



**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

(Study & Research Centre)

**Rajeev Gandhi Govt. P.G. College, Ambikapur  
(C.G.)**

**Affiliated To  
Sant Gahira Guru Vishwavidyalaya, Sarguja, Ambikapur  
(C.G.)**

**Syllabus**

**CBCS Structure for**

**B.A. Sociology**

**SESSION 2023-24**

**of**

**Autonomous Semester System Examination**

**B.A. Ist, IInd & IIIrd Semester**

**&**

**B.A. IV<sup>th</sup>, V<sup>th</sup> & VI<sup>th</sup> Semester**

कार्यालय प्राचार्य, राजीव गांधी शासकीय स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय अम्बिकापुर सरगुजा (छ.ग.)

क्रमांक:

/अधिसूचना/2021

अम्बिकापुर, दिनांक : ...../...../2021

—: अधिसूचना —:

1. सत्र 2020-21 से विधि सहित समस्त स्नातक पाठ्यक्रम स्नातक प्रथम सेमेस्टर प्रणाली से प्रभावशाली होंगे। प्रत्येक विषय का प्रथम प्रश्न-पत्र, प्रथम सेमेस्टर एवं द्वितीय प्रश्न-पत्र दूसरे सेमेस्टर में संचालित होगा।
2. विधि स्नातक कक्षाओं के सेमेस्टर पाठ्यक्रम यथावत लागू होंगे।
3. प्रवेश नियम- सेमेस्टर कक्षाओं में छात्रों का प्रवेश उच्च शिक्षा विभाग छ.ग.शासन के प्रवेश नियम एवं प्रावधानों के तहत किया जायेगा।
4. मूल्यांकन के दो भाग होंगे, आंतरिक मूल्यांकन एवं सेमेस्टर परीक्षा।
5. छात्र को अधिकतम छ. वर्षों में कोर्स पूरा करना होगा।  
डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रम- (पी.जी.डी.सी.ए. एवं डी.सी.ए) वार्षिक सिस्टम में संचालित होंगे।
6. प्रत्येक सैद्धांतिक विषयों में, सैद्धांतिक प्रश्न पत्र 100 अंक सेमेस्टर परीक्षा 70 एवं आन्तरिक मूल्यांकन- 30 अंक के होंगे।
7. प्रायोगिक विषयों में 75 अंक के दो सैद्धांतिक एवं 50 का एक अंक के प्रायोगिक प्रश्न-पत्र होंगे, सैद्धांतिक प्रश्न-पत्र में 50 अंक का सेमेस्टर मूल्यांकन एवं 25 अंक का आंतरिक मूल्यांकन होगा।
8. शास्त्र विज्ञान महा.वि., विलासपुर में संचालित गणित विषय का पाठ्यक्रम एवं शासकीय विलासा, कन्या महाविद्यालय, विलासपुर में संचालित रसायन शास्त्र विषय का पाठ्यक्रम को आंगीकृत किया जाता है।
9. पर्यावरण विषय में 100 अंक के सैद्धांतिक प्रश्न-पत्र 70 सेमेस्टर परीक्षा एवं 30 अंक आंतरिक मूल्यांकन तथा 50 अंक का फिल्ड वर्क/प्रोजेक्ट वर्क होगा, जिसमें छात्र अपने निवास ग्राम में किये गये पर्यावरण संरक्षण कार्य का प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत करेगा। नियमानुसार पर्यावरण विषय के अंक छात्र के परीक्षा परिणाम में नहीं जुड़ेगा, केवल अकसूची में अंकित रहेगा, किन्तु पर्यावरण विषय में उत्तीर्ण होना अनिवार्य होगा।
10. प्रत्येक छात्र महाविद्यालय में संचालित हो रहे वैल्यु ऐडेड कोर्स में से अपनी पसंद के अनुसार किसी एक का चयन कर प्रथम सेमेस्टर से छठवे सेमेस्टर तक कभी भी अध्ययन कर सकेगा। सफलतापूर्वक पूर्ण करने पर छात्र को प्रमाण-पत्र प्रदान किया जाएगा। वैल्यु ऐडेड कोर्स के संचालन एवं अभिलेख संधारण हेतु शासन के निर्देशानुसार एक सेल का गठन किया गया है।
11. (a) आंतरिक मूल्यांकन- सैद्धांतिक विषयों के सैद्धांतिक प्रश्न-पत्रों में नवीन सेमेस्टर सिस्टम में तीन स्तरीय आंतरिक मूल्यांकन-30 अंक, टेस्ट-10 अंक, सेमीनार-10 अंक एवं Assignment-10 अंक होंगे। टेस्ट की संख्या - 2 होगी जिसमें प्रथम टेस्ट में 02 अंक के 2 प्रश्न (2 x 2= 4 अंक) 100 शब्द सीमा वाले अतिलघूत्तरी के रूप में होगा एवं 6 अंक का एक लघूत्तरी (6 x 1=6 अंक), शब्द सीमा 200-250, निर्धारित 40 मिनट के पीरियड में सम्पन्न होगा। दूसरा टेस्ट वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न पर आधारित होगा।  
**Assignment-** त्रिस्तरीय प्रश्न योजना के रूप में होगा जिसमें, लघूत्तरी 01 अंक के 02 प्रश्न(1 x 2=2 अंक) शब्द सीमा 70 - 100, लघूत्तरी 1.5 अंक के 02 प्रश्न (1.5 x 2=3 अंक) शब्द सीमा 200-250, दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न 2.5 अंक के 02 प्रश्न(2.5 x 2=5 अंक) शब्द सीमा 500-600।  
आंतरिक मूल्यांकन उत्तीर्ण होने हेतु इसके तीनों विधाओं (टेस्ट, सेमिनार एवं असार्इनमेन्ट) में सम्मिलित रूप से न्यूनतम 11 अंक प्राप्त करना होगा।
- (b) प्रायोगिक विषयों के सैद्धांतिक प्रश्न-पत्रों में आंतरिक मूल्यांकन 25 अंक का होगा, जिसमें टेस्ट-08 अंक, सेमीनार-08 अंक एवं Assignment-09 अंक का होगा। टेस्ट की संख्या - 2 होगी जिसमें 02 अंक के 2 प्रश्न (2 x 2=4अंक) 100 शब्द सीमा वाले लघूत्तरी एवं 4 अंक का एक दीर्घोत्तरी(1 x 4=4 अंक), शब्द सीमा 500-600 निर्धारित होगा।

