

Ahmednagar Jilha Maratha Vidya Prasarak Samaj's
New Arts, Commerce, and Science College, Ahmednagar
(Autonomous)
(Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune)



National Education Policy (NEP)
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Programme Skeleton and Syllabus of
B. A. Sociology (Minor) - II Year

Implemented from

Academic Year 2024-25

Ahmednagar Jilha Maratha Vidya Prasarak Samaj's
New Arts, Commerce and Science College, Ahmednagar
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Board of Studies in Sociology

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Prof. P.T. Shelke	Chairman
2.	Mr. Haridas J. Gavitt	Member
3.	Dr. Nagesh Shelake	Member
4.	Prof. Jayshree Aher	Member
5.	Prof. Shruti Tambe	Academic Council Nominee
6.	Prof. Sandip Chaudhari	Academic Council Nominee
7.	Dr. Manisha Rao	Vice-Chancellor Nominee
8.	Mr. Amit Wadekar	Alumni
9.	Mrs. Seema Kulkarni	Industry Expert

1. Prologue/ Introduction of the programme: At least one page

The College-Level Sociology course is designed to introduce students to the sociological study of society. Sociology focuses on the systematic understanding of social interaction, social organization, social institutions, and social change. The Departmental syllabus is renowned for its originality nationwide. It seeks to incorporate a wide range of subjects and issues under its purview, an approach which is highly conducive for interdisciplinary orientation in contemporary times. We are guided by values of pluralism, equality, justice, nonviolence and compassion. Learning is based on critical exploration of reality and aspires to be emancipatory, creative and socially relevant. Our focus is more on cooperative endeavors oriented towards the wellbeing of the group rather than the individual. We nurture a sociological imagination that is holistic, critical and reflexive.

2. Programme Outcomes (POs)

Students enrolled in the program complete a curriculum that exposes and trains students in a full range of essential skills and abilities. They will have the opportunity to master the following objectives.

1. To teach students the concepts, theories, and methods of the behavioural and social services.
2. To introduce students to the basic social processes of society, social institutions and patterns of social behaviour.
3. To train students to understand and to interpret objectively the role of social processes, social institutions and social interactions in their lives.
4. To enable students to cope effectively with the socio-cultural and interpersonal processes of a constantly changing complex society.
6. To prepare students for graduate study.

Credit Distribution for B. A. including Major, Minor and OE and other courses.

	Type of Courses	III Yr	IV Yrs (Honours)	IV Yrs Research
Major Marathi	Discipline-Specific Courses (DSC)	46	74	66
	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)	08	16	16
	Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)	06	06	06
	Vocational Skill Courses (VSC)	08	08	08
	On-Job Training (OJT)	04	08	04
	Field Project (FP)	04	04	04
	Community Engagement and Service (CEP)	02	02	02
	Research project	00	00	12
	Research Methodology	00	04	04
	Total (I, II and III Year)	78	122	122
Minor	Minor	20	20	20
Other Courses	Open Elective (OE)/ Multidisciplinary Courses	12	12	12
	Indian Knowledge System	02	02	02
	Co-Curricular Courses	08	08	08
	Ability Enhancement Courses	08	08	08
	Value Education Courses	04	04	04
		Total	132	176

B. A. Programme Framework: Credit Distribution

			DSC	DSE	SEC	VSC	FP/ OJT /IN/CEP	IKS	Minor	OE		CC	AEC	VEC	Total
I	I	4.5	06	-	02	-	-		03	03		02	02	02	22
I	II	4.5	06	-	02	02	-	02	03	03	-	02	02	02	22
Exit Option: Award of UG Certificate in Major with 44 credits and an additional 4 credit core NSQF course /Internship or Continue with Major and Minor															
II	III	5.0	08	-	02	-	FP-02		03	03	-	02	02	-	22
II	IV	5.0	08	-	00	02	CEP-02		03	03	-	02	02	-	22
Exit Option: Award of UG Diploma in Major with 88 credits and an additional 4 credit core NSQF course /Internship or Continue with Major and Minor															
III	V	5.5	10	04	-	02	FP-02		04	-	-	-	-	-	22
III	VI	5.5	08	04	-	02	OJT-04		04	-	-	-	-	-	22
Exit Option: Award of 3-Yr UG Degree in Major and Minor with 132 credits or continue with Major for a 4-year Degree															
IV	VII	6.0	14	04	RM:04	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	22
IV	VIII	6.0	14	04	-	-	OJT-04		-	-	-	-	-	-	22
4-Yr UG Degree (Honours) with Major and Minor with 176 credits															
IV	VII	6.0	10	04	RM:04	-	RP-04		-	-	-	-	-	-	22
IV	VIII	6.0	10	04	-	-	RP-08		-	-	-	-	-	-	22
4-Yr UG Degree (Honours with Research) with Major and Minor with 176 credits															

