

Department of Sociology
Jamia Millia Islamia
 Four Year Undergraduate Courses in Sociology (Major) Curriculum Structure as per NEP- 2020

Semester-V						
Sl No.	Paper Title	Credits	Internal Marks	Theory Marks Paper	Weekly Hours	Total Marks
MAJOR						
24-SOY-C-300	Sociology of Tribes	4	40	60	4	100
24-SOY-C-301	Polity and Society	4	40	60	4	100
24-SOY-C-302	Economy and Society	4	40	60	4	100
24-SOY -C-303	Sociology of Minorities	4	40	60	4	100
MINOR						
24-SOY - M-304	Indian Social Thinkers	4	40	60	4	100
SEC						
24-SOY -S-305	Writing Research Proposals	03	30	45	3	75
Total Credits		23	Total Marks			575


 14/7/26
 विभागाध्यक्ष / Head
 समाजशास्त्र विभाग / Department of Sociology
 जामिया मिल्लिया इस्लामिया / Jamia Millia Islamia
 नई दिल्ली / New Delhi-110025

Department of Sociology
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi
B.A. Sociology (Major), Semester-V
Sociology of Tribes (Major)

Total Credits: 4

Total Marks:100

Course Objectives:

This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the tribal society. From the sociological perspective it will critically analyse the concept of tribe and indigenous and also focus on the problem of definition in social sciences. It introduces the student to understand the socio-cultural profile, social structure and cultural patterns. It will also focus on the tribal situation in contemporary economic and political context of India, with a range of issues such as ethnicity, state and conflict, political autonomy, Indigenous knowledge system and politics of resistance. This paper will also explore on to the process of tribes in transition with a range of topics, like development, globalization as well state provisions and policies. Indigenous communities and tribes, continue to confront many challenges in today world, for survival and sustainable living.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will be able gain a comprehensive knowledge about tribal society.
2. They will be able to describe the concepts of tribe and indigenous as well as relate it with particular socio-political context.
3. This paper will enable students to understand the problems of specific tribal communities and also the various social, cultural, economical and political processes impacting tribal lives.
4. Students will be able to evaluate the state policies, constitutional safeguards specific to tribal development.

Unit-I :Concepts, Context and Characteristics

- Understanding the problem of definition – From tribes to indigenous
- Tribal communities in India
- Tribal social systems

Unit -II: Contemporary tribal situation

- Ethnicity ,land and political autonomy
- Tribal and indigenous knowledge systems
- State, conflict and politics of resistance

Unit-III :Tribes in transitions: Issues and challenges

- Globalization and Indigenous people
- Development and tribes
- Constitutional provisions in India

Essential Readings:

1. Nagaruka ,Kavazeua Festus, ‘‘ Historical distortion and human degradation- The tribe as a Eurocentric mentality than African reality’, Human Architecture time: Journal of Sociology of self knowledge
2. Xaxa, Virginius, 2008, ‘‘State,Society and Tribes: Issues in Post-colonial India, Delhi, Pearson Longman (Intro,Chap-1,2,7,8)
3. Beteille, Andre 1986 ‘‘The concept of Tribe with special reference to India’’ European journal of Sociology, 27 PP 297-318
4. Talal Asad (Ed.)’’ Anthropology and the colonial Encounter’’, London, Ithaca Press. Intro, Chap-5
5. Stephen Corry,2011,Tomorrow’s tribe-The world’s tribal peoples in the 21st century,www.rightlivelihoodaward.org
6. Bhangya, Bhukya, The mapping of the Adivasi social: Colonial Anthropology and Adivasis,EPW,Sept.27,2008
7. Srivastava, Vinay Kumar ‘‘Concept of 'Tribe' in the Draft National Tribal Policy’’, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 43, No. 50 (Dec. 13 - 19, 2008)
8. Wolf, Richard K. and Frank Heidemann, ‘‘Indigeneity, Performance, and the State in South Asia and Beyond’’, Asian Ethnology, Vol. 73, No. 1/2, Special Issue
9. Merlan, Francesca, ‘‘Indigeneity-Global and local’’, Current Anthropology,Vol-50,Number-3,2009
10. Baruah ,Sanjib , ‘‘ Territoriality, Indigeneity and Rights in the North-East,EPW,Vol-43,No-12/13Mar-Apr-2008
11. Beteille, A 1974 ‘‘Six Essay in Comparative Sociology’’, Delhi OUP
12. Xaxa, Virginius,2016, ‘‘Formation of Adivasis/Indigenous peoples identity in India’’ in Meena Radhakrishna, (Ed.)First citizens-studies on Adivasis, Tribals and Indigenous peoples in India, New Delhi, OUP
13. Radhakrishna. Meena, (Ed.)2016, ‘‘First citizens-studies on Adivasis, Tribals,and Indigenous peoples in India, New Delhi, OUP (Intro)
14. Igoe. Jim.2006, Becoming indigenous peoples: Difference, inequality and the globalisation of East African identity politics, African Affairs,105/420,OUP
15. Pathy, Jagannath, 2000 ‘‘Tribe, Region and Nation in the context of Indian State’’ in S.L. Sharma and T.K. Oomen (Eds.), ‘‘Nation and National Identity in South Asia, Delhi, Orient Longman
16. Beteille, A 1960 ‘‘The Definition of Tribes’’ Seminar (14)
17. Mender. Jerry. and Victoria Tauli Corpuz (Ed.)2006,Paradigm war: Indigenous people’s resistance to Globalization, San Francisco, Sierra club books
18. Mishra .Tilottama and Udayan Mishra,1996 ‘‘Movement for Autonomy in India’s North-East’’in T.V. Satyamurthy (Eds.) Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in Contemporary India’’Vol-3,New Delhi,OUP
19. Munda .R.D. and S.B.Mallick,2003 (Eds.) ‘‘The Jharkhand Movement: Indigenous People’s Struggle for Autonomy’’, New Delhi, IWGIA and Transaction Publication
20. Pati, Biswamoy (Eds) Adivasis in colonial India: survival, Resistance and Negotiation , New Delhi, Orient Blaksswan (Intro,Chap-1,2)

