

**Syllabus for Manipur University Four Years
Undergraduate Programme (FYUP), 2025 for
SOCIOLOGY based on the Choice Based Credit System
(CBCS) with Learning Outcome-based Curriculum
Framework (LOCF)**

Course Structure for Four Years Undergraduate Programme (FYUP), 2025 for Sociology is restructured in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 31 and Statute 41 of the Manipur University Act, 2005, and in view of the National Education Policy 2020 of the Government of India; the University Grants Commission's Guidelines for the Learning Outcomes-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF); the National Higher Education Qualifications Framework (NHEQF) 2023; the National Credit Framework 2023; the Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programmes 2022 of the University Grants Commission; and the University Grants Commission (Minimum Standards of Instruction for the Grant of Undergraduate Degree and Postgraduate Degree) Regulations, 2025, the Manipur University hereby makes the Ordinance titled *Manipur University Ordinance for Four Year Undergraduate Programmes, 2025*. In adherence to this ordinance, the syllabus for the undergraduate programme (FYUP), 2025 for Sociology has been restructured-

There are total 20 (twenty) Sociology Majors and 8 (eight) Minor Courses that students are required to take across eight semesters (4 years). All the Major Courses of Sociology are compulsory and the Minor Courses are to choose any discipline other than Sociology offered in the college. In addition to Major courses in Sociology, a student of FYUP will have to choose three Multi-Disciplinary Courses (MDC), three Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC) and three Value Added Courses.

Dissertation Part I and II are undertaken in the final year (4th Year), specifically during the VII and VIII semesters, as a requirement for the award of a Bachelor's Degree in Honours with Research. The dissertation begins in the VII semester and is to be completed in the VIII semester with an expanded and more in-depth scope.

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses are offered in lieu of Dissertation in the last two semesters of the 4th Year undergraduate programme for award of Bachelors Degree with Honours by opting 1 (one) DSE in VII Semester and 2 (two) DSE in VIII Semester.

There are two compulsory papers for every student in first and second Semester. AEC-01 (Communication Skills) and AEC-02 (Academic Writing) respectively

Mark distribution and Evaluation-

Internal assessment (30%) and semester end examination (70%). The internal assessment of 30 % shall be distributed as under

- (i) Total marks for each course shall be based on Seminar/Presentation/Assignment/Quiz/Unit Test, etc. (10 %).
- (ii) In-Semester Written Test (15%)
- (iii) Attendance 5%

Course Structure for 4 Year UG Programmes in Sociology

Semester	MAJOR (Credit)	MINOR (Credit)	MDC (Credit)	AEC (Credit)	SEC (Credit)	VAC (Credit)	Semester Credit
I	Major – 1 (4) (Level 100)	Minor – 1 (4) (Level 100)	MDC - 1 (3)	*AEC – 1 (Communicati on Skills) (4)	SEC – 1 (3)	*VAC – 1 (2)	20
II	Major – 2 (4) (Level 100)	Minor – 2 (4) (Level 100)	MDC - 2 (3)	*AEC – 2 (Academic Writing) (4)	SEC – 2 (3)	*VAC – 2 (2)	20
Students exiting at 1 Year will be awarded Bachelor's Certificate after earning minimum credit in the concerned discipline provided the student earned additional 4 credits in work-based vocational courses offered during the Summer internship or apprenticeship.							

Note: *AEC and VAC are to be opted by students out of the list of suitable/ approved courses being offered by the College/ University/ SWAYAM available from time to time.

BA 1st Semester
MAJOR – MJC45SOC101(T)25

Introduction to Sociology

Course Objectives-

The mandate of the course is to introduce the discipline to students from diverse trainings and capabilities. The course is intended to introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking. It also provides a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in sociology.

Course Learning Outcomes-

1. This paper will introduce students to new concepts of Sociology discipline. These concepts will enhance the conceptual learning and understanding of the basic concepts used in Sociology.
2. The course, supported by an inter-disciplinary approach, facilitates learning and reflecting about the multiple and contextual – socio-cultural registers of Indian society.
3. The students learn to apply the sociological perspective in understanding how society shapes our individual lives. It also provides a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in sociology.
4. The course is designed to incorporate all the key concepts of sociology which would enable the learner to develop keen insights to distinguish between the commonsense knowledge and Sociological knowledge

Course content-

1. Nature and Scope of Sociology-
Origin and history of the discipline, Nature and scope of Sociology, Relationship with other social Sciences - Social Anthropology, History, Psychology, Political Science and Economics.
2. Basic Institutions and concepts -
Society, Community, Institution, Association, Group, Social structure and function, Status and Role.
3. Social Processes-
Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation and Assimilation.
4. Social Institution-
Marriage, Family, Kinship and Religion.
5. The individual in/ and the society-
Society, Culture and Socialisation, Relationship between individuals and Society, Social control, Norms, Values and Sanctions.

Recommended books-

1. Bottomore, T.B. 1972, *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, Bombay: George Allen and Unwin.
2. Haralambos, M. and Heald, R.M. 2005. *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*, OUP, Oxford.
3. Johnson, Harry, M. 1995, *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*, New Delhi, Allied Publication.
4. Kshetri, Rajendra. 2012. *Sociology: Perception and Conception*, Mittal Publication, New Delhi.
5. MacIver and Page, 2006. *Society: An Introductory Analysis*, Surjeet Publication, Delhi.
6. Shah, A.M.1973. *The Household Dimension of Family in India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi.

BA 1st Semester
MINOR – MNC45SOC101(T)25

Introduction to Sociology

Course Objectives-

The mandate of the course is to introduce the discipline to students from diverse trainings and capabilities. The course is intended to introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking. It also provides a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in sociology.

