# B.A.(Liberal Arts) DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE): SOCIOLOGY

## SEMESTER-VI (BLAB33605T) INDIAN SOCIETY: ISSUES AND PROBLEMS

MAX. MARKS:100 EXTERNAL:70 INTERNAL:30 PASS:40%

Objective: Credits:6

This paper tries to generate awareness among the students regarding day to day challenges faced by Indian society. Many of these problems may sound familiar but this paper will help the students to develop a holistic perspective on these issues keeping in mind the larger social reality of India. The paper also intends to help them relate sociology with their day to day life.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER SETTER/EXAMINER:

- 1. The syllabus prescribed should be strictly adhered to.
- 2. The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B, and C. Sections A and B will have four questions each from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 10 marks each. The candidates will attempt two questions from each section.
- 3. Section C will have fifteen short answer questions covering the entire syllabus. Each question will carry 3 marks. Candidates will attempt any 10 questions from this section.
- 4. The examiner shall give a clear instruction to the candidates to attempt questions only at one place and only once. Second or subsequent attempts, unless the earlier ones have been crossed out, shall not be evaluated.
- 5. The duration of each paper will be three hours.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES:

Candidates are required to attempt any two questions each from the sections A, and B of the question paper, and any ten short answer questions from Section C. They have to attempt questions only at one place and only once. Second or subsequent attempts, unless the earlier ones have been crossed out, shall not be evaluated.



#### **Section-A**

- 1. Social disorganization in Indian society: crime and delinquency
- 2. Social Problems in India: White collar crime, drug addiction, suicide.
- 3. Social Problems in India: Juvenile delinquency, Child Labour, Youth unrest
- 4. Social Problems in India: Poverty and Unemployment
- 5. Inequalities in Indian society: Caste, Class, Gender and Rural-Urban.

#### Section-B

- 1 Issues in Development: regional disparities, development induced displacement
- 2. Problems in Family and marriage: Dowry, domestic violence, divorce
- 3 Crime against women: Rape, female foeticide, sexual harassment
- 4. Digital divide, Cyber bullying, Internet addiction
- 5. Agrarian Crisis in India: Causes and consequences

### **Suggested Readings:**

Ahuja, Ram 1995. *Social Problems in India.* Jaipur: Rawat . Publications. Akers, R.L. & C.C. Sellers 2004 *Criminological Theories*, Jaipur: Rawat

Chatopadhyay, Aparajita (Ed.)2013 Poverty and Social Exclusion in India, Jaipur: RawatPublicatons

Gill, Lakhwinder Singh, Kesar Bhangoo and Rakesh Sharma 2016 Agrarian Distress and Farmer Suicides in North India. Delhi: Routledge

Kumar, Deepak 2006 Information Technology and Social Change: A Study of Digital Divide in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Monterio, J. P. 1996. Corruption: Control of maladminstration, Bombay: MankatalssSahoo,

Oommen, T.K. (Ed.) (2010) Social Movements: Concerns of Equity and Security, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Reddy, D. Narasimha and Srijit Mishra (eds.) 2010 Agrarian Crisis in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Singh, Sukhdev 2006 Pendu Samaj Vigyan. Patiala: Punjabi University Singh, Tarlok 1969 *Poverty and Social change*, Bombay, Orient Longman.

