



Royal College of Arts Science and Commerce (Autonomous)

Affiliated to University of Mumbai

Program: Bachelor of Arts

Sociology

Syllabus for Semester V and VI
(As per National Education Policy (NEP-2020) with effect from
the academic year 2026-2027)

BA -UG Credit Structure from 2024 - 2027

Level	SEM	Eco/Hindi/Socio/Pol.Sci/Psy				Eco/Socio/Pol.Sci/Psy	Eco/Hindi/Socio/Pol.Sci/Psy	Inter. Dis	Skills			FC/language/EVS			OJT, FP, RP, CEP, CC				Cum Credit	Degree/Cum Credit
		Major Subject 1 (DSC)	Major Subject 2 (DSC)	Major Subject 3 (DSC)	Major IKS	Elective (DSE)	Minor		OE	VSC	SEC	IKS Generic	AEC	VEC	CC	CEP	FP	OJT		
	I	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	22	44 UG = Certificate	
	II	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	2	0	2	2	4	0	0	0	22		
	Sem 1 & 2	8				0	8	8	6			10			4				44	
A major subject shall be decided by the student between subject 1 and 2 at the end of semester two																				
5 (2025 - 2026)	III	4	4	0	0	0	4	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	22	88 UG = Diploma	
	IV	4	4	0	0	0	4	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	22		
	Sem 3 & 4	24				0	16	12	12			14			10					88
Exit option with a UG Diploma in Major and Minor with an additional 4 credits core NSQF course/internship OR continue with Major and Minor																				
5.5 (2026 - 2027)	V	4	4	2	2	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	132 UG = Degree	
	VI	4	4	4	0	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	22		
	Sem 5 & 6	48				8	20	12	16			14			14					132

Major, Elective = 50 % of the total credits

Minor 18-20 credits

OE/ Generic Electives 10-12 credits VSC/ SEC = 14 - 16

List of All Courses offered from Semesters I – VI in Sociology

Level	Sem	Major subject Course titles	Minor subject Course titles	Electives Course titles	OE Course titles	VSC Course title/s	SEC Course title/s
4.5 100-199	I	RUASOMJ101 Introduction to Sociology	-	-	RUASOOE 101 Know your Society	RUASOVSC 101 Introduction to Social Work	RUASOCSEC101 Academic Presentation Skills in Sociology
	II	RUASOMJ201 Fundamentals in Sociology	-	-	RUASOOE 201 Welfare State and Society		RUASOCSEC201 Cultivating Sociological Sensibility
5 200-299	III	RUASOMJ301 Indian Society: Structure & Change RUASOMJ302 Emerging Issues & Concerns in India Society	RUASOMN301 Sociology of Everyday Life	-	RUASOOE 301 Life Skills in a Digital World	RUASOVSC 301 Application of Statistics in Social Sciences	RUASOSEC301 Academic Writing in Social Sciences
	IV	RUASOMJ401 Sociology of Development RUASOMJ402 Emerging Fields in Sociological Studies	RUASOMN401 Sociology of Image building and Etiquettes		RUASOOE 401 Social Skills		RUASOSEC401 Research Skills on the Field
5.5 300-399	V	RUASOMJ501 Theoretical Sociology RUASOMJ502 Sociology of Work & Management I RUASOMJ503 Urban Sociology RUASOIKS504	RUASOMN501 Understanding Visual Sociology	RUASODSE 501 Research Methodology		RUASOVSC 501 Sociology of Entrepreneurship	
	VI	RUASOMJ601 Sociology of Labour Relations RUASOMJ602 Sociology of Work & Management II RUASOMJ603 Urbanization in India: Issues & Concerns	RUASOMN601 Culture, Media and Society	RUASODSE 601 Sociology of Gender		RUASOVSC 601 Sociology of NGO Management	

Programme Outcomes (POs) for BA

Sr. No.	On completing B.A, the students will be able to:
PO1	Manifest comprehensive understanding of concepts of the major and elective papers
PO2	Demonstrate scientific temperament when faced with varied worldviews.
PO3	Apply theory into practice in real-life situation
PO4	Demonstrate integrity, tolerance and sensitivity in social interactions in a multicultural and digital world
PO5	Demonstrate ethical ideals and academic responsibility

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) for BA in Sociology

Sr. No.	On completing B.A Sociology, the students will be able to:
PSO1	Recognize the role of an individual within community to effect change.
PSO2	Act as informed and critically discerning participants within the community, as citizens and in the work force.
PSO3	Demonstrate research and advocacy skills by applying the critical pedagogies both in the classroom and field projects
PSO4	Apply a sociological perspective to experiences, tasks and activities in real life situation.
PSO5	Work with independence, self-reflection and creativity to meet goals and challenges at workplace and in personal life;
PSO6	Pursue higher education and take up employment.

Major Course MJ: Semester V

Course/ Paper Title	Theoretical Sociology
Course offered as	Major
Course Code	RUASOMJ501
Semester	V
No. of Credits	04
No. of lecture Hours/week	04

Sr. No.	Course Objectives:
1	To introduce students to the historical background and intellectual context that led to the emergence of sociology as a discipline.
2	To familiarize students with the major classical sociological thinkers and their theoretical contributions.
3	To examine the functional and conflict perspectives and their explanations of social order and social change.
4	To provide an understanding of contemporary sociological theories and their relevance to modern social analysis.

Course Outcome

	On completing the course, the student will be able to:
CO1	Explain the historical development of sociology and the contributions of classical thinkers
CO2	Analyze social order and integration through functionalist perspectives
CO3	Interpret social inequality and power relations through conflict theories
CO4	Apply contemporary sociological theories to everyday social interactions and institutions

Detailed Syllabus Sem V

Module	Title with content	No. of lectures
I	Foundations of Classical Sociological Theory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Historical background and emergence of sociology: Social context and intellectual thought ● Auguste Comte: Positivism and Law of Three Stages ● Herbert Spencer: Social Evolution Theory 	15
II	Functionalism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Émile Durkheim: Social Facts, Division of Labour, Theory of Suicide ● Talcott Parsons: Voluntaristic Theory of Social Action, Social System (AGIL Analysis) ● Robert K. Merton: Definition of Function, Functional Alternatives 	15
III	Emerging Conflict Perspectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Theory of Class Conflict 	15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ralf Dahrendorf: Conflict Theory – Power and Authority ● Antonio Gramsci: Neo-Marxism, Hegemony and the Ruling Ideas 	
IV	Contemporary Theories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Harold Garfinkel: Ethnomethodology ● Erving Goffman: Dramaturgy ● Michel Foucault: Power and Knowledge 	15

(Two units for a two-credit course and four units for a four-credit course.