21. Guha. Ramachandra, 2007, Adivasis, Naxalites and Indian Democracy, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 42, No. 32 (Aug. 11-17)
22. Srikanth H. & C.J. Thomas, 2005, Naga Resistance Movement and Peace Process in North East India, *Peace and Democracy in South Asia*, Volume 1, Issue 2
23. Baruah, Sanjib "Durable Disorder-Understand the politics of North-east India,(Intro,Chap-1,2,5)
24. Nongbri.Tiplut.2006,Culture and Biodiversity: Myths, Legends and conservation of nature in the hills of North-east India, Indian Anthropologist, Vol.36, No.1/2, special issue on Folk narratives(Jan-Dec.)
25. Bijoy C.R, Sankar Gopal Krishnan and Shomana Khanna.2010,India and the Rights of Indigenous people-Constitutional, Legislative and Administrative provisions centring Indigenous and tribal people in India and their relations to international law on indigenous people (Report),Asia Indigenous people pact (A cast study of Jharkhand and Nagaland)
26. Nag.Sajal.2009,Nehru and the Nagas: Minority Nationalism and post-colonial state,EPW,Vol.44,No.49,(Dec.5-11)
27. Nag .Sajal.2002,Contesting Marginality: Ethnicity, Insurgence and Subnationalism in North-East India, New Delhi, Manohar publication
28. Menon, Vineetha (ed.) 2012. *Environment and tribes in India: Resource conflicts and adaptations*, Delhi, concept publishing company.
29. Kumar, Sanjay. 2004. 'Indigenous communities knowledge of local ecological services', in Dev Nathan et.al (ed.) *Globalisation and Indigenous people in Asia: Changing the local-global interface*, New Delhi and London, Sage publication
30. Sheridan, Michael J.2009. 'The Environmental and Social History of African Sacred Groves: A Tanzanian Case Study', *African Studies Review*, Published by: Cambridge University Press, Vol. 52, No. 1 (Apr., 2009)
31. Rath, Govind Chandra (Eds.)2006 "Tribal Development in India:The Contemporary Debate,New Delhi, Sage Publication(Part 1,2,3,4.)
32. Sunder. Nandini (Ed.) 2016, "The Scheduled tribe and their India-Politics, Identities, Policies and work" New Delhi,OUP (Intro,chap-2,3,4)
33. Nathan, Dev, Govind Kelkar and Pierre Walter (Eds.) 2004 "Globalisation and Indigenous People in Asia: Changing the Local-Global Interface" New Delhi, Sage Publication
34. Nathan. Dev and Virginious Xaxa 2012" Social exclusion and adverse inclusion-Development and deprivation of Adivasis in India" Oxford University press (Intro,Chap-1,3,14,16,17,18,19
35. Padel, Felix. "Tribal identity and real development in a rapidly globalising world" in S.N.Chaudhary (Ed.) Globalisation, National Development and tribal identity
36. Srivastava. Vinay Kumar, " Understanding tribal issues of deprivation and poverty-A prolegomenon to legal Anthropology" in S.N. Chaudhary (Ed.) Globalisation, National Development and tribal identity
37. Baviskar,Amita,1995, "In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflict over development in the Narmada Vally",Delhi,OUP
38. Baruah. Sanjib, 2016, "Nationalising space-cosmetic federalism and politics of development in North-East India" in Nandini Sunder (Ed.) The Scheduled tribe and their India-Politics, Identities, Policies and work, New Delhi, OUP
39. Padel. Felix,2016, "In the name of sustainable development: Genocide masked as 'Tribal development'" in Meena Radhakrishna, (Ed.)First