**Assignment-** प्रायोगिक विषयों के सैद्धांतिक प्रश्न-पत्रों में Assignment त्रिस्तरीय प्रश्न योजना के रूप में होगा, जिसमें अति लघूत्तरी प्रश्न 01 अंक के 02 प्रश्न(1 x 2=2 अंक) शब्द सीमा 70 - 100, लघूत्तरी

## **Graduate Attributes in sociology.**

Graduate Attributes in sociology typically refer to the knowledge, skills and qualities that students should acquire during their education in the field. These can include:

1. Critical thinking: the ability to analyze and evaluate complex social issues and theories.
2. Research skills: Proficiency in conducting sociology research including data collection and analysis.
3. Communication :- effective written and oral communication to convey sociology ideas and findings.
4. Sociological imagination : How personal experiences are connected to larger social structures.
5. Ethical Awareness : Recognizing and addressing ethical dilemmas in sociological research and practice.
6. Cultural competence: Appreciating cultural diversity and differences.
7. Interdisciplinary knowledge: understanding how sociology intersects with other disciplines.
8. Problem-solving : Applying sociological concepts to address real world social problems.
9. Theoretical proficiency: mastery of sociological theories and concepts.

These attributes help sociology graduates navigate the complexities of society, contribute to social change, pursue social justice, and contribute to such areas as research, education, advocacy, and analysis.

**Courses and Course code under UG Programme  
(CBSC under NEP-20)  
2023-24**

**OLD COURSE**

**NEW COURSE**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>DSC code</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>DSE Code</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Course Title</b>
First	DSC-SOS-01	04	Introduction to Sociology			
Second	DSC-SOS-02	04	Contemporart Indian society			
Third	DSC-SOS-03	04	Sociology of tribal society	DSE-SOS-01	04	Rural society
Fourth	DSC-SOS-04	04	Crime and society	DSE-SOS-02	04	Marriage, family and kinship
Fifth	DSC-SOS-05	04	Foundation of sociological thought	DSE-SOS-03	04	Social Problems in india
Sixth	DSC-SOS-06	04	Methods of social rresearch	DSE-SOS-04	04	Population and Society

## **B.A. SOCIOLOGY**

### **Programme Specific Outcome**

- 1. Understanding of sociological concepts:** Students should demonstrate a deep understanding of fundamental sociological concepts, theories and methods.
- 2. Critical thinking:** Student should be able to think critically analyze social issues and offer well reasoned. arguments and solutions.
- 3. Social awareness:** Student should exhibit an awareness of social diversity, Inequities and the impact of social structures on individuals and communities
- 4. Research skills :** student should be proficient in conducting sociological research and interpretation.
- 5. Application of sociological knowledge :** Students should be able to apply sociological knowledge to solve problems of real life and contribute to social change.

## **NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY - 2020**

### **PROGRAMME OUTCOME FOR B.A. CERTIFICATE/DIPLOMA/DEGREE COURSES**

The students will be able to demonstrate ability -

1. to understand concept and theory of theory of respective subject.
2. to express thoughts and ideas effectively in writing and orally.
3. to identify relationship within and across disciplines in the humanities and social sciences.
4. to cognitive and technical skills in their field and in multidisciplinary context.
5. to select and use relevant methods and tools for problem solving.
6. to make judgment and take decisions. based on analysis of data and evidence.
7. to critically evaluate principles and theory of humanities and social sciences.
8. in digital literacy and data analysis.
9. to find a job in their field. exercise responsibilities to job assigned and start up a business.
10. to develop a sense of respect and duty towards constitutional. human and moral and professional values.
11. to Gender sensitivity and gender - neutral approach.
12. to mitigating the effects of environmental degradation. climate change and pollution.

**Course outCome**  
**B.A. FIRST SEMESTER DSC**  
**Introduction to sociology**

By studying this question paper, student will be able to gain knowledge and perform best :-

Co1 :- understanding about meaning, nature, scope, society, community, matter and significance.

Co2 :- Knowledge about marriage, family and kinship, culture and Socialization.

Co3 :- understanding about meaning Social stratification, social mobility - meaning, from and theories.

Co4 :- Knowledge about meaning and pattern, types factors evolution and progress.

Co5 :- understanding about social system - meaning characteristics and elements.