1 credit = 1 lecture hour/week

1 credit = 2 practical hours/week)

References:

1. Adams, B. N. and Sydie, R. A. (2001). *Sociological Theory I & II*. Great Britain: Weidenfeld & Nicolson.
2. Coser, Lewis (1971). *Masters of Sociological Thought* (2nd ed.). Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc.
3. Delaney, Tim (2005). *Contemporary Social Theory: Investigation and Application*. Delhi: Pearson Education Inc.
4. Fletcher, Ronald (2000). *The Making of Sociology: A Study of Sociological Theory – Beginnings and Foundations*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
5. Joseph, Jonathan (ed.) (2005). *Social Theory*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
6. Ritzer, George (1988). *Sociological Theory* (2nd ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill Publication.
Ritzer, George (1996). *Sociological Theory* (4th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill Publication.
7. Srivastava, R. (2012). *History of Development Thought: A Critical Anthology* (ed.). New Delhi: Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group.
8. Turner, Jonathan (2001). *The Structure of Sociological Theory* (4th ed.). Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
9. Wallace, Ruth A. (2006). *Contemporary Sociological Theory*. U.S.A.: Prentice Hall.

Major Course MJ: Semester V

Course/ Paper Title	Sociology of Work and Management I
Course offered as	Major
Course Code	RUASOMJ502
Semester	V
No. of Credits	04
No. of lecture Hours/week	04

Sr. No.	Course Objectives:
1	To understand the nature and scope of the Sociology of Work and key concepts such as work, industry, entrepreneurship, occupation, and profession.
2	To familiarize students to the process of industrialization, industrialism, and their social

	consequences, including the emergence of post-industrial society and rural–urban linkages.
3	To analyze different perspectives on motivation and management, including major motivational and management theories.
4	To acquaint students to the concept of QWL, work place productivity and humanization of work.

Course Outcome

	On completing the course, the student will be able to:
CO1	Explain key concepts and theoretical approaches in World Politics.
CO2	Compare different schools of thought and evaluate their relevance in explaining global events.
CO3	Evaluate the major motivational and management theories in the context of work and organizations.
CO4	Provide outline of QWL, work place productivity and humanization of work.

Detailed Syllabus Sem V

Module	Title with content	No. of Lectures
I	Nature and Scope of Sociology of Work: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Concepts: Work, Industry, Entrepreneurship, Occupation and Profession. ● Rise of Industry: Industrialization, Industrialism, Social consequences of industrialization. ● Post-Industrial Society and Rural–Urban Linkages. 	15
II	Perspectives on Motivation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Meaning and Concept of Motivation ● Theory X and Theory Y and Hierarchy of Needs Theory. ● Two-Factor Theory and Expectancy Theory. 	15
III	Perspectives on Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Meaning and Scope of Management. ● Theories of management and critique <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Classical ii. Behavioural iii. Modern 	15
IV	Quality of Work life and Humanization of Work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Concept, Meaning and Dimensions of Quality of Work Life ● QWL and Productivity- Barriers and Strategies for Improvement. ● Technology and Humanization of Work 	15

(Two units for a two-credit course and four units for a four-credit course.)

1 credit = 1 lecture hour/week
1 credit = 2 practical hours/week)

References:

1. Aswathapa, K. (2005). Human Resource and Personnel Management. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
2. Breman, J. (2003). "Informal Sector." In V. Das (Ed.), The Oxford Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Desai, V. (2000). Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
4. Dutt & Sundharam. (2007). Indian Economy. New Delhi: S. Chand Publications.
5. Edgell, S. (2006). The Sociology of Work. London: Sage Publications.
6. Ghanekar, A. (2007). Human Resource Management. Mumbai: Everest Publishing House.
7. Gill, A., & Singh, L. (2006). Farmers' suicides and response to public policy: Evidence, diagnosis and alternatives from Punjab. Economic and Political Weekly, 30 June, pp. 2762–2768.
8. Gupta, P. K. (2006). Strategic Human Resource Management. Mumbai: Everest Publishing House.
9. Haralambos, M., & Heald, R. M. (1983). Sociology: Themes and Perspectives. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
10. Michael, V. P. (2001). Human Resources Management and Human Relations. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
11. Misra & Puri. (2007). Indian Economy. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
12. Mishra, S. (2006). Farmers' suicides in Maharashtra. Economic and Political Weekly, 22 April, pp. 1538–1545.
13. Nair, N. G., & Nair, L. (2004). Personnel Management and Industrial Relations. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co.
14. Ramaswamy, E. A., & Ramaswamy, U. (1981). Industry and Labour. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
15. Rao, S. (2005). Human Resource Management and Industrial Relations. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
16. Sarma, A. M. (2007). Industrial Relations: A Conceptual Framework. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
17. Schneider, E. V. (1983). Industrial Sociology. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
18. Singh, N. (2000). Human Relation and Organisational Behaviour. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication.
19. Social Action Journal. (Oct–Dec 2004). Workers in the Informal Sector.
20. Wilbert, M. (1969). Impact of Industry. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

Major Course MJ: Semester VI

Course/ Paper Title	Sociology of Labour Relations
Course offered as	Major
Course Code	RUASOMJ601

Semester	VI
No. of Credits	04
No. of lecture Hours/week	04

Sr. No.	Course Objectives:
1	To understand the concept, characteristics, and classification of labour and the development of labour studies in India.
2	To acquaint the students to the nature of the labour force in India, including formal and informal sectors and the process of informalization of labour.
3	To trace the evolution and forms of industrial relations in India in the pre-liberalization and post-liberalization periods.
4	To understand the concept of labour welfare, workplace safety, job stress, and contemporary trends in labour relations such as labour flexibility, the role of the state, and new labour codes.

Course Outcome

	On completing the course, the student will be able to:
CO1	Explain the meaning, characteristics, and classification of labour and the development of labour studies in India.
CO2	Asses the structure and changing nature of the Indian labour force, particularly formal and informal labour.
CO3	Analyze the development and changing patterns of industrial relations in India.
CO4	Discuss labour welfare measures, workplace challenges, and contemporary developments in labour relations.

Detailed Syllabus Sem VI

Module	Title with content	No. of lectures
I	Labour in India: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Meaning of labour, characteristics of labour, classification of labour, Origin and development of Labour studies in India ● Nature of Labour Force: Formal and Informal, Informalization of Labour ● School of Thought- Dualist, Structuralist, Legalist and Voluntarist 	15
II	Evolution of Labour Relations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Meaning of Industrial relations ● Industrial Relations-Pre Liberalization Era and Post Liberation Era ● Forms of Industrial Relations 	15

III	Industrial Relation and Labour Welfare <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Meaning, Origin and Types ● Safety and Hazards ● Job Stress: Causes, Problems, Management of stress in new generation Industries 	15
IV	Contemporary Trends in Labour Relations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Labour Flexibility ● Role of State ● New Labour Codes 	15

(Two units for a two-credit course and four units for a four-credit course.)