- citizens-studies on Adivasis, Tribals, and Indigenous peoples in India, New Delhi, OUP
40. Bijukumar. V. 2013, Social exclusion and ethnicity in North-East India, The NEHU journal, Vol. XI, No. 2, July 2013
41. Husnain, Nadeem. 2022. Tribal India. Palika prakashan, New Delhi


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Department of Sociology
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi
B.A. Sociology (Major), Semester-V
Polity and Society (Major)

Total Credits: 4

Total Marks:100

Course Objectives :

The methods of governance and the organization of power and authority in a society are closely linked to its structure and culture. This paper introduces students to fundamental theoretical and conceptual debates regarding the nature, structure and the emergence of nation state. The conventional ideas of power, knowledge, and governance have been challenged by the evolving discourse. It discusses the changing ideologies, aspirations, and demands of various groups for a share of resources and power in democracy. Existing inequality has taken on new dimensions with the advent of neoliberalism. While the state has the obligation to uphold the constitutional principle and put into practice concepts like freedom, democracy, equality, and justice, they are constantly challenged by various market and social forces. In order for democracy to be substantive, it needs to remove obstacles that prevent the political participation of the weaker sections and minorities. The role of civil society is to strengthen democracies by advocating public participation, social justice and holding governments accountable. As the future of the nation, students must understand the challenges and opportunities presented by socio-political realities.

Learning Objectives:

The paper introduces students to the subject from an interdisciplinary perspective, with an emphasis on the relationships between society, the state, and the political system. Students get a broader understanding of democracy, which encompasses not only elections and the selection of leaders but also public engagement and empowerment. The student will develop a critical understanding of the role of disciplinary power of institutions and ideologies. The nation-state faces new governance issues as a result of shifting social realities and group dynamics. The objective is to equip students with the critical thinking skills necessary to mutually address present and future governance challenges.

Unit I: Society and State

- Approaches: Marxist, Weberian, Post-modern
- Customs, Practices and Laws
- Emergence of Nation State

Unit II: Political Participation and Representation

- Democracy and Citizenship
- Identity Politics and Political Elites
- Ideology, Institution and Governance

Unit III: State, Market and Civil Society

- Democratic Decentralization and Weaker Sections

- Poverty, Wealth and Neoliberalism
- Civil Society, Human Rights and Political Accountability

Essential Readings:

1. Althusser, L. (1984). Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses. In *Essay on Ideology*. London: Verso.
2. Anderson, Benedict, (1991). *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*, London: Verso.
3. Auguste, D. (2018). Income Inequality, Globalization, and the Welfare State: Evidence from 23 Industrial Countries, 1990–2009. *Sociological Forum*, 33(3), 666–689.
4. Buzan, B., & Segal, G. (1996). The Rise of “Lite” Powers: A Strategy for the Postmodern State. *World Policy Journal*, 13(3), 1–10.
5. Cairó, G. (2001). State and Society Relationships in India. *Asian Survey*, 41(4), 669–692.
6. Chatterjee, Partha, (1997). *State and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, (Introduction: A Political History of Independent India). pp. 1- 39.
7. Desai, I. P. (1967). Caste and Politics. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 2(17), 797–799.
8. Ferguson, James, (1990). *The Anti-Politics Machine: Development, Depoliticization, and Bureaucratic Power in Lesotho*, Cambridge University Press.
9. Gaikward, S. M. (1998). Ambedkar and Indian Nationalism. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 33(10), 515–518.
10. Gerald K. Helleiner, (2001). Markets, Politics, and Globalization: Can the Global Economy Be Civilized? *Global Governance*, 7(3), 243–263.
11. Gupta, V. P. (2011). Role of Civil Society and Human Rights. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 72(2), 363–375.
12. Harvey, D (2006). *A Brief History of Neoliberalism*, Oxford
13. Hillman AL (2009). Institutions and Governance. In: *Public Finance and Public Policy: Responsibilities and Limitations of Government*. Cambridge University Press; 71-134.
14. Hübinger, G. (2009). Max Weber’s “Sociology of the State” and the Science of Politics in Germany. *Max Weber Studies*, 9(1/2), 17–32.
15. Jaffrelot, C. (2010). Caste and Politics. *India International Centre Quarterly*, 37(2), 94–116.
16. Jaffrelot, C. and Sanjay Kumar (eds.) (2009). *Rise of the Plebeians? The Changing Face of the Indian Legislative Assemblies*: Routledge.
17. John, M. E. (2007). Women in Power? Gender, Caste and the Politics of Local Urban Governance. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 42(39), 3986–3993.