Programme outcome/ Course outcome

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
P01	✓				
P02					
P03		✓			
P04				✓	
P05					
P06					
P07					
P08					
P09					
P010					
P011					
P012					

<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER</b>	
<b>Introductory core course I</b>	
COURSE TITLE: <b>INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY</b>	
CREDIT: 4	
	COURSE TYPE : DSC
Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total-12Q  (ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q (iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q (iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q	
<b>UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Sociology</b> : Meaning, Nature, Scope, Subject, Matter and Significance. <b>Basic Concepts:</b> Society, Community, institution, Association, Group, Status and and Role.
<b>UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS</b>	<b>Social Intitutions:</b> Marriage, Family and Kinship. Culture and Society : Culture, Socialization, Norms and values.
<b>UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Social Stratification:</b> Meaning, Forms and theories. <b>Social Mobility:</b> Meaning, Forms and theories.
<b>UNIT-4/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Social Change</b> : Meaning and Patterns, Types, Factors, evolution and progress .
<b>UNIT-5/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Social System and process:</b> Social System- Meaning, Characteristics and element. Social process- Meaning, elements, characteristics and types
<b>ESSENTAL READINGS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bottomore T.B. , Sociology- A guide to problems and Literature, Bombay, George Allen and unwing (India ) 1972</li> <li>2. Inkeles, Alex, What is Sociology? New delhi, Prentice Hall of India 1987.</li> <li>3. Jayram, N. Sociology, Madras Maomillan India 1988.</li> </ol>

*Final*  
8.8.23



**course outcome**  
**B.A SECOND SEMESTER (DSC)**  
**contemporary Indian society**

Co1 :- understanding about verna, ashram, karma, dharma, and Purusharth.

Co2 :- Knowledge about the structure and composition of Indian Society structure; village, town, cities and rural.

Composition : tribes, Dalits, women and minorities.

Co3 :- understanding about basic institution of Indian society - caste system, joint family, marriage and changing dimensions.

Co4 :- Knowledge about Familial problems - dowry, domestic violence, divorce, intra-intergenerational conflict, problem of elderly.

Co5 :- understanding about surrogate motherhood, live in relationship, regionalism, communalism, corruption, youth unrest.

Programme outcome/ Course outcome

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
P01	✓				
P02					
P03			✓		
P04		✓			
P05				✓	
P06					
P07					
P08					
P09					
P010					
P011					
P012					

<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER</b>	
COURSE TITLE: <b>CONTEMPORART INDIA SOCIETY</b>	
CREDIT: 4	
	COURSE TYPE : DSC
Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total-12Q  (ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q (iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q (iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q	

<b>UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Classical View aout Indian Society</b> : Verna, Asharam, Karma, Dharma and Purusharth.
<b>UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS</b>	<b>The Structure an composition of India Society</b> : <b>Structure</b> ; Village, Town, Cities and Rural - Urban Linking, <b>Composition</b> : Tribes, Dalits, Women and Minorities.
<b>UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Basic Institutions of Indian Society</b> : Cast System, Joint Family Marriage and changing dimensions.
<b>UNIT-4/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Familial Problems</b> : Dowry, Domestic Violence, Divorce, Intra - intergeneratinal conflict, problem of Elderly.
<b>UNIT-5/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Social Problems</b> : Surrogate Motherhood, Live in Relationship, Regionalism, Communalism, Corruption, Youth Unrest.
<b>ESSENTAL READINGS</b>	1. Dube, S.C. 1995. Society in India, New Delhi : National Book Trust. 2. Mandelbaum, D.G. 1970. Socity in India, Bombay : Popular Pakistan. 3. Shriniwas, M.N. 1973. Social Change in Modern India, California University of California Press. 4. Shriniwas, M.N. 1990. Social Change Structure, New Delhi : Hindustan Publishing Corporation.

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**Course outcome**  
**B.A THIRD SEMESTER DSC**  
**sociology of tribal Indian society**

**By studying this question paper, student will be able to gain knowledge and perform best :-**

Co1 :- understanding about concept, characteristics, tribes and scheduled tribes, distinction between tribe and caste.

Co2 :- Knowledge about food gatherers and hunter, shifting Cultivates nomads, peasant settled agriculturists and artisans.

Co3 :- Understanding about kinship, marriage, family, religion and belief cultural traditions.

Co4 :- Knowledge about tribal mobility, scheme of tribal development, various tribal movement.

Co5 :- Understanding about poverty, illiteracy, indebtedness, agrarian issue, exploitation study of tribal communities in Chhattisgarh with special reform to particularly vulnerable tribal group (PVTG)

**Programme outcome/ Course outcome**

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
P01	✓				
P02					
P03			✓		
P04					
P05					✓
P06					
P07					
P08					
P09					
P010					
P011					
P012					