1 credit = 1 lecture hour/week

1 credit = 2 practical hours/week)

References:

1. Dunlop, J. T. (1958). *Industrial relations systems*. Harvard Business School Press.
2. Ratnam, C. S. V. (2017). *Industrial relations*. Oxford University Press.
3. Sinha, P. R. N., Sinha, I. B., & Shekhar, S. P. (2017). *Industrial relations, trade unions, and labour legislation* (2nd Ed.). Pearson.
4. Walton, R. E. (1973). Quality of working life: What is it? *Sloan Management Review*, 15(1), 11–21.
5. Davis, L. E., & Cherns, A. B. (Eds.). (1975). *The quality of working life* (Vols. 1–2). Free Press.
6. International Labour Organization. (2019). *Work for a brighter future: Global Commission on the Future of Work*. International Labour Organization.
7. <https://www.cidob.org/sites/default/files/2024-11/Working%20Paper.%20Migrant%20Workers%20Irregularity%2C%20precarity%2C%20dignity%20and%20relevant%20actors.pdf>

Major Course MJ: Semester VI

Course/ Paper Title	Sociology of Work and Management II
Course offered as	Major
Course Code	RUASOMJ602
Semester	VI
No. of Credits	04
No. of lecture Hours/week	04

Sr. No.	Course Objectives:
1	To understand the nature and characteristics of rural and agricultural workers in India and the issues faced by them in the context of globalization.

2	To familiarize students to the major labour issues in India such as child labour, women workers, and migrant workers.
3	Identify the impact of globalization, liberalization, and privatization on work and employment, including the rise of the network society and new service sectors like BPOs and KPOs.
4	Provide outline of emerging patterns of work and human resource practices such as remote and hybrid management, employee well-being, and agile talent management.

Course Outcome

	On completing the course, the student will be able to:
CO1	Describe the conditions and challenges of rural and agricultural workers in India in the context of globalization.
CO2	Discuss the major labour issues affecting different categories of workers in India.
CO3	Analyze the effects of globalization on work, employment patterns, and new economic sectors.
CO4	Examine the emerging trends in the future of work and human resource management in the globalized economy.

Detailed Syllabus Sem VI

Module	Title with content	No. of Lectures
I	Rural workers and globalization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Nature and characteristics of Agriculture and Agricultural workers in India ● Issues of Rural Workers ● Globalisation and Work 	15
II	Workers issues in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Child labour ● Women workers ● Migrant workers 	15
III	Work in Globalized World <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Impact of globalization, liberalization and privatization on work, rise of network society (Manuel Castells) ● Fair and inclusive globalization, work efficiency and development ● Emergence of KPOs and BPOs in India 	15
IV	Future of Work and Human Resource <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Remote and Hybrid Management (nature, impact, effects, implications) ● Employee Experience and Well-being (Concept, Dimensions and HR strategies) 	15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agile Talent Management (Core Principles, importance, challenges and benefits) 	
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(Two units for a two-credit course and four units for a four-credit course.)

1 credit = 1 lecture hour/week

1 credit = 2 practical hours/week)

References:

Books

1. Aswathapa, K. (2005). Human Resource and Personnel Management. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
2. Breman, J. (2003). "Informal Sector." In V. Das (Ed.), The Oxford Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Desai, V. (2000). Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
4. Dutt & Sundharam. (2007). Indian Economy. New Delhi: S. Chand Publications.
5. Edgell, S. (2006). The Sociology of Work. London: Sage Publications.
6. Ghanekar, A. (2007). Human Resource Management. Mumbai: Everest Publishing House.
7. Gupta, P. K. (2006). Strategic Human Resource Management. Mumbai: Everest Publishing House.
8. Haralambos, M., & Heald, R. M. (1983). Sociology: Themes and Perspectives. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
9. Michael, V. P. (2001). Human Resources Management and Human Relations. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
10. Misra & Puri. (2007). Indian Economy. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
11. Nair, N. G., & Nair, L. (2004). Personnel Management and Industrial Relations. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co.
12. Ramaswamy, E. A., & Ramaswamy, U. (1981). Industry and Labour. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
13. Rao, S. (2005). Human Resource Management and Industrial Relations. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
14. Sarma, A. M. (2007). Industrial Relations: A Conceptual Framework. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
15. Schneider, E. V. (1983). Industrial Sociology. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
16. Singh, N. (2000). Human Relation and Organisational Behaviour. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication.
17. Wilbert, M. (1969). Impact of Industry. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

Articles and Journals

18. Gill, A., & Singh, L. (2006). Farmers' suicides and response to public policy: Evidence, diagnosis and alternatives from Punjab. Economic and Political Weekly, 30 June, pp. 2762–2768.
19. Mishra, S. (2006). Farmers' suicides in Maharashtra. Economic and Political Weekly, 22 April, pp. 1538–1545.

20. Social Action Journal. (Oct–Dec 2004). Workers in the Informal Sector.

Major Course MJ: Semester VI

Course/ Paper Title	Urbanization in India: Issues and Concerns
Course offered as	Major
Course Code	RUASOMJ603
Semester	VI
No. of Credits	04
No. of lecture Hours/week	04

Sr. No.	Course Objectives:
1	To understand the historical development and recent trends of urbanization in India from ancient to contemporary periods.
2	To comprehend the relationship between sustainable development goals and cities and discuss the major urban issues faced by cities.
3	To explore the role of IT parks and technourbs in urban transformation and regional economic development.
4	To understand the structure, policies, and planning mechanisms of urban governance in India.

Course Outcome

	On completing the course, the student will be able to:
CO1	Describe the historical patterns and current trends of urbanization in India.
CO2	Identify the relationship between sustainable development goals and cities and analyse the major urban issues faced by cities.
CO3	Assess the role of IT parks and technourbs in urban transformation and regional economic development.
CO4	Critique the structure, policies, and planning mechanisms of urban governance in India.

Detailed Syllabus Sem VI

Module	Title with content	No. of Lectures
I	History and Trends of Urbanization in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ancient and Medieval Period ● Colonial and Post-independence period ● Recent trends of Urbanization in India. 	15
II	Urban Development and Sustainable Cities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Cities and Sustainable development goals-Case study of Mumbai 	15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Maharashtra Housing Policy 2025 ● Urban Challenges and Sustainable Solutions (Urban poverty, housing, sanitation, pollution, transport, climate resilience) 	
III	IT Parks and Urban Transformation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Technourbs as New industrial complexes, representatives of suburban and peri-urban geo-type. ● IT Parks of India- HITECH City (Teleangana), Techno Park (Kerala) ● The International Technology Park and Electronic city of Bangalore 	15
IV	Urban Governance and Planning in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Structure of Urban Local Bodies ● Urban Policies and Planning Mechanisms ● Challenges in Urban Governance 	15

(Two units for a two-credit course and four units for a four-credit course.

