

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 Framework and Syllabus for**  
**Open Elective: Sociology**  
**खुला वैकल्पिक विषय: समाजशास्त्र**

(For Students of Commerce and Science Faculty)  
(वाणिज्य व विज्ञान शाखेतील विद्यार्थ्यांकरिता)

**Implemented from**

**Academic Year 2024-25**

Ahmednagar Jilha Maratha Vidya Prasarak Samaj's  
**New Arts, Commerce and Science College, Ahmednagar  
(Autonomous)**

**Introduction of Open Electives (Sociology):**

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 strengthen the marketable expertise in quantitative analysis and computer applications in advertising, demography, marketing and the social sciences.
2. To acquaint the students to the continuities and contradictions in Indian society
3. To assess the impact of various socio-political processes on the making of sociology in India
4. To acquaint the students to various perspectives of understanding Indian society
5. To introduce recent issues in Indian society and the debates around those issues
6. To prepare students for applying sociological research methodology and to practice sociological research
7. To enhance the ability of the students to apply the research methods to practical issues

8. Students will train for positions in criminal justice, gerontology, social science and social welfare.

**Open Elective/ Generic Elective Framework and Course Distribution:**

**Subject: Sociology (For Science and Commerce Faculty only )**

Sr. No.	Year	Semester	Level	Course Type	Course Code	Title	Credits
1.	I	I	4.5	OE-01	OE-SO-01T	Understanding Indian Society	02
2.	I	II	5.0	OE-01	OE-SO-02T	Contemporary Indian Society	02
3.	II	III	5.5	OE-03	OE-SO-03T		02
4.	II	IV	6.0	OE-04	OE-SO-04T		02
<b>Total</b>							<b>08</b>

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**Syllabus of Open Elective: Sociology**

Title of the Course:								
Year: I				Semester: I				
Course Type	Course Code	Credit Distribution		Credits	Allotted Hours	Allotted Marks		
		Theory	Practical			CIE	ESE	Total
OE-01	OE-SO-01T	02	00	02	30	15	35	50

**Learning Objectives:**

1. To understanding Indian society and its distinctions.
2. To get information about different layers of Indian society.
3. To understand Indian society from different perspectives.
4. To understand the complexities of religion and society.

**Course Outcomes (Cos)**

1. This course will help the students to have a holistic understanding of Indian society.
2. Students will understand that Indian society is not a unit but it is important to understand it at different levels.
3. This course will enable to understand the diversity and complexity of Indian society.

**Detailed Syllabus:**

**Unit I: Introducing Indian Society**

**(15 Lectures)**

a. Pre- colonial Indian society :

- i. Varna System,
- iii. Caste Syteam

b. Colonial Indian society :

- i. Social background of Indian nationalism.
- ii. Modernization of Indian tradition.

**Unit II: Religion and Society : (10 Lectures)**

- a. Religious communities in India.
- b. Problems of religious minorities.