<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER</b>	
COURSE TITLE: <b>sociology of tribal Indian society</b>	
CREDIT: 4	
	COURSE TYPE : DSC
Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total-12Q  (ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q (iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q (iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q	
<b>UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO TRIBAL SOCIETY</b> 1 . Meaning and definition, scope, Subject matter and significance of tribal society. 2. Concept of tribe, tribe and caste 3. Classification of tribal people. 4. Tribal economy and economic classification of tribes.
<b>UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS</b>	<b>SOCIO CULTURAL PROFILE</b> 1. Socio cultural profile of tribe. 2. Kinship system among tribe. 3. Tribal Marriage. 4. Tribal family.
<b>UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>PRACTICES OF CULTURAL TRADITION</b> 1. Religious belief among tribes. 2. Cultural tradition among tribes. 3. Social mobility in tribes. 4. Change sensitization among tribes.
<b>UNIT-4/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT</b> 1. Scheme of tribal development. 2. Tribal problems-poverty, illiteracy, indebtedness. 3. Tribal problems- Agrarian issue and exploitation. 4. Major tribal movements in India .
Practicum- peer/ Micro Teaching, Class seminar, Quiz, Role play, Group Discussion, Field Visit	
Recommended Book:- 1. Bottomore, T. B. 1992 Sociology: A guide to problems and literature, Bombay, George Allen and Unwin (India) 2. Giddens, Anthony, 1993, Sociology (2nd edition), Cambridge, Polity Press. 3. Haralambos, Anthony, 1993, Sociology : themes and perspective, New Delhi : Oxford University Press. 4. Inkeles, Alex, 1987. What is sociology ? New Delhi Prentice Hall of India. 5. Jayaram, N.198, introductory sociology, Madras, India.	

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**Course Outcome**  
**B.A. FOURTH SEMESTER**  
**Crime and society**

Co 1 :- Understanding about concept of crime Meaning characteristics and type .  
 school of crime – classic, sociological and psychological.

Co 2 :- Knowledge about structure of crime anomie, criminality and suicide, organized  
 crime, White collar Crime and cyber crime.

Co 3 :- Understanding about social evils ans crime alcoholism,, Durg dddiction, dowry and  
 beggary.

Co 4 :- Knowledge about punishment meaning characteristics, objectives and type.

Co 5 :- Understanding about correctional process role of police and judiciary in india,  
 development of jail reform in india and modern correctional concept – probation, parole  
 and after care programe.

Programme outcome/ Course outcome

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
P01	✓			✓	
P02					
P03					
P04			✓		
P05					✓
P06					
P07					
P08					
P09					
P010					
P011					
P012					

<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER</b>	
COURSE TITLE: <b>CRIME AND SOCIETY</b>	
CREDIT: 4	
	COURSE TYPE : DSC
Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total-12Q  (ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q (iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q (iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q	

<b>UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Concept of Crime</b> : Meaning, Characteristics and Types. School of crime: Classical, Sociological Psychological.
<b>UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS</b>	Structure of Crime: Anomie, Criminality and suicide, Organized Crime, White collar Crime and Cyber crime.
<b>UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Social Evils and Crime:</b> - Alcoholism, Drug Addiction, Dowry and Beggary.
<b>UNIT-4/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Punishment:</b> Meaning, Characteristics, Objective and Types, Major theories of Punishment.
<b>UNIT-5/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Correctional Process:</b> Rule of Public and Judiciary in India, Development of Jail Reforms India and Modern Correctional Concepts- Probation, Parole and After Care Programme.
<b>ESSENTAL READINGS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mike, &amp; Maguire (2007). The Oxford hand Book of Criminology Landon : Oxford University Press.</li> <li>2. Haster,s, &amp; Eglin, P. (1992) A Sociology of crime . london ; Routledge Publishers .</li> <li>3. Mead ,G.H.(1934) . Mind Self and Society . Chicago : chicago University Press.</li> </ol>

**Course Outcome  
B.A. FIFTH SEMESTER**

**foundation of sociological thought**

**By studying this question, student will be able to gain knowledge and perform best :-**

co1 :- understanding about the law of three stage, positivism, hierarchy, of science.

co2 :- Knowledge about karl marx – dialectical materialism, class struggle and surplus value. max weber-

bureaucracy, authority and the protestant ethic the spirit of capitalism.

co3 :- understanding about circulation of and logical and nonlogical action.

co4 :- Knowledge about the theory of leisure class, of social change.

co5 :- understanding about mahatma Gandhi – Ahimsa, Satya Graha and trusteeship.

Radha Karam Mukherjee – the concept of value.

**Programme outcome/ Course outcome**

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
P01	✓				
P02					
P03					
P04					
P05		✓			
P06					
P07					
P08					
P09					
P010					
P011					
P012					

<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY FIFTH SEMESTER</b>	
COURSE TITLE: <b>FUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT</b>	
CREDIT: 4	
	COURSE TYPE : DSC
Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total-12Q  (ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q (iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q (iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q	

<b>UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS</b>	August Comt: The law of three stages, positivism, Hierarchy of Science. Durkheme: Socilidarty and suicide.
<b>UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS</b>	Kari marx: Dialectic Materilism, class Struggle and surplus value. Maxwerber : Bureaucracy, Authority and the dprotestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism.
<b>UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Pareto</b> : Circulation of Elis and Logical and Nonlogical Action. <b>Spencer</b> : Social Darwinism, Super Organic Evolutions.
<b>UNIT-4/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Thorstein Veblen</b> : The Theory of Leisure Class, Theory of social Chage. <b>R.K. Morton</b> : Functionalism and Reference group. uper Organic Evolutions.
<b>UNIT-5/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Developemt pf Sociologycal Thought in India :</b> <b>Mahatma Gandhi</b> : Ahimsa, Satya Garha and Tuesteeship. <b>Radha Kamal Muhkerjee</b> : The concept of Value.
<b>ESSENTAL READINGS</b>	1. Barres, H.E. : Introduction to the Sociology, Chicago the university of Chicago Press 1959. 2. COser, Levis a, : Master of Sociological thought, New York Harcourt Brace Jovanovich 1979. 3. Singh, Yogendra - Indian Sociology : Social Conditioning and emerging friends. New Delhi Vistar (198



**Course Outcome**  
**B.A. SIXTH SEMESTER**  
**METHODS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH**

co1 :- understanding about meaning characteristics and significance. Scientific methods, hypothesis.

co2 :- knowledge about ethnography observation, case study, content analysis.

co3 :- understanding about exploratory, descriptive, explanatory, experimental, and diagnostic.

co4 :- knowledge about social survey, sampling, questionnaire, interview – schedule and interview – guide

co5 :- understanding about meaning meaning importance and limitations.