1 credit = 1 lecture hour/week

1 credit = 2 practical hours/week)

References:

1. Aijaz, R. (2015). *India's urbanization experiences*. Observer Research Foundation.
2. Asian Development Bank. (n.d.). *Urban poverty in India*.
3. Banerjee-Guha, S. (Ed.). (2010). *Accumulation by Dispossession: Transformative Cities in the New Global Order*. Sage.
4. Baud, I., & de Wit, J. (2008). *New Forms of Urban Governance in India*. Sage.
5. Birch, E. L., et al. (2011). *Global Urbanization: The City in the 21st Century*. University of Pennsylvania Press.
6. Brugmann, J. (2009). *Welcome to the Urban Revolution*. Bloomsbury.
7. Desai, A. R., & Pillai, S. D. (n.d.). *Slums and Urbanization*. Popular Prakashan.
8. Gupta, R. C. (2006). Environmental and infrastructural sustainability: Major challenges facing Indian metropolitan cities. In R. B. Singh (Ed.), *Sustainable urban development*. Concept.
9. Jain, A. K. (2008). *A Sustainable Vision for Urban India*. Kalpaz.
10. Kar, S. M. (2016). Locating Bengaluru as India's Silicon Valley. *Artha Journal of Social Sciences*, 15(2), 49–68.
11. Kumara, H. S. (n.d.). Rapid urbanization and environmental challenges in metropolitan cities in India. 66th NTCP Congress, Hyderabad.
12. Kundu, A., Singh, B., et al. (2007). *Handbook of Urbanization in India*. Oxford University Press.
13. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. (2013). *National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) mission document*. Government of India.
14. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. (2015). *Smart Cities Mission guidelines*. Government of India.
15. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. (2018). *Handbook for urban local bodies*. Government of India.

16. Murugaiah, V., Shashidhar, R., & Ramakrishna, V. (2018). Smart Cities Mission and AMRUT scheme: Analysis in the context of sustainable development. *OIDA International Journal of Sustainable Development*, 11(10), 49–60.
17. Narain, V., et al. (2013). *Peri-urbanization in India: A review of literature and evidence*. SaciWATERs.
18. NITI Aayog. (2021). *Urban planning capacity in India report*.
19. Nel Lo, O., & Mele, R. (Eds.). (2016). *Cities in the 21st Century*. Routledge.
20. Parker, S. (2015). *Urban Theory and Urban Experience: Encountering the City*. Routledge.
21. Patel, S., & Deb, K. (2009). *Urban Studies*. Oxford University Press.
22. Ramachandran, R. (1994). *Urbanization and Urban Systems in India*. Oxford University Press.
23. Rao, M. S. A., Bhatt, C., & Kadekar, L. N. (1991). *A Reader in Urban Sociology*. Orient Longman.
24. Sahoo, D. (2020). *Urbanization in India During the British Period (1857–1947)*. Routledge.
25. Sandhu, R. S. (1993). *Urbanization in India: Sociological Contributions*. Sage.
26. Second Administrative Reforms Commission. (2008). *Local governance report*. Government of India.
27. UN-Habitat. (2020). *World cities report*.
28. UNDP. (2019). *Governance for sustainable cities*.
29. Varshney, A. (2002). *Ethnic Conflict and Civic Life: Hindus and Muslims in India*. Oxford University Press.
30. World Bank. (2016). *Urban development in India: Policy priorities*.
31. Zukin, S. (1995). *The Cultures of Cities*. Blackwell.

Webliography:

1. ResearchGate. (n.d.). *Urbanization process: Trend, pattern and its consequences in India*. Retrieved from <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/279310884>
2. Local2030. (n.d.). *A short guide to human settlements indicators (Goal 11)*. Retrieved from <https://www.local2030.org/library/296>
3. Local2030. (n.d.). *Cities and the Sustainable Development Goals briefing sheet*. Retrieved from <https://www.local2030.org/library/232>
4. Local2030. (n.d.). *Importance of all SDGs for cities and communities*. Retrieved from <https://www.local2030.org/library/234>
5. CSTEP. (n.d.). *NULM as a lever*. Retrieved from <http://igis.cstep.in>
6. DARPG. (n.d.). *Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban)*. Retrieved from <https://darpg.gov.in>
7. AIGGPA. (n.d.). *Study of leading IT parks in India*. Retrieved from <http://aiggpa.mp.gov.in>

Major Course Elective: Semester V

Course/ Paper Title	Research Methodology
Course offered as	Elective
Course Code	RUASODSE501
Semester	V
No. of Credits	04

No. of lecture Hours/week	04
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Sr. No.	Course Objectives:
1	To introduce students to the theoretical orientation in quantitative research and its critiques.
2	To develop an understanding of quantitative research methods, including research design, tools, and techniques of data collection.
3	To familiarize students with ethical principles and the preparation of research proposals in quantitative research.
4	To equip students with basic statistical tools used for analyzing and interpreting quantitative data.

Course Outcome

	On completing the course, the student will be able to:
CO1	Demonstrate an understanding of positivism and its critique.
CO2	Design a basic research proposal and understand the steps involved in conducting quantitative research.
CO3	Apply tools and techniques of data collection such as survey, questionnaire, and different types of sampling.
CO4	Use basic statistical methods, including measures of central tendency, dispersion, and correlation, for analyzing research data.

Detailed Syllabus Sem V

Module	Title with content	No. of lectures
I	Foundations of Research <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Positivism and its critique ● Difference between quantitative and qualitative research ● Characteristics, reliability and validity of quantitative research 	15
II	Research Design and Ethics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Steps in quantitative research ● Research Proposal ● Ethics in quantitative research 	15
III	Tools and Techniques of Data Collection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Survey ● Questionnaire ● Sampling and its types 	15
IV	Basic Statistical Tools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Measures of central tendency 	15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Measures of dispersions ● Correlation 	
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(Two units for a two-credit course and four units for a four-credit course.

