In the forenoon there will be 30 objective type questions with multiple choices (Part A: 120 Marks) and in the afternoon there will be short answer and descriptive type questions (Part B: 120 Marks)

Syllabus is same for both forenoon and afternoon sessions.

Syllabus

Introduction to the concept of Sociology.


Sociological and Social Anthropological concepts and approaches: Structuralism, Functionalism, Neo structuralism, Structural functionalism, Post-modernism.

Other basic concepts of Sociology: Culture, Development and Government policies, Empowerment, Bureaucracy, Marriage, Family, Caste System, Religion, Kinship, Social Groups, Peasant and peasantry, Ethnic Groups, Poverty and Inequality, Social movement, Social Network, Panchayati Raj System, Modernization, Westernization and Globalization, etc.

Agrarian Sociology: Basic characteristics of peasant and agrarian society, Rural development issues, Migration, Landless labor, Micro-finance.

Gender Studies

Tribal Studies: ITDA, PESA, Fifth and Sixth Schedule areas, FRA, Tribal Sub Plan, Constitutional safeguards, Livelihood issues in tribal areas.

Research Methodology: Introduction to survey methodology, Case Studies Vs. Random Sampling, Random Sampling Methods: Simple Random Sampling, Stratified Sampling, Systematic Sampling and Cluster Sampling; Non-random Sampling Methods: Snowball and Judgement Sampling; Data collection techniques; Scrutiny of data, Graphical and Tabular Representation of data, Summarization of Discrete and Continuous data, Measures of Central Tendency, Measures of Dispersion, Correlation, Regression, Estimation and Testing,

References:

15. Mukherjee Ramkrishna. (2012), Dynamics of Rural Sociology, Asiatic Society
18. Rao, P.V., Tribal Development Policy and Practice, Sarup and Sons, 2001
19. Srinivas, M.N.: Social Change in Modern India, Orient Black Swan
20. Silverman David., Qualitative Methodology and Sociology, Gower, Vermont, 1985