**Suggested Readings/Material:**

1. Alam J. (2004). Who Wants Democracy? Hydrabad : Orient Longm.
2. Das, V. (2012). Structure and Cognition aspects of Hindu caste and ritual. Delhi: OUP.
3. Dhanagare, D. (1990). The relevance of Sociology: Some Determinants. The Indian Journal of Social Work.
4. Dhanagare, D. (2014). The Writings of D. N. Dhanagare: Missing Tradition. New Delhi :Orient Blackswan.
5. Desai, A. (1981). Relevance of Marxist Approach for India. Sociological Bulletin,30(1): 1-20
6. Deshpande, S. (1994). Crises in Sociology – A tired Discipline? Economic and Political Weekly, 29(10).
7. Dube, S. (1990). Indian Society. New Delhi. National Book Trust.
8. Dumont, L. (1970). Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and its Implications. Delhi: OUP.
9. Gough, K. (1981). Rural society in Southeast India. London: Cambridge University Press.
10. Ghurye, G. (1932). Caste and Race in India. London: Kegan Paul.
11. Guha, R. & Spivak, G. (1998). Selected Subaltern Studies. Delhi: OUP.
12. Ilaiah, K. (1996). Why I am not a Hindu. Kolkata : Samya Publications.
13. Jayaram, N. (2013). The Bombay School -So-called -and Its Legacies. Sociological Bulletin. 62 (2).
14. Mencher, J. (1974). The Caste System Upside Down, or The Not-So-Mysterious. Current Anthropology. 15 (4). 469-493
15. Mohpatra, S. (Ed.) (2017). Society and Culture in India: A Reader. New Delhi. Social Science Press.
16. Murugkar, L. (1991). Dalit Panther Movement in Maharashtra: A Sociological Appraisal. Hyderabad: Sangam Books
17. Oberoi, P. (1993). Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. New Delhi: OUP.
18. Oberoi, P., Sundar N. & Deshpande, S. (2008). Anthropology in the East: founders of Indian sociology and Anthropology. Chicago: Seagull Books.
19. Omvedt, G. (2006). Perspective of anti-caste movement: Subaltern sociological vision.
20. Omvedt, G. (1994). Dalits and the Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit

.Movement in Colonial India. Delhi: Sage Publications.

21. Patel, S. (2011). Doing Sociology in India: Genealogies, Locations, and Practices. Delhi: OUP.

22. Rege, S. (2013). Writing Caste, Writing Gender: Reading Dalit Women's Testimonies. New Delhi: Zubaan.

23. Rege, S. (1998). Dalit Women Talk Differently: A Critique of Differences and Towards a Dalit Feminist Standpoint Position. Economic Political Weekly, 33(44).

24. Rege, S. (2003). Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Thought. Delhi: Sage.

25. Srinivas, M. & Panini, M. (1986). Development of Sociology and social Anthropology in India in T.K. Oommen & P. Mukherji. (Eds.). Indian Sociology reflections and introspections. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

26. Srinivas, M. (2004). Collected Essays. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

27. Upadhyay, C. (2000). The Hindu Nationalist Sociology of G.S. Ghurye, Sociological Bulletin 51(1):27-56.

28. Dubhashi, P. (2002). People's Movement against Global Capitalism. Economic and Political Weekly. 37(6): 537-543.

29. Xaxa, V. (1999). Tribes as Indigenous People of India. Economic and Political Weekly. 34(51): 3589-3595.

30. Xaxa, V. (2005). Politics of language, religion and identity: Tribes in India. Economic and political weekly. 1363-1370.

31. E-Pathshaala resources on Sociology of India.

**मराठी संदर्भ:-**

1. भाई, थाराबाई. (२०१७). भारतीय समाजशास्त्र : समस्या आणि आव्हाने. नवी दिल्ली :सेज भाषा

2. तांबे, श्रुती . (२००७). समाजशास्त्रपुढील अरिष्टे . समाजप्रबोधन पत्रिका

3. तांबे, श्रुती. ( २००७) समाजशास्त्रातील विचारविश्वे : जागतिक आणि भारतीय.

4. धनागरे, द. (२००५) संकल्पनाचे विश्व सामाजिक वास्तव. पुणे : प्रतिमा प्रकाशन

5. ऊमन, टी. (२००५). भारतीय समाजातील समस्या व वाद. पुणे : डायमंड प्रकाशन.

6. नगरकर, व. (१९८९). भारतीय मुसलमान. मुंबई : महाराष्ट्र राज्य साहित्य आणि संस्कृति मंडळ.

7. भागवत, वि. (२०११). समकालीन समाजशास्त्र . पुणे : क्रांतीज्योती सावित्रीबाई फुले स्त्री अभ्यास केंद्र .

8. सहारे पद्माकर. (२००७) . भारतीय समाजशास्त्रज्ञ. औरंगाबाद : विद्या बूक पब्लिशयर्स.