1 credit = 1 lecture hour/week

1 credit = 2 practical hours/week)

References:

1. Adams, J. et al. (2007). Research Methods for Graduate Business and Social Science Students. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
2. Alan Bryman. (1988). Quantity and Quality in Social Research. London: Unwin Hyman.
3. Anandalakshmy, S., Chaudhary, N., & Sharma, N. (2008). Researching Families and Children. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
4. Best, J. W., & Kahn, J. V. (2003). Research in Education (9th ed.). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
5. Clive Seale. (2004). Researching Society and Culture. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
6. Creswell, J. W. (2011). Research Design (3rd ed.). New Delhi: Sage Publications.
7. Gaur, A. S., & Gaur, S. S. (2009). Statistical Methods for Practice and Research (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Sage Publications.
8. Giddens, A. (1987). Positivism and Sociology. Cambridge: Gower.
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14. Kumar, Ranjit. (2011). Research Methodology (3rd ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education.
15. Kundu, A. (2009). The Social Sciences: Methodology and Perspectives. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
16. Levin, J. (2006). Elementary Statistics in Social Research (10th ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education.
17. Neuman, L. W. (2007). Social Research Methods (6th ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education.
18. O'Leary, Z. (2011). The Essential Guide to Doing Your Research Project. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
19. Polonsky, M. J., & Waller, D. S. (2010). Designing and Managing a Research Project (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Sage Publications.
20. Singh, K. (2007). Quantitative Social Research Methods. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
21. Singleton, R., & Straits, B. C. (2004). Approaches to Social Research (4th ed.). Oxford University Press.
22. Somekh, B., & Lewin, C. (2004). Research Methods in the Social Sciences. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
23. Uwe Flick. (2010). An Introduction to Qualitative Research (4th ed.). New Delhi: Sage Publications.
24. Walliman, N. (2011). Your Research Project (3rd ed.). New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Major Course Elective: Semester VI

Course/ Paper Title	Sociology of Gender
Course offered as	Elective
Course Code	RUASODSE601
Semester	VI
No. of Credits	04
No. of lecture Hours/week	04

Sr. No.	Course Objectives:
1	To trace the evolution of gender as a category of social analysis and introduce key concepts of sex, gender, sexuality and patriarchy.
2	To engage critically with major feminist theoretical thoughts.
3	To understand masculinity as a social construct, its relationship to power and violence
4	To familiarize students to the gender struggles, protest and activism in India

Course Outcome

	On completing the course, the student will be able to:
CO1	Explain the evolution of gender as a category of social analysis and introduce key concepts of sex, gender, sexuality and patriarchy.
CO2	Examine major feminist theoretical thoughts.
CO3	Discuss masculinity as a social construct, its relationship to power and violence
CO4	Summarize gender struggles, protest and activism in India

Detailed Syllabus Sem VI

Module	Title with content	No. of Lectures
I	Basic Concepts of Gender <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sex, Gender and Sexuality ● Patriarchy and Gender Socialization ● Beyond Gender Binaries — Heteronormativity, Intersectionality and Performativity 	15
II	Feminist Perspectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Liberal Feminism-Mary Wollstonecraft ● Radical Feminism- Shulamith Firestone ● Dalit Feminism: Babytai Kamble 	15
III	Masculinity Studies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Masculinity: Meaning and Construction ● Masculinities: (Raewyn Connell), Power and Violence ● Masculinity in the Indian Context: Caste, Class and Culture 	15

IV	Gender Struggles — Protests and Activism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Demand for Political Reservation in Legislative Bodies — Parliaments and Panchayats ● Queer Movement and Activism ● Digital Feminism and New Forms Protest 	15
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(Two units for a two-credit course and four units for a four-credit course.)

1 credit = 1 lecture hour/week

1 credit = 2 practical hours/week)

References:

1. Butler, Judith. 1990. Gender Trouble. Routledge: New York.
2. Geeta, V. 2002. Gender (Theorizing Feminism). Gazelle Distribution Trade.
3. Chopra, R., Dasgupta, C. & Janeja, M.K. 2000. Understanding Masculinity. EPW 35(19).
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5. Roy, Rahul. 2013. Men and Their Lakshman Rekha. EPW 48(8).
6. Joseph, Sherry. 1996. Gay and Lesbian Movement in India. EPW 31(33).
7. Ingraham, C. (1994). The Heterosexual Imaginary. ASA, 12(2), 203–219.
8. Madge, J., & Varada. (2012). Ethical Issues in Assisted Reproductive Technologies. Social Medicine, 6(3).
9. Sama Team. (2007). Assisted Reproductive Technologies in India. Economic and Political Weekly, 42(23), 2184–2189.

Royal College of Arts, Science and Commerce

(Autonomous)

Theory Examination Pattern for 4 Credits Major Courses

Sociology Semester V & VI

I	Internal Assessment	
A	One class test (Short answers/Objectives/ Multiple Choice)	20 marks
B	Assignment/ Project/ Presentation/Book or research paper Review/ Open Book Essay	15 marks
C	Attendance	05 marks
	Total	40 marks
II	Semester End Examination	60 Marks
	Duration	2 hours

Question Paper Pattern

Question No	Description	Question Options	Question From	Marks	Total Marks
Q. I. 01 to 04	Essay	Any 4/8 (2 questions from each unit)	Unit 1, 2, 3, 4	10 marks each	40
Q.II. 01 to 04	Short Notes	Attempt All 4 1 question from each unit	Unit 1, 2, 3, 4	5 marks each	20

Major Course MJ: Semester V

Course/ Paper Title	Urban Sociology
Course offered as	Major
Course Code	RUASOMJ503
Semester	V
No. of Credits	02
No. of lecture Hours/week	02

Sr. No.	Course Objectives:
1	To introduce students to the basic concepts and classifications of cities and understand the processes of Urban, Urbanism and Urbanization
2	To acquaint students with classical and contemporary urban theories and their contributions to the sociological understanding of urban life.

Course Outcome

	On completing the course, the student will be able to:
CO1	Explain key concepts of urban sociology and classify different types of cities.
CO2	Analyze urban society using classical and contemporary urban theories.

Detailed Syllabus Sem V

Module	Title with content	No. of lectures
I	Basic Concepts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Classification of Cities: Pre-industrial, Post-industrial, Millionaire City, Mega City, World/Global Cities, Capital City, Primate City, Dual City, Metropolis. ● Rural Town, Town and Cities ● Urban, Urbanism, Urbanization 	15
II	Traditional and Contemporary Urban Theories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Classical Urban Theory: Louis Wirth and George Simmel ● Ecological Models of Urban Structure: Ernest Burgess, Homer Hoyt, Robert Park ● Contemporary Critical Urban Theory: David Harvey and Saskia Sassen 	15

(Two units for a two-credit course and four units for a four-credit course.