18. Joseph, S. (2002). Society vs State? Civil Society, Political Society and Non-Party Political Process in India. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 37(4), 299–305.
19. Kulkarni, S. (2014). ACCOUNTABILITY TO THE GOVERNMENT. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 75(1), 95–104.
20. Kurth, J. (1992). The Post-Modern State. *The National Interest*, 28, 26–35.
21. Lane, D. (2011). Identity Formation and Political Elites in the Post-Socialist States. *Europe-Asia Studies*, 63(6), 925–934.
22. Lloyd, D., & Thomas, P. (1992). Culture and Society or “Culture and the State”? *Social Text*, 30, 27–56.
23. MacIver, R. M. (1911). Society and State. *The Philosophical Review*, 20(1), 30–45.
24. MacKinnon, C. A. (1982). Feminism, Marxism, Method, and the State: An Agenda for Theory. *Signs*, 7(3), 515–544.
25. Manor, J. (2002). Democratic Decentralisation in Two Indian States: Past and Present. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 63(1), 51–71.
26. Marshall T. H., (1950). Citizenship and Social Class, and other Essays, Cambridge University Press.
27. Mulgan, Richard (2000). "Accountability': An Ever-Expanding Concept?". *Public Administration*. 78 (3): 555–573.
28. Muthaiah, P. (2004). Politics of Dalit Identity. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 65(3), 385–402.
29. Namboodiripad, E. M. S. (1977). Castes, Classes and Parties in Modern Political Development. *Social Scientist*, 6(4), 3–25.
30. Nandy, A. (1984). Culture, State and the Rediscovery of Indian Politics. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 19(49), 2078–2083.
31. Nash, K. (2001). *Contemporary Political Sociology*, Oxford, Wiley Blackwell.
32. Navarro, V. (2007). Neoliberalism as a Class Ideology; Or, The Political Causes Of The Growth Of Inequalities. *International Journal of Health Services*, 37(1), 47–62.
33. Oommen, T. K., (1997). Citizenship, Nationality and Ethnicity, Cambridge: Polity Press.
34. Parekh, B. (2006). Defining India's Identity. *India International Centre Quarterly*, 33(1), 1–15.
35. Rudolph, L. I., & Rudolph, S. H. (1960). The Political Role of India's Caste Associations. *Pacific Affairs*, 33(1), 5–22.
36. Stoner, J. R. (2019). Civil Society and Social Justice: A Prospectus. *The Independent Review*, 24(1), 85–94.
37. V. S. Vyas. (1993). New Economic Policy and Vulnerable Sections: Rationale for Public Intervention. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 28(10), 405–407.

38. Weber, Max, (1998), 'Class, Status, Party', in From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology, (eds.) H. H. Gerth and C. Wright Mills, Oxford University Press, Inc., New York.
39. Xaxa, V. (2016). Tribes and Indian National Identity: Location of Exclusion and Marginality. *The Brown Journal of World Affairs*, 23(1), 223–237.

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Department of Sociology
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi
B.A. Sociology (Major), Semester-V
Economy and Society (Major)

Total Credits: 4

Total Marks:100

Course Objective:

This course deals with sociological examination of the economic institutions and processes of production, exchange and consumption in a wide range of settings. It starts with the notion that all economic behaviour is embedded in social, cultural and political contexts. Unit I focuses on the emergence of economic sociology as a sub-field of sociology and discusses different perspectives in the tradition of Economic Sociology, starting from Weber, Schumpeter and Polanyi, to the advent of New Economic Sociology with Granovetter and Bourdieu. Unit II deals with reciprocity and gift, money and networks in the era of global markets, and consumption in modern life. Unit III highlights some contemporary issues and challenges in economic sociology, like changing forms of work and labour, growing informal economy, and new informationalism and data capitalism in contemporary world.

Learning Outcomes:

- To understand the social and cultural bases of economic activity.
- To understand the significance of sociological analysis for the study of economic processes in local and global contexts.
- To learn the importance of markets and networks today and cross-cultural consumption in the era of global markets.
- To learn about the changing forms of work and labour in digital age and growing informal economy.