**Programme outcome/ Course outcome**

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
P01	✓	✓			
P02					
P03		✓			
P04			✓		
P05					
P06					
P07					
P08					
P09					
P010					
P011					
P012					

<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY SIX SEMESTER</b>	
COURSE TITLE: <b>METHODS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH</b>	
CREDIT: 4	
	COURSE TYPE : DSC
<p>Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total-12Q</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q</p>	
<b>UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Social Research</b> : Meaning, characteristics and Sigtific methods, hypothesis.
<b>UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS</b>	<b>Qualitative research</b> : Ethnography, Observation, case Study, content analysis.
<b>UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Research Design</b> : Exploatory, Descriptive, Explanatory, Experiment, and Diagnostic.
<b>UNIT-4/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Tools and Techniques of Social Research</b> : Survey, Sampling, Questionnaire, Interview- Schedule and Interview – guide.
<b>UNIT-5/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Social Statistics</b> : meaning, Importance and Limitation. Graphs, Diagrams and Measures of Central Tendency – Mean, Median, Co-relation, Use of computer in Social Research

**ESSENTAL  
READINGS**

1. Yong, P.V. (1977). Scientific Social Surveys and Research. Prentice hall of India New Delhi.
2. Bruce, C, & Margaret, M. (1993). Approaches to Social Research. New York : Oxford University Press.
3. Cohen, M, & Nagel, E. (1944) An Introduction to Logi and Scientific Method. New York : Harcourt, Brace & Company.
4. Force, D, & (1973). Social Research Method. Cliffs : Englewood, Cliffs, NJ. Printinh Hall.

Course Outcome  
B.A. THIRD SEMESTER  
Rural society  
(DSE) Sociology

C01:- Students would be able to understand the introductory concepts about the rural society.

C02:- Students would be would be acquainted with rural social structure.

C03:- It will provide and understanding of rural economy and trends of change in rural society.

C04:- Students will understand rural political structure & status of women in rural chhattisgarh.

Programme outcome/ Course outcome

PO	C01	C02	C03	C04	C05
P01	✓				
P02					
P03		✓			
P04			✓		
P05					
P06					
P07					
P08					
P09					
P010					
P011					
P012					

<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER (DSE)</b>	
COURSE TITLE: RURAL SOCIETY	
CREDIT: 4	
	COURSE TYPE : DSE
Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total-12Q  (ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q (iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q (iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q	

UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS	<b>Introduction to rural society:</b> Importance of the study of rural society Village Community, Rural Family, Rural-Urban Differences.
UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS	<b>Rural Social Structure:</b> Cast and Class in Rural Society; Inter-Caste Relations; Jajmani System and its changing pattern, Agrarian Class Structure
UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS	<b>Agrarian Economy:</b> Green Revolution and its Impact; Migrant Labour; Agrarian crisis in Chhattisgarh; Role of women in Rural Economy.
UNIT-4/ 22 HOURS	<b>Rural Education and Recreation:-</b> Rural Education meaning of education, Need of education in rural lite, rural education in india, rural education : (some new experiments) Basic education and adult education Rural recreation – Nature of rural recreation means of Rural recreation, changing patterns of rural recreation. Social change in village India. Role of Industrialization and urbanization in Rural change
Recommende d Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RURAL SOCIOLOY</b> – Dr G.K. Agrawal, Dr. S.S. Pandey,</li> <li>• <b>RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA</b> – Dr. Amit Agrawal</li> <li>• <b>RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA</b> – Dr. D.S Baghel</li> <li>• <b>RURAL SOCIOLOGY</b> – Jaipur Rawat Publication</li> </ul>

## Course Outcome B.A FOURTH SEMESTER (DSE) Sociology

### **MARRIAGE, FAMILY AND KINSHIP**

CO1:- The student will learn about the basic concepts related to kinship, marriage and family.

CO2:- The Student would learn about the marriage system.

CO3:- The students would learn about the institution of family and its changing dimensions.

CO4:- The student would learn about kinship as an organization especially in Indian contexts.

Programme outcome/ Course outcome

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
P01	✓				
P02					
P03		✓	✓		
P04					
P05					
P06					
P07					
P08					
P09					
P010					
P011					
P012					

<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY FORTH SEMESTER (DSE)</b>		
COURSE TITLE: MARRIAGE, FAMILY AND KINSHIP		
CREDIT: 4		
		COURSE TYPE : DSE
Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total-12Q  (ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q (iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q (iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q		
UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS	<b>Understanding basic Concepts:</b> Clan, Descent, Lineage, Spinda, Pharatry, Moitey, Kindred; Dowry; Bride price: Inheritance.	
UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS	<b>Marrige:</b> Meaning, Functions, Rules of Marriage and Mate Slection, Endogamy, Exogamy; Forms of Marriage: Customary and Contemporary.	
UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS	<b>Family:</b> Meanig and its Functions; Family and Households; Family types and changing Dimensions of the Family.	
UNIT-4/ 22 HOURS	<b>Kinship :-</b> Meaning, its tpes and Kinship Usage; Kinship Organization in India: North South, Central and Eastern.	