1 credit = 1 lecture hour/week

1 credit = 2 practical hours/week)

References:

1. Bergill, E. E. (1995). Urban Sociology. McGraw Hill.
2. Castells, M., & Sheridan, A. (1977). The Urban Question. Edward Arnold.
3. Harvey, D. (1985). The Urbanization of Capital. Johns Hopkins University Press.
4. Harvey, D. (1989). The Urban Experience. Johns Hopkins University Press.
5. Park, R. E. (1936). Human ecology. American Journal of Sociology, 42(1), 1–15.
6. Patel, S., & Deb, K. (Eds.). (2006). Urban Studies. Oxford University Press.
7. Rao, M. S. A. (1991). A Reader in Urban Sociology. Orient Longman.
8. Simmel, G. (1976). The Metropolis and Mental Life. Free Press.
9. Wirth, L. (1991). Urbanism as a Way of Life. Irvington.
10. Sassen, S. Urban Sociology in the 21st Century.
<https://www.saskiasassen.com/PDFs/publications/Urban-Sociology-in-the-21st-Century.pdf>

Major Course IKS: Semester V

Course/ Paper Title	Sociology and Indian Knowledge System
Course offered as	IKS
Course Code	RUASOIKS504
Semester	V
No. of Credits	02
No. of lecture Hours/week	02

Sr. No.	Course Objectives:
1	To familiarize students with the nature, scope and importance of IKS and its contemporary relevance.
2	To acquaint students to the development of humanities in India including its philosophical traditions and ancient education system.

Course Outcome

On completing the course, the student will be able to:	
CO1	Explain nature, scope and importance of IKS and its contemporary relevance.
CO2	Identify and trace the development of humanities in India including philosophical traditions and ancient education system.

Detailed Syllabus Sem V

Module	Title with content	No. of Lectures
I	Introduction to Indian Knowledge System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Definition, Scope and Importance of Knowledge ● Nature of Indian Knowledge System ● Contemporary Relevance of IKS 	15
II	Classical India Traditions of Language, Philosophy and Education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Language Traditions ● Philosophical traditions- Vedic, Buddhism and Jainism ● Education system in ancient India 	15

(Two units for a two-credit course and four units for a four-credit course.

1 credit = 1 lecture hour/week

1 credit = 2 practical hours/week)

References:

1. B.K Nagla, 2008, Indian Sociological Thought, Rawat Publication, Jaipur
2. Romila Thapar, Cultural Pasts: Essays in Early Indian History, Oxford University Press.
3. Gandhi M. K., Hind Swaraj, 1909.
4. Parel Anthony J. (ed.), Hind Swaraj and other Writings, Cambridge University Press.
5. Kosambi D.D., The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline, Vikas Publishing, New Delhi.

Minor Course: Semester V

Course/ Paper Title	Understanding Visual Sociology
Course offered as	Minor
Course Code	RUASOMN501
Semester	V
No. of Credits	02
No. of lecture Hours/week	02

Sr. No.	Course Objectives:
1	To introduce students to the concept, scope, theoretical foundations, and ethical consideration of Visual Sociology.
2	To explore the use of photography, film, and video as visual methods for understanding and researching social realities in sociology.

Course Outcome

	On completing the course, the student will be able to:
CO1	Explain the concept, scope, theoretical foundations and ethical consideration, of Visual Sociology.
CO2	Evaluate society through visual media and distinguish between film and video as sociological research tools, understanding their respective advantages and applications.

Detailed Syllabus Sem V

Module	Title with content	No. of Lectures
I	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Meaning of Visual Sociology ● Theoretical Foundations of Visual Analysis ● Ethical consideration 	15
II	Photography, Videos and Film in Sociology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Society through photography ● Film and video as research tool ● Difference between film and video and their advantages 	15

(Two units for a two-credit course and four units for a four-credit course.

1 credit = 1 lecture hour/week

1 credit = 2 practical hours/week)

References:

1. Rose, Gillian. 2001. Visual Methodologies: An Introduction to the Interpretation of Visual Materials. Sage Publications, New Delhi.
2. Barrett, Terry. 2000. Criticizing Photographs: An Introduction to Understanding Images. Mayfield Publishing Company, 3rd Edition.
3. Lutz, Catherine & Collins, Jane. 1993. Reading National Geographic. University of Chicago Press.
4. Ritchen, Fred. 2009. After Photography. W.W. Norton.
5. Becker, Howard S. "Visual Sociology, Documentary Photography and Photojournalism: It's (almost) All a Matter of Context." Visual Sociology.
6. Smith, Greg. "Gender Advertisements Revisited: A Visual Sociology Classic."
7. Harper, Douglas. 1988. "Visual Sociology: Expanding Sociological Vision." The American Sociologist.
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9. Hooks, Bell. 1995. "In Our Glory: Photography and Black Life." In Art on My Mind: Visual Politics. New Press.
10. Salgado, Sebastião. Documentary Photography Archive.
11. Evans, Walker. Documentary Photography Collection.
12. Alam, Shahidul. "The Visual Representation of Developing Countries by Developmental Agencies and Western Media."
13. Hagaman, Dianne. "Connecting Cultures: Balinese Character and the Computer."
14. Berger, Arthur Asa & Silverstone, Roger. Media and Society: A Critical Perspective.
15. Benshoff, Harry M. 2009. America on Film: Representing Race, Class, Gender and Sexuality at the Movies.

Minor Course: Semester VI

Course/ Paper Title	Culture, Media and Society
Course offered as	Minor
Course Code	RUASOMN601
Semester	VI
No. of Credits	02
No. of lecture Hours/week	02

Sr. No.	Course Objectives:
1	To develop understanding of theoretical perspectives and forms of media.
2	To familiarize with media, power and social influence.

Course Outcome

On completing the course, the student will be able to:

CO1	Critically analyse social construction theory, culture industry theory and explain forms of mass media.
CO2	Discuss media, society, politics and alternative media.

Detailed Syllabus Sem VI

Module	Title with content	No. of Lectures
I	Theoretical Perspectives and Forms of Media <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Social Construction Theory ● Culture Industry Theory ● Forms of Mass Media- Print, Films and Advertisement 	15
II	Media, Power and Social Influence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Media and Society: Democracy, Children and Socialization ● Media and politics: Political communication and Political opinion ● Alternative Media: Blog, Social Media Activism and Digital Participation 	15

(Two units for a two-credit course and four units for a four-credit course.)