Unit I: Social Embeddedness of Economies

- Formalism and Substantivism
- Networks and Social Capital
- Cultural Economics

Unit II: Economic Institutions and Exchange

- Reciprocity and Gift
- Money and Markets
- Consumption and Sustainability

Unit III: Contemporary Issues

- Work and Labour in Digital Age
- Informal Economy and Global Cities
- Informationalism and Data Capitalism

Essential Readings for Unit I:

1. Appadurai, Arjun (ed.), 1986, *The Social life of Things: Commodities in Cultural Perspective*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, (chapter 1 and 2).
2. Granovetter, Mark, 1985. "Economic Action and Social Structure: The Problem of Embeddedness" in *American Journal of Sociology*. 91, 3:481-510. (27 pp.)
3. Podolny, Joel and Baron James N. 1997. "Resources and Relationships: Social Networks and Mobility in the Workplace", *American Sociological Review*, 62: 673-693.
4. Polanyi, Karl, "The Economy as Instituted Process" in Mark Granovetter and Richard Swedberg (eds.), 2011, *The Sociology of Economic Life*, (3rd Edition), Boulder: Westview Press.
5. Portes, Alejandro. 1998. Social Capital: Its Origins and Applications in Modern Sociology, *Annual Review of Sociology*, 24: 1-24.
6. Smelser and Swedberg, 2005, "Introducing Economic Sociology" in *The Handbook of Economic Sociology* by Smelser and Swedberg.
7. Swedberg, Richard, "Max Weber's Central Text in Economic Sociology" in Mark Granovetter and Richard Swedberg (eds.), 2011, *The Sociology of Economic Life*, (3rd Edition), Boulder: Westview Press.
8. Zelizer, Viviana. 2002. "Enter Culture" in *The New Economic Sociology* by M. F. Guillen, R. Collins, P. England and M. Meyer (eds.), Russell Sage Foundation, New York (pg.101-118).

Essential Readings for Unit II:

1. Carrier, James G. (ed.), 2005, *A Handbook of Economic Anthropology*, Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, UK. (Introduction, Part II, chapters 26 and 27).

2. Colloredo-Mansfield, R. 2005. Consumption, in Carrier, J. ed. *A Handbook of Economic Anthropology*. Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar.
3. Dalton, G., 1971, "Primitive Money" in *Economic Anthropology: Essays on Tribal and Peasant Economies*, Basic Books, New York.
4. Geertz, Clifford. 1978. The Bazaar Economy: Information and Search in Peasant Marketing, *American Economic Review*. 68,2: pp. 28-32.
5. Howes, D. (ed.), 1996, *Cross-Cultural Consumption: Global Markets and Local Realities*, Routledge, London (p. 1-16).
6. Mauss, Marcel, 1990, *The Gift: Forms and Reasons of Exchange in Archaic Societies* Routledge, London (chapters 1 & 2).
7. Vallas, Steven and Schor Juliet B., 2020. What Do Platforms Do? Understanding the Gig Economy". *Annual Review of Sociology*, 46 (1), 273-294.
8. Neil Fligstein and Luke Dauter. 2007. "The Sociology of Markets." *Annual Review of Sociology* 33: 105-128.
9. Viviana Zelizer, 1989: The Social Meaning of Money: Special Monies. *American Journal of Sociology* 95, 342-377.
10. Zukin, Sharon and Maguire, Jennifer Smith, 2004, 'Consumers and Consumption', *Annual Review of Sociology*, Vol. 30 (pp. 173-197).

Essential Readings for Unit III

1. Castells, Manuel. 2004. "Informationalism, Networks, and The Network Society: A Theoretical Blueprint" in Manuel Castells (ed.) *The Network Society: a cross-cultural perspective*, Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar.
2. Fuchs, C. 2019. Beyond Big Data Capitalism, Towards Dialectical Digital Modernity: Reflections on David Chandler's Chapter. In: Chandler, D. and Fuchs, C. (eds.) *Digital Objects, Digital Subjects: Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Capitalism, Labour and Politics in the Age of Big Data*. Pp. 43–51. London: University of Westminster Press.
3. Fuchs Christian. 2025. "On Digital Capitalism" in *World War and World Peace in the Age of Digital Capitalism*. University of Westminster Press.
4. Pandey, Manisha T., 2015. "New Capitalism and Violence: The case of Special Economic Zones in India", in Manish K. Verma (ed.) *Globalization and Environment: Discourse, Policies and Practices*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
5. Saskia Sassen. 1991. "The Informal Economy" in J. Mollenkopf and M. Castells, eds. *Dual City*, New York: Russell Sage.

Suggested Readings:

1. Belshaw, Cyril, 1969, *Traditional Exchange and Modern Markets*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi (chapters 1 and 2).
2. Sahlins, Marshall, 1974, *Stone Age Economics*, Tavistock, London (Chapter 2).
3. Shanin, Teodor (ed.), 1971, *Peasant and Peasant Societies: Selected Readings*, Basil Blackwell, Oxford (Introduction, chapters 9 and 25).
4. Polanyi, Karl, 1975, *The Great Transformation*, Octagon Press, New York. (Introduction and chapters 4, 5, 6, 14 and 15).


