



TEST CODE	OPENING DATE	SYLLABUS
Test 01 (101)	23 <sup>rd</sup> NOV 2019	<b>FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ <b>Sociology The Discipline:</b><ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Modernity and social changes in Europe and emergence of sociology.</li><li>b. Scope of the subject and comparison with other social sciences.</li><li>c. Sociology and common sense.</li></ol></li><li>➤ <b>Sociology as Science:</b><ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Science, scientific method and critique.</li><li>b. Major theoretical strands of research methodology.</li><li>c. Positivism and its critique.</li><li>d. Fact value and objectivity.</li><li>e. Non- positivist methodologies.</li></ol></li><li>➤ <b>Research Methods and Analysis:</b><ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Qualitative and quantitative methods.</li><li>b. Techniques of data collection.</li><li>c. Variables, sampling, hypothesis, reliability and validity.</li></ol></li><li>➤ <b>Sociological Thinkers:</b><ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Karl Marx- Historical materialism, mode of production, alienation, class struggle.</li><li>b. Emile Durkheim- Division of labour, social fact, suicide, religion and society.</li></ol></li></ul>
Test 02 (102)	30 <sup>th</sup> NOV 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ <b>Sociological Thinkers:</b><ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Max Weber- Social action, ideal types, authority, bureaucracy, protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism</li><li>b. Talcott Parsons- Social system, pattern variables.</li><li>c. Robert K. Merton- Latent and manifest functions, conformity and deviance, reference groups.</li><li>d. Mead - Self and identity</li></ol></li><li>➤ <b>Stratification and Mobility:</b><ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Concepts- equality, inequality, hierarchy, exclusion, poverty and deprivation.</li><li>b. Theories of social stratification- Structural functionalist theory, Marxist theory, Weberian theory.</li><li>c. Dimensions – Social stratification of class, status groups, gender, ethnicity and race.</li><li>d. Social mobility- open and closed systems, types of mobility, sources and causes of mobility.</li></ol></li><li>➤ <b>Works and Economic Life:</b><ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Social organization of work in different types of society- slave society, feudal society, industrial /capitalist society.</li></ol></li></ul>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>b. Formal and informal organization of work.</li><li>c. Labour and society.</li></ul>
Test 03 (103)	07 <sup>th</sup> DEC 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ <b>Politics and Society:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Sociological theories of power.</li><li>b. Power elite, bureaucracy, pressure groups, and political parties.</li><li>c. Nation, state, citizenship, democracy, civil society, ideology.</li><li>d. Protest, agitation, social movements, collective action, revolution.</li></ul></li><li>➤ <b>Religion and Society:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Sociological theories of religion.</li><li>b. Types of religious practices: animism, monism, pluralism, sects, cults.</li><li>c. Religion in modern society: religion and science, secularization, religious revivalism,</li></ul></li><li>➤ <b>Systems of Kinship:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Family, household, marriage.</li><li>b. Types and forms of family.</li><li>c. Lineage and descent.</li><li>d. Patriarchy and sexual division of labour.</li><li>e. Contemporary trends.</li></ul></li><li>➤ <b>Social Change in Modern Society:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Sociological theories of social change.</li><li>b. Development and dependency.</li><li>c. Agents of social change.</li><li>d. Education and social change.</li><li>e. Science, technology and social change</li></ul></li></ul>
Test 04 (104)	14 <sup>th</sup> DEC 2019	<p><b>INDIAN SOCIETY: STRUCTURE AND CHANGE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ <b>Introducing Indian Society:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>I. Perspectives on the study of Indian society:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Indology (GS. Ghurye).</li><li>b. Structural functionalism (M N Srinivas).</li><li>c. Marxist sociology (A R Desai).</li></ul></li><li><b>II. Impact of colonial rule on Indian society:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Social background of Indian nationalism.</li><li>b. Modernization of Indian tradition.</li><li>c. Protests and movements during the colonial period. (d) Social reforms.</li></ul></li></ul></li><li>➤ <b>Social Structure:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>I. Rural and Agrarian Social Structure:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. The idea of Indian village and village studies.</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>



		<p>b. Agrarian social structure - evolution of landtenure system, land reforms.</p> <p><b>II. Caste System:</b></p> <p>a. Perspectives on the study of caste systems: GS Ghurye, M N Srinivas, Louis Dumont, AndreBeteille.</p> <p>b. Features of caste system.</p> <p>c. Untouchability - forms and perspectives.</p>
Test 05 (105)	21 <sup>st</sup> DEC 2019	<p><b>Social Structure:</b></p> <p><b>III. Tribal communities in India:</b></p> <p>a. Definitional problems.</p> <p>b. Geographical spread.</p> <p>c. Colonial policies and tribes.</p> <p>d. Issues of integration and autonomy.</p> <p><b>IV. Social Classes in India:</b></p> <p>a. Agrarian class structure.</p> <p>b. Industrial class structure.</p> <p>c. Middle classes inIndia.</p> <p><b>V. Systems of Kinship inIndia:</b></p> <p>a. Lineage and descent in India.</p> <p>b. Types of kinship systems.</p> <p>c. Family and marriage in India.</p> <p>d. Household dimensions of the family.</p> <p>e. Patriarchy, entitlements and sexual divisionof labour.</p> <p><b>VI. Religion and Society:</b></p> <p>a. Religious communities in India.</p> <p>b. Problems of religious minorities.</p> <p>➤ <b>Social Changes in India:</b></p> <p><b>I. Visions of Social Change in India:</b></p> <p>a. Idea of development planning and mixed economy.</p> <p>b. Constitution, law and social change.</p> <p>c. Education and social change.</p> <p><b>II. Rural and Agrarian transformation in India:</b></p> <p>a. Programmes of rural development,Community Development Programme, cooperatives, poverty alleviation schemes.</p> <p>b. Green revolution and social change.</p> <p>c. Changing modes of production in Indian agriculture</p> <p>d. Problems of rural labour, bondage,migration.</p>
Test 06 (106)	28 <sup>th</sup> DEC 2019	<p><b>III. Industrialization and Urbanisation in India:</b></p> <p>a. Evolution of modern industry in India.</p> <p>b. Growth of urban settlements in India.</p>



		<p>c. Working class: structure, growth, class mobilization. d. Informal sector, child labour. e. Slums and deprivation in urban areas</p> <p><b>IV. Politics and Society:</b></p> <p>a. Nation, democracy and citizenship. b. Political parties, pressure groups , social and political elite. c. Regionalism and decentralization of power. d. Secularization</p> <p><b>V. Social Movements in Modern India:</b></p> <p>a. Peasants and farmers movements. b. Women’s movement. c. Backward classes &amp; Dalit movement. d. Environmental movements. e. Ethnicity and Identity movements.</p> <p><b>VI. Population Dynamics:</b></p> <p>a. Population size, growth, composition and distribution. b. Components of population growth: birth, death, migration. c. Population policy and family planning. d. Emerging issues: ageing, sex ratios, child and infant mortality, reproductive health.</p> <p><b>VII. Challenges of Social Transformation:</b></p> <p>a. Crisis of development: displacement, environmental problems and sustainability. b. Poverty, deprivation and inequalities. c. Violence against women.</p>
Test 07 (107)	04 <sup>th</sup> JAN 2020	COMPREHENSIVE PAPER I
TEST 08 (108)	11 <sup>th</sup> JAN 2020	COMPREHENSIVE PAPER II