1 credit = 1 lecture hour/week

1 credit = 2 practical hours/week)

References:

1. Haralambos, M. & Heald, R. M. (1983). Sociology: Themes and Perspectives. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Chomsky, Noam. (1994). Manufacturing Consent: The Political Economy of the Mass Media. London: Vintage Publishers.
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4. Defleur, Melvin & Ball-Rokeach. (1989). Theories of Mass Communication. New York: Longman Publications.
5. Williams, Kevin. (2003). Understanding Media Theory. London: Arnold.
6. Vilanilam, J. V. (2005). Mass Communication in India. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
7. Singhal, R. (2001). India's Communication Revolution: From Bullock Carts to Cyber Marts. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
8. Jeffery, Robin. (2010). Media and Modernity: Communications, Women and the State in India. Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan Publications.
9. Rajagopal, A. (2001). Politics after Television: Hindu Nationalism and the Reshaping of the Public in India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
10. Aggarwal, Virbala. (2002). Media and Society: Challenges and Opportunities. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
11. Folkerts, J. (2004). The Media in Your Life: An Introduction to Mass Communication. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

12. Goel, S. K. (1999). Communication Media and Information Technology. New Delhi: Commonwealth Publisher.
13. Jensen, Robert. (2007). The Power of TV: Cable Television and Women's Status in India.
14. Geser, H. (2004). Towards a Sociological Theory of the Mobile Phone.
15. Rangaswamy, Nimmi & Toyama, Kentaro. (2005). Sociology of ICT: The Myth of the Hibernating Village.

Royal College of Arts, Science and Commerce

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Theory Examination Pattern for

2 credit Major/ IKS/ Minor

Internal Evaluation (20 Marks)

Sr. No.	Internal Assessment	Marks
1	Assignment / Project/ Case study/Visit/ Book Review	5
2	Class Test / Quiz	10
3	Attendance	5
	Total	20 Marks

External Evaluation (30 Marks)

Question No	Description	Question Options	Question From	Marks	Total Marks
Q. I.	Essay	Any 1/2(unit 1)	Unit 1	10 marks each	10
Q. II.	Essay	Any 1/2 (unit 2)	Unit 2	10 marks each	10
Q. III.	Short Notes	2 Attempt All	Unit 1, 2,	5 marks each	10
				Total	30 Marks

Vocational Skills Course: Semester V

Course/ Paper Title	Sociology of Entrepreneurship
Course offered as	VSC
Course Code	RUASOVSC501
Semester	V
No. of Credits	2
No. of lecture Hours/week	2

Sr No.	Course Objectives
1	To acquaint the students to the concept, evolution, and development of entrepreneurship and the role of entrepreneurs in society.
2	To familiarize students with the sociological and institutional dimensions of entrepreneurship, including social capital, gender, rural entrepreneurship, and the role of MSMEs.

Course Outcome:

	On completing the course, the students will be able to:
CO1	Explain the concepts of entrepreneur and entrepreneurship, trace the evolution and development of entrepreneurship along with sociological perspectives.
CO2	Discuss the social and institutional factors influencing entrepreneurship, including networks, gender, rural enterprises, and MSME support systems.

Detailed Syllabus Sem V

Module	Title with content	No. of lectures
I	Understanding Entrepreneurship <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Conceptualizing Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship ● Evolution and Development of Entrepreneurship ● Sociological Perspectives- Weber and Cochran 	15
II	Social and Institutional Dimensions of Entrepreneurship <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Role of Social Capital and Networks ● Gender and Entrepreneurship, Rural Entrepreneurship ● MSMEs and Institutional Support 	15

(Two units for a two credit course and four units for a four credit course.

1 credit = 1 lecture hour/week

1 credit = 2 practical hours/week)

References:

1. Aldrich, H. E. (2014). Why a sociologist studies entrepreneurship. *Entrepreneur and Innovation Exchange*. <https://doi.org/10.17919/X9QG63>
2. Bal, G. (2023). *Sociology of entrepreneurship in India*. Rawat Publications.
3. Cochran, T. C. (1965). The entrepreneur in economic change. *Explorations in Economic History*, 3(1), 25–38.
4. Drucker, P. F. (1985). *Innovation and entrepreneurship: Practice and principles*. Harper & Row.
5. Gartner, W. B. (1989). “Who is an entrepreneur?” is the wrong question. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, 13(4), 47–68.
6. Parsons, T., & Smelser, N. J. (1956). *Economy and society*. Free Press.
7. Reynolds, P. D. (1992). Sociology and entrepreneurship: Concepts and contributions. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, 16(2), 47–70. <https://doi.org/10.1177/104225879201600205>
8. Reynolds, P., & Miller, B. (1990). Race, gender, and entrepreneurship: Participation in new firm startups. Paper presented at the American Sociological Association Annual Meeting, Washington, D.C.
9. Ruef, M., & Lounsbury, M. (2007). Introduction: The sociology of entrepreneurship. In M. Ruef & M. Lounsbury (Eds.), *The sociology of entrepreneurship* (Research in the Sociology of Organizations, Vol. 25, pp. 1–29). Emerald Group Publishing.
10. Sabel, C. F. (1982). *Work and politics: The division of labor in industry*. Cambridge University Press.
11. Shane, S. (1994). Cultural values and the championing process. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, 18, 25–41.
12. Thornton, P. H. (1999). The sociology of entrepreneurship. *Annual Review of Sociology*, 25, 19–46. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/223496>
13. Wennekers, S., & van Stel, A. (2017). Types and roles of productive entrepreneurship: A conceptual study. In *The Wiley handbook of entrepreneurship* (pp. 37–69). Wiley.

Course/ Paper Title	Sociology of NGO Management
Course offered as	VSC
Course Code	RUASOVSC601
Semester	VI
No. of Credits	2
No. of lecture Hours/week	2

Sr No.	Course Objectives
1	To familiarize students with meaning, nature, scope, characteristics and significance
2	To acquaint students with administration of NGO.

Course Outcome:

	On completing the course, the students will be able to:
CO1	Explain the meaning, nature, scope, characteristics and significance
CO2	Assess the administrative process of NGO

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Title with content	No. of Lectures
I	Introduction to NGO management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Meaning, nature, Scope, characteristics and significance ● Historical development of NGOs in India ● Types of NGO, NGO as an agent of change 	15
II	Administration of NGO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Registration, Structure and Functions ● Fund Raising ● Challenges in NGO administration 	15

(Two units for a two credit course and four units for a four credit course.