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Code-24-SOY-C-303

**Department of Sociology
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi
B.A. Sociology (Major), Semester-V
Sociology of Minorities (Major)**

Total Credits: 4

Total Marks:100

Course Objective:

This course introduces students to the sociological study of minority-majority relations, focusing on how minority groups are defined, created, represented, governed, and how they experience everyday life. It will help them to understand how the minority question is addressed through the lens of various theories. The course intends to provide empirically-based understanding of minorities in different institutional set-up. Residential segregation, the role of schools, criminal justice system in creating boundaries will be discussed. The focus is on how institutions are involved in the creation and reproduction of boundaries and inequality in society. The course also focuses on the politics of representation and inclusion from a socio-legal framework. To what extent the laws and policies address the discrimination and exclusion of minorities in modern democracies will be discussed in global framework.

Learning Outcomes:

- To develop a sociologically rooted understanding of the concepts like minority vis-à-vis majority, dominant groups, along with the multiple bases of minority identity formation.
- To develop analytical skills in understanding minority-majority relations using some of the major theoretical frameworks.
- To inform students about everyday experiences of minorities in different institutional set-up, for example, school, housing, criminal justice system, etc.
- Analyse major legal/policy measures related to minorities and evaluate their impact.
- To develop an understanding of debates around diversity, tolerance, multiculturalism and rights in a global framework.

UNIT-I- Conceptualising Minorities

- Minority, Majority, and Dominant Group
- Types of Minorities- Racial, Religious, Sexual, Disability

UNIT-II- Minorities in Educational and Residential Spaces

- Schooling, Language, and Identity
- Spatial Segregation and Housing Market

UNIT-III- Minority, Exclusion, and Justice

- Poverty and Exclusion
- Crime and Justice

UNIT-IV- Governance and Public Policy

- Participation, Representation, and Social Cohesion
- Constitution and Minority Rights

Readings:

Agar, T. (2020). The Limits of Inclusion: Representation of Minority and Non-Dominant Communities in Consociational and Liberal Democracies. *International Political Science Review*, Vol. 41, No. 1, pp. 15-29.

Ahmad, I., & Siddiqui, M. Z. (2017). Democracy in Jail: Over-representation of Minorities in Indian Prisons. *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 52, No. 44, pp. 98-106.

Allardt, E. (1984). What Constitute a Language Minority. *Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Development*, Vol. 5, No. 3&4, pp. 195-205.

Bajpai, Rochana (2000). Constituent Assembly Debates and Minority Rights. *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 35, No. 21/22, pp. 1837-1845.

Benedikter, Thomas (2009). The Protection of Linguistic Rights in India: India's Language Policy toward Linguistic Minorities. *European Yearbook of Minority Issues*, Vol 8, pp 453-482.

Bolt, G., Ozuekren, A. S., & Phillips, D. (2010). Linking Integration and Residential Segregation. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, Vol 36, No. 2, pp. 169-186.

Cianetti L, Loncar J. (2018). Representation of Minorities: Perspectives and Challenges. *Nationalities Papers*. Vol. 46, No. 2, pp.197-201.

Fazal, T. (2012). Minorities and their Nationalism(s): The Terms of a Discourse in South Asia. *South Asian History and Culture*, Vol. 3, No. 2, pp. 163-176.

Jayal, N. G. (2009). The Limits of Representative Democracy. *South Asia: Journal of South Asian Studies*, Vol. 32, No. 3, pp. 326-337.

Kaufmann, E and Oded Haklai (2008). Dominant Ethnicity: From Minority to Majority. *Nations and Nationalism*, Vol. 14, No. 4, pp. 743-767.

Killian, Lewis M. (1996). What or Who is a "Minority"? *Michigan Sociological Review*, No. 10, pp. 18-31.

Morantes-Africano, L. (2023). Queering Habitus: Interrogating Heteronormative Dispositions that Reproduce Inequalities Towards Sexual Minorities. *Research in Post-Compulsory Education*, Vol. 28, No. 2, pp. 241-259.

Ramaga, P. V. (1992). Relativity of the Minority Concept. *Human Rights Quarterly*, Vol. 14, No. 1, pp. 104-119.

Rao, S. Srinivasa (2008). India's Language Debates and Education of Linguistic Minorities. *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 43, No. 36, pp. 63-69.

Reddy, C. R. (2011). From Impairment to Disability and Beyond: Critical Explorations in Disability Studies. *Sociological Bulletin*, 60 (2), 287-306.