9. सोमण मा. आणि सावळे सं. (२०१६). समाजशास्त्रीय विचार. पुणे: डायमंड प्रकाशन.

10. गर्गे. स. (संपा.). (२०१७). विज्ञानकोश, खंड ६. भारतीय समजशास्त्रावरील लेख. पुणे : मेहता प्रकाशन

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**Syllabus of Open Elective: Sociology**

Title of the Course: Contemporary Indian Society								
Year: I				Semester: II				
Course Type	Course Code	Credit Distribution		Credits	Allotted Hours	Allotted Marks		
		Theory	Practical			CIE	ESE	Total
OE-02	OE-SO-02T	02	00	02	30	15	35	50

### Learning Objectives:

Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students to the forces that have shaped contemporary India.
2. To expose the students to the various issues of contemporary India.

### Course Outcomes (Cos)

- 1 Students will understand the forces that have shaped contemporary India.
2. Students will be able to understand the various issues and critical perspectives of contemporary India.

### Detailed Syllabus:

#### Unit I: Forces that contributed to the making of contemporary India (15)

- a) Indian Democracy – its nature, strengths and weaknesses
- b) Polity
- c) Culture and Media
- d) Nation building: Views of Gandhi, Nehru and Dr. Ambedkar

#### Unit II: Contours of Contemporary India (15)

- a) Issues of Diversity and Justice, Distinctiveness of India's Secularism, Constitution as an instrument of Social Change- Individual as a social, political unit, Freedom
- b) Family, Household, Caste and Gender
- c) Religion, Ethnicity and Village Life
- d) Economic Development: Planned Development, Economic Policy 1991

### Essential Readings:

1. Baxi & Parekh. 1995. Crisis and Change in Contemporary India. Sage, New Delhi. (For Gandhi & Nehru)

2. Binswanger-Mkhize, H. P. 2013. The stunted structural transformation of the Indian economy, agriculture, manufacturing and the rural non-farm sector. The Economic and Political Weekly, XLVIII (26, 27), 5-13.

3. Chandhoke, Neera & Praveen Priyadarshi. 2000. Contemporary India: Economy, Society and Polity. Pearsons India

4. Chandra, Bipin, Mridula Mukherjee & Aditya Mukherjee .2008. India since Independence. Penguin Books India. 5. Desai, A.R. 1982. Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Publication, Mumbai

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1. भाई, थाराबाई. (२०१७). भारतीय समाजशास्त्र : समस्या आणि आव्हाने. नवी दिल्ली :सेज भाषा
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3. तांबे, श्रुती. ( २००७) समाजशास्त्रातील विचारविश्लेषे : जागतिक आणि भारतीय.
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5. ऊमन, टी. (२००५). भारतीय समाजातील समस्या व वाद. पुणे : डायमंड प्रकाशन.
6. नगरकर, व. (१९८९). भारतीय मुसलमान. मुंबई : महाराष्ट्र राज्य साहित्य आणि संस्कृति मंडळ.
7. भागवत, वि. (२०११). समकालीन समाजशास्त्र . पुणे : क्रांतीज्योती सावित्रीबाई फुले स्त्री अभ्यास केंद्र .
8. सिंह हिरा. (२०१९). जातीव्यवस्थेची नवी समीक्षा . नवी दिल्ली: सेज भाषा ,
9. सहारे पद्माकर. (२००७) .भारतीय समाजशास्त्रज्ञ. औरंगाबाद : विद्या बूक पब्लिशयर्स.
10. सोमण मा. आणि सावळे सं. (२०१६). समाजशास्त्रीय विचार. पुणे: डायमंड प्रकाशन.
11. गर्गे. स. (संपा.). (२०१७). विज्ञानकोश, खंड ६. भारतीय समाजशास्त्रावरील लेख. पुणे : मेहता प्रकाशन