1 credit = 1 lecture hour/week

1 credit = 2 practical hours/week)

References:

1. Abraham, A. (2015). Formation and Management of NGOs (4th ed.). New Delhi: Universal Law Publication.

2. Kumar, R. & Goel, S. L. (2005). Administration and Management of NGOs: Text and Case Studies.
3. Lewis, David. (2007). The Management of Non-Governmental Development Organizations. New York: Routledge.
4. Lewis, David. (2015). Non-Governmental Organizations: Management and Development (3rd ed.). Routledge.
5. Edwards, M. & Fowler, A. (2003). The Earthscan Reader on NGO Management. London: Earthscan Publications.
6. Nabhi Publications. (2019). Nabhi Handbook for NGOs. India.
7. Chandra, Snehlata. Guidelines for NGO Management in India.
8. Finkler, Steven A. (2005). Financial Management for Public, Health and Not-for-Profit Organizations. Prentice Hall.
9. Dropkin, Murray & Hayden, Jim. (2001). The Cash Flow Management Book for Nonprofits. Jossey-Bass.
10. United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). Guide to Practical Project Appraisal: Social Benefit Cost Analysis in Developing Countries.

Royal College of Arts, Science and Commerce

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Theory Examination Pattern for

VSC

I	Internal Assessment	
A	Survey /Interview/Assignment/ Case Study/ Visits	20 marks
B	01 Essay/04 Short Notes/ Class Presentation/ MCQ	25 marks
C	Attendance	05 marks
	Total	50 marks
II	Semester End Examination	Nil

On the Job Training: Semester V

Course/ Paper Title	On the Job Training
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Course offered as	OJT
Course Code	RUASOOJT501
Semester	V
No. of Credits	2
No. of lecture Hours/week	60 hrs

Sr No.	Course Objectives
1	To provide students practical exposure to organizational and community work environments
2	To bridge the gap between classroom learning and professional practice
3	To enhance research aptitude and analytical abilities.
4	To develop communication, teamwork, and problem-solving skills.
5	To promote ethical values, professionalism, and social responsibility.

Course Outcome:

	On completing the course, the students will be able to:
CO1	Apply sociological concepts in real-life workplace situations.
CO2	Summarize workplace culture, social interactions, and organizational structure.
CO3	Demonstrate analytical and research skills through field observation.
CO4	Work collaboratively in diverse professional environments.
CO5	Exhibit ethical behaviour and professional integrity.

An indicative list of areas for OJT:

1. Social Sector

- Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)
- Community Development Organizations
- Women Welfare Organizations
- Child Welfare Organizations
- Health NGOs and Public Health Initiatives
- Education NGOs and Literacy Programmes
- Organizations working on Gender Equality and Women Empowerment
- Organizations working with marginalized communities

2. Corporate Sector

- Human Resource (HR) Departments
- Marketing Departments
- Sales Departments
- Customer Service Departments

- Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Departments
- Training and Development Units
- Corporate Communication Departments

3. Retail and Service Sector

- Departmental Stores and Retail Chains
- Shopping Malls and Supermarkets
- Hospitality and Tourism Organizations
- Customer Relationship Management Units
- Service Industry Organizations

4. Research and Government Sector

- Social Research Institutes
- Survey and Data Collection Agencies
- Municipal Corporations
- Government Welfare Departments
- Social Welfare Offices
- Public Policy and Development Organizations

External Evaluation

Sr. No.	Evaluation Component	Description	Marks
1	Completion of Hours	Successful completion of required OJT hours as per guidelines	10
2	Quality of Work / Performance	Ability to complete assigned tasks efficiently and responsibly	10
3	Punctuality	Attendance, discipline, and adherence to workplace schedule	5
	Total (External)		25 Marks

Internal Evaluation

Sr. No.	Evaluation Component	Description	Marks
1	Weekly Reporting	Submission of weekly progress reports/logbook and interaction with mentor	7
2	Written Report	Final OJT report including organizational profile, work experience, and sociological reflection	10
3	Viva-Voce / Presentation	Presentation of learning experience and response to questions	8
	Total (Internal)		25 Marks

On the Job Training: Semester VI

Course/ Paper Title	On the Job Training
Course offered as	OJT
Course Code	RUASOOJT601
Semester	VI
No. of Credits	2
No. of lecture Hours/week	60 hrs

Sr No.	Course Objectives
1	To provide students practical exposure to organizational and community work environments
2	To bridge the gap between classroom learning and professional practice
3	To enhance research aptitude and analytical abilities.
4	To develop communication, teamwork, and problem-solving skills.
5	To promote ethical values, professionalism, and social responsibility.

Course Outcome:

	On completing the course, the students will be able to:
CO1	Apply sociological concepts in real-life workplace situations.
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- Social Research Institutes
- Survey and Data Collection Agencies
- Municipal Corporations
- Government Welfare Departments
- Social Welfare Offices
- Public Policy and Development Organizations

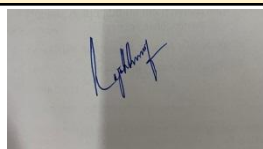

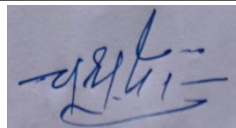
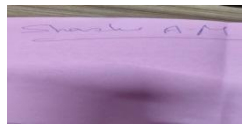
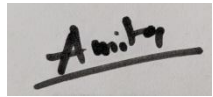
External Evaluation

Sr. No.	Evaluation Component	Description	Marks
1	Completion of Hours	Successful completion of required OJT hours as per guidelines	10
2	Quality of Work / Performance	Ability to complete assigned tasks efficiently and responsibly	10
3	Punctuality	Attendance, discipline, and adherence to workplace schedule	5
	Total (External)		25 Marks

Internal Evaluation

Sr. No.	Evaluation Component	Description	Marks
1	Weekly Reporting	Submission of weekly progress reports/logbook and interaction with mentor	7
2	Written Report	Final OJT report including organizational profile, work experience, and sociological reflection	10
3	Viva-Voce / Presentation	Presentation of learning experience and response to questions	8
	Total (Internal)		25 Marks

Board of Studies in Sociology

	Category	Name and Designation	Affiliation	Signature
1	Chairperson (Head of Department)	Dr. Raju Kurian Associate Professor	University of Mumbai	
2	Full time teachers of the Department	Dr. Ravishri Mishra Associate Professor	University of Mumbai	
3	Two subject experts from outside the Parent University nominated by the Academic Council.	Dr. Chandrakant Kamble Professor, Head of Department	Sholapur University Vasundhara Kala Mahavidhyalaya	
4	One expert nominated by the Vice-Chancellor	Dr. Sashi Mishra Professor, Head of Department	University of Mumbai R.J College	
5	One expert nominated by the Principal	Dr. Sushila Yadav Assistant Professor	University of Mumbai Gokhale College	
5	One representative from industry/corporate sector/allied area relating to placement.	Ms. Amita Chaurasia Associate Vice President, CSR	Motilal Oswal Financial Corporate Ltd.	
6	One postgraduate meritorious alumnus nominated by the Principal. (Please give three to four names of your alumnus)	Ms. Zarneen Mirza Assistant Professor BAMMC Department	University of Mumbai Bhavan's College	