Robinson, Rowena (2012). *Minority Studies*, Oxford University Press.

Schermerhorn, R. A. (1956). Power as a Primary Concept in the Study of Minorities. *Social Forces*. Vol. 55, No. 1

Schermerhorn, R. A. (1964). Toward a General Theory of Minority Groups. *Phylon*, Vol. 25, No. 3, pp. 238-246.

Susewind, R. (2015). Spatial Segregation, Real Estate Markets and the Political Economy of Corruption in Lucknow, India. *Journal of South Asian Development*, Vol. 10. No. 3, pp. 267-291.

Thorat, S., Banerjee, A., Mishra, V. K., & Rizvi, F. (2015). Urban Rental Housing Market: Caste and Religion Matters in Access. *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 50, No. 26 & 27, pp. 47-53.

Van Amersfoort, H. (1978). 'Minority' as a Sociological Concept. *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, Vol. 1, No. 2, pp. 218-234.

Van Staveren, I., & Pervaiz, Z. (2017). Is it Ethnic Fractionalization or Social Exclusion, which Affects Social Cohesion? *Social indicators research*, Vol. 130, No. 2, 711-731.

Vithayathil, T., & Singh, G. (2012). Spaces of Discrimination: Residential Segregation in Indian Cities. *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 47, No. 37, pp. 60-66.

12/7/26

Code-24-SOY-M-304

**Department of Sociology
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi
B.A. Sociology (Major), Semester-V
Indian Social Thinkers (Minor)**

Total Credits: 4

Total Marks:100

Course Objectives:

Indian social thinkers have played an important role in understanding and reforming Indian society. Their ideas addressed key social issues such as caste inequality, gender discrimination, religion, education, and nationalism. This course introduces undergraduate students to selected Indian social thinkers and their ideas in a simple and accessible manner. It helps students understand how these thinkers analyzed Indian society and how their ideas remain relevant in contemporary debates on equality, social justice, and national development.

Learning Outcome:

- Students will be able to identify key Indian social thinkers and their contributions.
- They will understand social issues through multiple perspectives.
- They will develop critical and comparative thinking skills.
- They will relate social thought to contemporary Indian realities.

UNIT I: Reform, Reason and Religious Critique: Rethinking Tradition in India

- Ram Mohan Roy
Modernity and social reform
- Swami Vivekananda
Spirituality and nationalism
- Syed Ahmad Khan
Modern education and Muslim social reform

UNIT II: Caste, Resistance and the Idea of Justice: Struggles for Equality

- B. R. Ambedkar
Equality and constitutional morality
- Mahatma Gandhi
Non-Violence and untouchability
- Jyotirao Phule
Critique of Brahmanism and Education

UNIT III: Gender, Knowledge and Social Transformation: Reimagining Modern India

- Pandita Ramabai
Women's oppression and empowerment

- Rabindranath Tagore
Humanism and critique of nationalism
- Fatima Sheikh
Inclusive education and minority empowerment

Assessment Methods

- **Internal Assessment (Sessional Tests / Assignments / Presentations) – 40%**
- **End- Semester Examination – 60%**

Essential Readings:

Ambedkar, B. R. 2014. *Annihilation of Caste*. New Delhi: Navayana (Full text).

Ambedkar, B. R. 2015. *Who Were the Shudras?* New Delhi: Gautam Book Centre. Introduction and Chapter 1.

Ansari, Asloob Ahmad. 2001. *Sir Syed Ahmad Khan*. New Delhi: Publications Division, Government of India (Chapters on Educational Reforms and Aligarh Movement).

Gandhi, M. K. 1938. *Hind Swaraj*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House (Chapters on Civilization, Swaraj, and Passive Resistance).

Minault, Gail. 1998. *Secluded Scholars: Women's Education and Muslim Social Reform in Colonial India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press (Chapters on Muslim social reform and women's education).

O'Hanlon, Rosalind. 1985. *Caste, Conflict and Ideology: Mahatma Jotirao Phule and Low Caste Protest in Nineteenth Century Western India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapters on Phule's critique of Brahmanism.

Omvedt, Gail. 1994. *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications (Chapters on Ambedkar and the Dalit movement).

Ramabai, Pandita. 2000. *The High-Caste Hindu Woman*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press (Full text).

Tagore, Rabindranath. 1991. *Nationalism*. New Delhi: Penguin Books (All three lectures).

Vivekananda, Swami. 1995. *Vivekananda Sahitya*. Kolkata: Advaita Ashrama (Selections: Practical Vedanta and Chicago Addresses).

Additional Readings:

Chandra, Bipan. 1989. *India's Struggle for Independence*. New Delhi: Penguin Books (Chapter on Socio-Religious Reform Movements).