Recommended Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Indian Social System-</b> Ahuja Ram (1993) Jaipur, Rawat Publication</li> <li>• <b>Society in India –</b> Ahuja Ram (2003) Jaipur, Rawat Publication</li> <li>• <b>Marriage and Families: Changes, Choices and Constraints -</b> Benokraitis, (2015) New Delhi: Pearsons.</li> <li>• <b>Sociology of kinship: An Analytical Survey and Literature-</b> Dube Leela (1974), Bombay: Popular Prakashan</li> <li>• <b>The Family-</b> Goode, William J. (1964) Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.</li> <li>• <b>Bharat me parivar, Vivah or Natedari (in Hindi)-</b> Jain, Shobita (2002) New Delhi: Rawat Publications.</li> <li>• <b>Marriage and Family in India-</b> Kapadia, K.M. (1958), Bombay: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>• <b>Kinship Organization in India -</b> Karve, Irawati (1968) Bombay: Asia Publishing House</li> </ul>
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Course Outcome B.A. FIFTH SEMESTER (DSE) Sociology  
**Social Problems in India**

C01:- The students would learn about basic concepts of social problems

C02:- The students would be acquainted with different familial issues of the India society.

C03:- The student would learn about developmental issues of the society.

C04:- The student would learn about contemporary issues related with social problems.

Programme outcome/ Course outcome

PO	C01	C02	C03	C04	C05
P01	✓				
P02					
P03		✓			
P04			✓	✓	
P05					
P06					
P07					
P08					
P09					
P010					
P011					
P012					

## B.A. SOCIOLOGY FIFTH SEMESTER (DSE)

COURSE TITLE:  
Social Problems in India

CREDIT: 4

COURSE TYPE : DSE

Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total-12Q

(ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q

(iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q

(iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q

UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS	<b>Understanding Social Problems:</b> Deviance, Social Disorganization; Anomie; Alienation; Suicide, Crime
UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS	<b>familial Issues:</b> Domestic Violence; Dowry, Inter-Caste Marriage; Problem of the Aged; Divorce.
UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS	<b>Development Issues:</b> Hygiene and Sanitation; Life style Disease; Housing; Uneven Development; Corruption, Unemployment
UNIT-4/ 22 HOURS	<b>Contemporary Issues:-</b> Cyber Crime; HIV AIDS; Drug Addiction; Mental Illness; Pandemics.
Recommended Reading	<p>Ahuja, Ram (2000), <b>Social Problems in India</b>, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.</p> <p>Ahuja, Ram (2000), <b>Bharat mein Samajik Samajik Samsayen</b>, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.</p> <p>Desai, Neera &amp; Usha Thakkar (2007), <b>Women in Indian Society</b>, Delhi: National Book Trust, India.</p> <p>Gill, S.S. (1998), <b>The Pathology of Corruption</b>, New Delhi: Harper Collin Publishers.</p> <p>Madan, G.R. (1991), <b>Indian Social Problems</b>, New Delhi: Allied Publisher, Vol. I.</p> <p>Memoria, C.B. (1981), <b>Social Problem and Social Disorganization in India</b>, Allahbad, Kitab Mahal</p> <p>Rajaura, Suresh Chander (2000), <b>Samkaleen Bharat ke Samajik Samayen</b>, Jaipur, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Akadami.</p> <p>Sharma G.L (2015), <b>Samjik Mudde</b>, Delhi: Rawat Publication</p>

Course Outcome  
B.A. SIXTH SEMESTER Sociology (DSE)  
Population and society

C01:- Student will understand the significance of population studies and its statistical processes in detail.

C02:- Students will be acquainted with various population theories.

C03:- Students will be Familiarized about composition and distribution of Indian Population.

C04:- Students will get an insight into family planning programme in India

Programme outcome/ Course outcome

PO	C01	C02	C03	C04	C05
P01	✓				
P02					
P03		✓			
P04					
P05					
P06					
P07					
P08					
P09					
P010					
P011					
P012					

<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY SIXTH SEMESTER (DSE)</b>	
COURSE TITLE: POPULATION AND SOCIETY	
CREDIT: 4	
	COURSE TYPE : DSE
Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total-12Q (ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q (iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q (iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q	

UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS	<b>Population Processes:</b> Singificance of Population Studies; Population Processes: Fertility, Mortality and Migration: Measurement and Determinants:
UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS	<b>Population Theories:</b> Biological, Malthusian, Transition and optimum Population Theory
UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS	<b>Population Composition and its Implications in India:</b> Population growth Rate; Density; Age Pyramid; Sex Ratio; Rural-Urban Composition; Literacy in India.
UNIT-4/ 22 HOURS	<b>Population Planning and Control :-</b> Population Explosin; Family Planning Programme; Critical Appraisal; Population Policy of India.
Recommended Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• S.N. (1989), <b>Population Studies with Special Reference to India</b>, New Delhi: Lok Surjeet Publication.</li> <li>• Bose, Ashish (1991), <b>Demographic Diversity in India</b>, Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.</li> <li>• Banarjee, D. (1985), <b>Health and Family Planning Services in India</b>, New Delhi: Lok Prakashan.</li> <li>• Dubey, Surendra Nath (2001), <b>Population of India</b>, Delhi: Authors Press.</li> <li>• Malthus, T.R. (1986), <b>An Essay on the Principle of Population</b>, Londdon: William Pickering.</li> <li>• Premi, M.K. (2004), <b>Social Demography</b>, Delhi: Jawahar Publishers and Distributors.</li> <li>• Sharma, Rajendra (1997), <b>Demography and Population Problems</b>, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.</li> <li>• Srivastava, O.S. (1998), <b>Demography and Population Studies</b>, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.</li> </ul>