B.A Programme Framework: Course Distribution

Year	Semester	Level	Major						Minor	OE	CC	AEC	VEC	Total
			DSC	DSE	SEC	VSC	FP/OJT /IN/CEP	IKS						
I	I	4.5	02	-	01	-	-	01	01	01	01	01	01	09
I	II	4.5	02	-	01	01	-	-	01	01	01	01	01	09
Exit Option: Award of UG Certificate in Major with 44 credits and an additional 4 credit core NSQF Course /Internship or Continue with Major and Minor														
II	III	5.0	03	-	01	-	01	-	01	01	01	01	-	09
II	IV	5.0	03	-	-	01	01	-	01	01	01	01	-	09
Exit Option: Award of UG Diploma in Major with 88 credits and an additional 4 credit core NSQF Course /Internship or Continue with Major and Minor														
III	V	5.5	03	01	-	01	01	-	01		-	-	-	07
III	VI	5.5	02	01	-	01	01	-	01		-	-	-	06
Exit Option: Award of 3-Yr UG Degree in Major and Minor with 132 credits or continue with Major for a 4-year Degree														
IV	VII	6.0	04	01	RM:01	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	06
IV	VIII	6.0	04	01	-	-	01	-	-		-	-	-	06
4-Yr UG Degree (Honours) with Major with 176 credits														
IV	VII	6.0	03	01	RM:01	-	01	-	-		-	-	-	06
IV	VIII	6.0	03	01	-	-	01	-	-		-	-	-	05
4-Yr UG Degree (Honours with Research) with Major with 176 credits														

Programme Framework (Courses and Credits): B. A. Sociology (Minor)

Sr. No.	Year	Semester	Level	Course Type	Course Code	Title	Credits
1.	I	I	4.5	MNR-1	BA-SOC101T	Basic Sociology for Competative Exam-I	03
2.	I	II	4.5	MNR-2	BA-SOC201T	Basic Sociology for Competative Exam-II	03
3.	I	III	4.5	MNR-3	BA- SOC 301T	Population and Society: - I	03
4.	I	IV	4.5	MNR-4	BA- SOC 401T	Population and Society-II	03
5.	I	V	5.0	MNR-5	BA- SOC 501T	Crime and Society	04
6.	I	VI	5.0	MNR-6	BA- SOC 601T	Introduction to Human Rights and Social Justice	04
						Total Credit	20

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Syllabus

B. A. Sociology (Minor) -II

Title of the Course: Population and Society: - I								
Year: II					Semester: III			
Course Type	Course Code	Credit Distribution		Credits	Allotted Hours	Allotted Marks		
		Theory	Practical			CIE	ESE	Total
MNR-3	BA-SOC201T	03	00	03	45	30	70	100

Learning 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 introduce students to various debates around sources of population data.

Course Outcomes (Cos)

After the course-

1. students will understand the significance of population studies and explain theories and basic concepts.
2. students will be able to understand the impact of population on various institutions of society.

Unit I- Introduction, theories and perspectives related to population studies (20)

A) Introduction:

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

B) Theories and perspectives:

1. Malthusian theory Demographic Transition
2. Marxist Thoughts on Population
3. Feminist perspective on demography

Unit II – Sources of population data (15)

1. Census – definition and importance
2. Registration of vital events (birth, death, marriage, adoption, divorce)- meaning and importance
3. Recent trends in collection of population data – Adhar (Unique Identification Data), NPR, NRC and CAA and the debate around them

1. Population as a constraint and a resource for development
2. Relationship between population and poverty

Suggested Readings/Material:

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. LokSurjeet 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.
11. 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. 12.

मराठी संदर्भ

१) ब्रम्हे, सुलभा, वाढत्या लोकसंख्याची भीती कोणाला?, ब्रम्हे प्रकाशन पुणे.

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Syllabus

B. A. Sociology (Minor) -II

Title of the Course: Population and Society-II								
Year: II				Semester: IV				
Course Type	Course Code	Credit Distribution		Credits	Allotted Hours	Allotted Marks		
		Theory	Practical			CIE	ESE	Total
MNR-4	BA-SOC401T	03	00	03	45	30	70	100

Learning Objectives:

1. To understand the importance of population studies for policy and development.
2. To familiarise students to the dynamics of Indian Population.

Course Outcomes (Cos)

1. Students will understand the importance of population studies for policy and development.
2. The course would help to understand the dynamics of Indian Population.

Unit-I Population Growth, Distribution and Population dynamics in India (20)

- a. Growth of population since 1901
- b. Nature and characteristics of Indian population (Age, Sex, Missing Girl child, Education, Literacy, Religion)
- c. Fertility - Definition and factors (Biological, Physiological, Social, Economic and Cultural)
- d. Mortality - (Mortality, Infant Mortality, Maternal Mortality, Sex Selective Abortions) Definition and factors
- e. Migration - Definition, Causes, Types and Consequences
- f. Socio-cultural factors of population dynamics- gender, religion, education, caste, class and tribe

Unit II-- Population policy in India

(16)

- a. Population policy and Role of state
- b. Population policy in India- Pre- and post-independence
 - (i) Family planning – 1961
 - (ii) Family welfare 1977
 - (iii) National Population Policy 2000 and development thereafter

Unit III- Legislative measures to enhance the quality and quantity of population in India (12)

- a. Ban on sex determination and sex-selective abortions
- b. PCPNDT
- c. National Rural Health Mission

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1. Bhende A. And Kanitkar T. 2003. Principles of Population Studies. Himalaya Publishing House.
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14. World Development Reports (see UNDP websites)

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