Omvedt, Gail. 2011. *Cultural Revolt in a Colonial Society: The Non-Brahman Movement in Western India*. New Delhi: Scientific Socialist Education Trust (Chapters on Non-Brahman Movement).

Parekh, Bhikhu. 2001. *Gandhi: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press (Chapters on Gandhi's political and moral thought).

Rege, Sharmila. 2006. *Writing Caste/Writing Gender*. New Delhi: Zubaan (Chapter on Dalit feminist perspective).

Sarkar, Sumit. 1989. *Modern India: 1885–1947*. New Delhi: Macmillan (Section on Bengal Renaissance).

Sen, Amartya. 2005. *The Argumentative Indian*. New Delhi: Penguin Books (Chapter: Tagore and His India).

Hindi References

अंबेडकर, भीमराव रामजी. 2017. *जाति का विनाश*. नई दिल्ली: गौतम बुक सेंटर।
पूर्ण पाठ (Full Text), विशेष ध्यान: प्रस्तावना, जाति-प्रथा की आलोचना वाले खंड

गांधी, मोहनदास करमचंद. 1938. *हिंद स्वराज*. अहमदाबाद: नवजीवन पब्लिशिंग हाउस।
अध्याय: सभ्यता (आधुनिक सभ्यता की आलोचना), स्वराज, निष्क्रिय प्रतिरोध (Passive Resistance)

फुले, ज्योतिराव. 2010. *गुलामगिरी*. नई दिल्ली: सम्यक प्रकाशन।
चयन: प्रस्तावना, ब्राह्मणवाद की आलोचना से संबंधित अध्याय

टैगोर, रवीन्द्रनाथ. 2009. *राष्ट्रवाद*. नई दिल्ली: राजकमल प्रकाशन।
तीनों व्याख्यान: भारत में राष्ट्रवाद, जापान में राष्ट्रवाद, पश्चिम में राष्ट्रवाद

Additional Readings:

ओमवेदत, गेल. 2008. *दलित और लोकतांत्रिक क्रांति*. नई दिल्ली: सेज पब्लिकेशन्स।
अध्याय: डॉ. आंबेडकर और दलित आंदोलन, सामाजिक न्याय और लोकतंत्र

विवेकानंद, स्वामी. 1995. *विवेकानंद साहित्य*. कोलकाता: अद्वैत आश्रम।

- प्रायोगिक वेदांत (Practical Vedanta)
- शिकागो धर्म संसद भाषण (1893)

शर्मा, रामविलास. 2001. *भारतीय पुनर्जागरण और सामाजिक चिंतन*. नई दिल्ली: राजकमल प्रकाशन।
विवेकानंद पर अध्याय



Code-24-SOY-S-305

**Department of Sociology
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi
B.A. Sociology (Major), Semester-V
Writing Research Proposals (SEC)**

Total Credits: 3

Marks:75

Course Objective:

This course is designed to teach the students the craft and techniques to write research proposals and academic research papers. By the end of this course, students are expected to be equipped with significant understanding on research process, from commencement to completion. They are expected to develop the ability to identify and select appropriate research topics, define and delimit the scope of inquiry, and articulate clear and focused problem statements. Students will gain hands-on experience in conducting pilot studies to refine their research design before full-scale investigation. Furthermore, learners will be able to construct well-structured research proposals by effectively framing research questions and selecting suitable methodologies and methods of social research, along with the proper compilation of bibliographic references. Additionally, students will master the processes of editing, proofreading, and incorporating constructive feedback, thereby producing polished and credible scholarly work.

Learning Outcome:

1. Writing Research Proposal
2. Writing Research Paper
3. Learning to give academic reference

Unit-I : Doing Research

- Selection of Research Area
- Statement of the problem and objectives
- Review of Literature and Theoretical Framework

Unit-II : Designing the Research Proposal

- Framing the Research Topic
- Methods and Tools of social research

- Conducting a Pilot Study

Unit-III: Review, Revision and Ethics

- References/Bibliography
- Plagiarism
- Editing and Proofreading

Essential Readings:

Bryman, Alan (2012): *Social Research Methods*, Oxford University Press: New York.

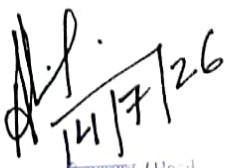
Nicholas Walliman: *Research Methods the Basics*

Earl Babbie, *The practice of Social Research*

Marvasti, Amir B (2004): *Qualitative Research in Sociology : An Introduction*, Sage: London.

Kumar, Ranjit (2014): *Research Methodology : A Step by Step for the Beginners*, London: Sage.

Kothari, C.R. (2014): *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, New Age International (P) Limited: New Delhi


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