## **NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY - 2020**

### **PROGRAMME OUTCOME FOR B.A. CERTIFICATE/DIPLOMA/DEGREE COURSES**

The students will be able to demonstrate ability -

1. to understand concept and theory of theory of respective subject.
2. to express thoughts and ideas effectively in writing and orally.
3. to identify relationship within and across disciplines in the humanities and social sciences.
4. to cognitive and technical skills in their field and in multidisciplinary context.
5. to select and use relevant methods and tools for problem solving.
6. to make judgment and take decisions. based on analysis of data and evidence.
7. to critically evaluate principles and theory of humanities and social sciences.
8. in digital literacy and data analysis.
9. to find a job in their field. exercise responsibilities to job assigned and start up a business.
10. to develop a sense of respect and duty towards constitutional. human and moral and professional values.
11. to Gender sensitivity and gender - neutral approach.
12. to mitigating the effects of environmental degradation. climate change and pollution.

Course Outcome  
B.A. THIRD SEMESTER  
Rural society  
(DSE) Sociology

C01:- Students would be able to understand the introductory concepts about the rural society.

C02:- Students would be would be acquainted with rural social structure.

C03:- It will provide and understanding of rural economy and trends of change in rural society.

C04:- Students will understand rural political structure & status of women in rural chhattisgarh.

Programme outcome/ Course outcome

PO	C01	C02	C03	C04	C05
P01	✓				
P02					
P03		✓			
P04			✓		
P05					
P06					
P07					
P08					
P09					
P010					
P011					
P012					

<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER (DSE)</b>	
COURSE TITLE: RURAL SOCIETY	
CREDIT: 4	
	COURSE TYPE : DSE
Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total-12Q  (ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q (iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q (iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q	

UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS	<b>Introduction to rural society:</b> Importance of the study of rural society Village Community, Rural Family, Rural-Urban Differences.
UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS	<b>Rural Social Structure:</b> Cast and Class in Rural Society; Inter-Caste Relations; Jajmani System and its changing pattern, Agrarian Class Structure
UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS	<b>Agrarian Economy:</b> Green Revolution and its Impact; Migrant Labour; Agrarian crisis in Chhattisgarh; Role of women in Rural Economy.
UNIT-4/ 22 HOURS	<b>Rural Education and Recreation:-</b> Rural Education meaning of education, Need of education in rural lite, rural education in india, rural education : (some new experiments) Basic education and adult education Rural recreation – Nature of rural recreation means of Rural recreation, changing patterns of rural recreation. Social change in village India. Role of Industrialization and urbanization in Rural change
Recommend ed Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RURAL SOCIOLOY</b> – Dr G.K. Agrawal, Dr. S.S. Pandey,</li> <li>• <b>RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA</b> – Dr. Amit Agrawal</li> <li>• <b>RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA</b> – Dr. D.S Baghel</li> <li>• <b>RURAL SOCIOLOGY</b> – Jaipur Rawat Publication</li> </ul>

## Course Outcome B.A FOURTH SEMESTER (DSE) Sociology

### **MARRIAGE, FAMILY AND KINSHIP**

CO1:- The student will learn about the basic concepts related to kinship, marriage and family.

CO2:- The Student would learn about the marriage system.

CO3:- The students would learn about the institution of family and its changing dimensions.

CO4:- The student would learn about kinship as an organization especially in Indian contexts.

Programme outcome/ Course outcome

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
P01	✓				
P02					
P03		✓	✓		
P04					
P05					
P06					
P07					
P08					
P09					
P010					
P011					
P012					



<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY FORTH SEMESTER (DSE)</b>	
COURSE TITLE: MARRIAGE, FAMILY AND KINSHIP	
CREDIT: 4	
	COURSE TYPE : DSE
<p>Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total- 12Q</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q</p>	

UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS	<b>Understanding basic Concepts:</b> Clan, Descent, Lineage, Spinda, Pharatry, Moitey, Kindred; Dowry; Bride price: Inheritance.
UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS	<b>Marrige:</b> Meaning, Functions, Rules of Marriage and Mate Slection, Endogamy, Exogamy; Forms of Marriage: Customary and Contemporary.
UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS	<b>Family:</b> Meanig and its Functions; Family and Households; Family types and changing Dimensions of the Family.
UNIT-4/ 22 HOURS	<b>Kinship :-</b> Meaning, its tpes and Kinship Usage; Kinship Organization in India: North South, Central and Eastern.

