India, Madras ASSWI.
- 10. Pathak, S., 1981. *Social Welfare: An Evolutionary and Development Perspective*, Delhi McMillan.
- 11. Sachdeva D. R., 1992.: Social Welfare Administration in India, Kitab Mahal
- 12. Panwar Ramesh (ed), 2011. *Tribes and the Indian Society*, Delhi. Signature books International Pub, Pp 215-239.
- 13. Prabhat Patnaik, 2013. A Critique of the Welfare-Theoretic Basis of the Measurement of Poverty Economic and Political Weekly, April 6, 2013, Vol. 48, Issue No. 14.
- Kothari Jayna, 2010. The UN Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities: An Engine for Law Reform in India, Economic and Political Weekly May 1, 2010 Vol. xlv Issue No. 18, Pp-65-72
- 15. The Provisions of the Panchayats (Extension To The Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 No.40 of 1996, Govt. of India.
- 16. Roger Jeffery, Nidhi Singal, 2008, *Measuring Disability in India*, Economic & Political Weekly, Vol. 43, Issue No. 12-13, March 22, 2008, pp22-24.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Indian Social Institute, 1998, Annual Survey on Indian Law, New Delhi.
- 2. Jayram N. 2005. On Civil Society: Issues and Perspectives. New Delhi. Sage
- 3. Kohil A. S., *Social Services to Disabled*, New Delhi, Anmol Publication.
- 4. Patil, B.R., 1978, The Economics of Social Welfare in India, Bombay. Somayya,
- 5. Robert, F.M. Law and Social Change-Indo-American Reflections, New Delhi, Indian Social Institute.
- 6. Shams Shamsuddin, 1991, Women, Law and Social Changes, New Delhi Asish Publishing House.
- 7. South Asia Documentation Centre. 2006. *Introducing Human Rights: an Overview including issues of Gender Justice, Environmental and Consumer Law*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 8. UNDP, *Human Development Reports* (introduction only)

## मराठी पुस्तके

- १) खडसे भा. कि., १९९९. भारतातील सामाजिक समस्या, नागप्र श्री मंगेश प्रकाशन
- २) आपटे ज. शं., रोडे पुष्पा, २००८. भारतातील महिला विकासाची वाटचाल, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन,
- 3) भारताचे संविधान, http://www.khapre.org/portal/url/pages/i121219031914/view

- ४) काळदाते स्धा, गव्हाणे-गोटे शुभांगी, २००५. ग्न्हा आणि समाज, नागपूर, पिंपळाप्रे प्रकाशन,
- ५) धनागरे डी. एन., २००६. संकल्पनांचे विश्व आणि सामाजिक वास्तव, पुणे. प्रतिमा प्रकाशन, प्रकरण ६, १७८-२०२
- ६) गारे गोविंद, २०००. महाराष्ट्रातील आदिवासी जमाती, प्णे, कॉण्टिनेण्टल प्रकाशन , १-३८
- ७) माइकेल एस. एम., २००७. आधुनिक भारतातील दलित: दृष्टीकोन व मुल्ये, अनुवाद- विद्या आके, पुणे, डायमंड, २७७-२९७.

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http://www.international policy digest.org/2013/10/26/neoliberalism-welfare-state-case-contemporary-india/

http://www.uky.edu/Centers/Asia/SECAAS/Seras/2008/06\_Ma\_2008.pdf

All the relevant Acts prescribed in the topics should be referred to.