Recommended Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Indian Social System-</b> Ahuja Ram (1993) Jaipur, Rawat Publication</li> <li>• <b>Society in India –</b> Ahuja Ram (2003) Jaipur, Rawat Publication</li> <li>• <b>Marriage and Families: Changes, Choices and Constraints -</b> Benokraitis, (2015) New Delhi: Pearsons.</li> <li>• <b>Sociology of kinship: An Analytical Survey and Literature-</b> Dube Leela (1974), Bombay: Popular Prakashan</li> <li>• <b>The Family-</b> Goode, William J. (1964) Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.</li> <li>• <b>Bharat me parivar, Vivah or Natedari (in Hindi)-</b> Jain, Shobita (2002) New Delhi: Rawat Publications.</li> <li>• <b>Marriage and Family in India-</b> Kapadia, K.M. (1958), Bombay: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>• <b>Kinship Organization in India -</b> Karve, Irawati (1968) Bombay: Asia Publishing House</li> </ul>
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**Course Outcome B.A. FIFTH SEMESTER (DSE) Sociology**  
**Social Problems in India**

C01:- The students would learn about basic concepts of social problems

C02:- The students would be acquainted with different familial issues of the india society.

C03:- The student would learn about developmental issues of the society.

C04:- The student would learn about contemporary issues related with social problems.

Programme outcome/ Course outcome

PO	C01	C02	C03	C04	C05
P01	✓				
P02					
P03		✓			
P04			✓	✓	
P05					
P06					
P07					
P08					
P09					
P010					
P011					
P012					

<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY FIFTH SEMESTER (DSE)</b>	
COURSE TITLE: Social Problems in India	
CREDIT: 4	
	COURSE TYPE : DSE
Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total- 12Q (ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q (iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q (iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q	

UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS	<b>Understanding Social Problems:</b> Deviance, Social Disorganization; Anomie; Alienatio; Suicide, Crime
UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS	<b>familial Issues:</b> Domestic Violence; Dowry, Inter-Caste Marriage; Problem of the Aged; Divorce.
UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS	<b>Devlopment Issues:</b> Hygiene and Sanitation; Life style Disease; Housing; Uneven Development; Corruption, Unempoloyment
UNIT-4/ 22 HOURS	<b>Contemporary Issues:-</b> Cyber Crime; HIV AIDS; Drug Addiction; Mental Illness; Pandemics.
Recommended Reading	Ahuja, Ram (2000), <b>Social Problems in India</b> , New Delhi: Rawat Publication. Ahuja, Ram (2000), <b>Bharat mein Samajik Samajik Samsayen</b> , Jaipur, Rawat Publication. Desai, Neera & Usha Thakkar (2007), <b>Women in Indian Society</b> , Delhi: National Book Trust, India. Gill, S.S. (1998), <b>The Pathology of Corruption</b> , New Delhi: Harper Collin Publishers. Madan, G.R. (1991), <b>Indian Social Problems</b> , New Delhi: Allied Publisher, Vol. I. Memoria, C.B. (1981), <b>Social Problem and Social Disorganization in India</b> , Allahbad, Kitab Mahal Rajaura, Suresh Chander (2000), <b>Samkaleen Bharat ke Samajik Samayen</b> , Jaipur, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Akadami. Sharma G.L (2015), <b>Samjik Mudde</b> , Delhi: Rawat Publication

Course Outcome  
B.A. SIXTH SEMESTER Sociology (DSE)  
Population and society

C01:- Student will understand the significance of population studies and its statistical processes in detail.

C02:- Students will be acquainted with various population theories.

C03:- Students will be Familiarized about composition and distribution of Indian Population.

C04:- Students will get an insight into family planning programme in India

Programme outcome/ Course outcome

PO	C01	C02	C03	C04	C05
P01	✓				
P02					
P03		✓			
P04					
P05					
P06					
P07					
P08					
P09					
P010					
P011					
P012					

<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY SIXTH SEMESTER (DSE)</b>	
COURSE TITLE: POPULATION AND SOCIETY	
CREDIT: 4	
	COURSE TYPE : DSE
Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total-12Q (ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q (iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q (iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q	

UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS	<b>Population Processes:</b> Singificance of Population Studies; Population Processes: Fertility, Mortality and Migration: Measurement and Determinants:
UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS	<b>Population Theories:</b> Biological, Malthusian, Transition and optimum Population Theory
UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS	<b>Population Composition and its Implications in India:</b> Population growth Rate; Density; Age Pyramid; Sex Ratio; Rural-Urban Composition; Literacy in India.
UNIT-4/ 22 HOURS	<b>Population Planning and Control :-</b> Population Explosin; Family Planning Programme; Critical Appraisal; Population Policy of India.
Recommended Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• S.N. (1989), <b>Population Studies with Special Reference to India</b>, New Delhi: Lok Surjeet Publication.</li> <li>• Bose, Ashish (1991), <b>Demographic Diversity in India</b>, Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.</li> <li>• Banarjee, D. (1985), <b>Health and Family Planning Services in India</b>, New Delhi: Lok Prakashan.</li> <li>• Dubey, Surendra Nath (2001), <b>Population of India</b>, Delhi: Authors Press.</li> <li>• Malthus, T.R. (1986), <b>An Essay on the Principle of Population</b>, Londdon: William Pickering.</li> <li>• Premi, M.K. (2004), <b>Social Demography</b>, Delhi: Jawahar Publishers and Distributors.</li> <li>• Sharma, Rajendra (1997), <b>Demography and Population Problems</b>, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.</li> <li>• Srivastava, O.S. (1998), <b>Demography and Population Studies</b>, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.</li> </ul>