Course Learning Outcomes-

1. This paper will introduce students to new concepts of Sociology discipline. These concepts will enhance the conceptual learning and understanding of the basic concepts used in Sociology.
2. The course, supported by an inter-disciplinary approach, facilitates learning and reflecting about the multiple and contextual- socio-cultural registers of Indian society.
3. The students learn to apply the sociological perspective in understanding how society shapes our individual lives. It also provides a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in sociology.
4. The course is designed to incorporate all the key concepts of sociology which would enable the learner to develop keen insights to distinguish between the commonsense knowledge and Sociological knowledge

Course content-

1. Nature and Scope of Sociology-
Origin and history of the discipline, Nature and scope of Sociology, Relationship with other social Sciences-Social Anthropology, History, Psychology, Political Science and Economics
2. Basic Institutions and concepts –
Society, Community, Institution, Association, Group, Social structure and function, Status and Role.
3. Social Processes-
Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation and Assimilation.
4. Social Institution-
Marriage, Family, Kinship and Religion.
5. The individual in/ and the society-
Society, Culture and Socialisation, Relationship between individuals and Society, Social control, Norms, Values and Sanctions.

Recommended books-

1. Bottomore, T.B. 1972, *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, Bombay: George Allen and Unwin.
2. Haralambos, M. and Heald, R.M. 2005. *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*, OUP, Oxford.
3. Johnson, Harry, M. 1995, *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*, New Delhi, Allied Publication.
4. Kshetri, Rajendra. 2012. *Sociology: Perception and Conception*, Mittal Publication, New Delhi.
5. MacIver and Page, 2006. *Society: An Introductory Analysis*, Surjeet Publication, Delhi.
6. Shah, A.M.1973. *The Household Dimension of Family in India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
7. Shah, A.M.1998. "Changes in the Indian Family: An Examination of Some Assumptions" in *The Family in India: Critical Essays*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 52-63.

BA 1st Semester
Multi-Disciplinary Course (MDC) –MDC45SOC101(T)25

Fundamentals of Social Psychology

Course Objectives-

To introduce the basic concepts of Social Psychology to expand the horizons of students understanding social behaviour. To expose students to the understanding of social issues and problems as well as dealing with proper reasons. To understand the nature and cause of individual behaviour and thought in social situations.

Course Outcomes-

Studying social psychology can enhance empathy, communication, and compassion, leading to better relationships and social interactions. It provides frameworks for understanding how groups form, function, and make decisions, as well as how individuals behave within groups. The understanding of people perceive, interpret, and remember information about themselves and others in social situations can explore how attitudes are formed, how they influence behaviour, and how they can be changed through persuasion. It learns many opportunities to understand the self as a social being. to enhance the comprehension of the social phenomena involving self and others by underscoring the role of cultural differences. The knowledge gained from social psychology can be applied to various real-world issues, including social problems, interpersonal relationships, and organizational behaviour.

Course Content-

1. Introduction to Social Psychology:
Definition and nature of social psychology, understanding social behaviour in relation with Motivational, Learning, and Cognitive. Relationship of Social Psychology and Sociology.
2. Social Cognition and Person Perception:
Social Cognition -- Social world, Schemas, and attribution
Person Perception – impressions, nonverbal communication
3. Learning about the Self:
Nature of self-awareness, self-esteem, and self-presentation. Understanding Social identity in terms of social roles and group memberships.
4. Attitudes towards social interaction:
Attitude Formation, components, develop and change. Relationship between attitudes and social behaviour.
5. Applications of Social Psychology:
Nature and consequences of prejudice, bias, stereotyping, violence and discrimination.
Social Influence and importance of empathy, resilience, altruism, conformity and obedience.

Recommended Books-

1. Taylor, S.E.; Peplau, L.A. and Sears, D.O. (2006). Social psychology. 12th ed. N.D.: Pearson.
2. Baron, R.A.; Byrne, D. (1998). Social psychology. 10th ed. N.D.: Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
3. Myers, D.G. (2005). Social Psychology (8th ed.). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd.
4. Baron, R.A., Byrne, D. & Bhardwaj, G. (2010). Social Psychology (12th Ed.). New Delhi: Pearson.
5. David Myers (1999). Social Psychology. 6th Ed. McGraw Hill Companies Inc.
6. Kuppaswami, B. 1980. An Introduction to Social Psychology. Bombay: Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt Ltd.
7. Kuppaswamy B. 1983. Elements of social psychology Vikas; Advent Books [Exclusive distributor], New Delhi, New York.
8. Rosenberg, M. and R.H. Turner (eds.). 1981. Social Psychology: Sociological Perspective. New York: Basic

BA 1st Semester
Skill Enhancement Course – SEC45SOC101(T)25

Introduction to Sociological Research

Course Objectives-

The course is a general introduction to the methodologies of sociological research methods. It will provide the student with some elementary knowledge of the complexities and philosophical underpinnings of research.

Course Learning Outcomes-

1. Students are introduced to the concept of conducting research, which is inclusive of formulating research designs, methods and analysis of data. Some knowledge of elementary statistics is also provided to the students to acquaint them with quantification of data.
2. The thrust of the course is on empirical reasoning, understanding and analysis of social reality, which is integral to the concepts of quantitative research. Students learn to differentiate between qualitative and quantitative aspects of research in terms of collection and subsequent analysis of data.
3. Through the competing theoretical perspectives and methodologies, students are able to understand that social reality is multi-faceted, heterogeneous and dynamic in nature.
4. By imparting the knowledge of theory and praxis of research, students are prepared to arrive at a critical understanding of the course. It also equips them with necessary skills for employment in any social research organisation.

Course Content-

1. Meaning, Scope and Significance of Social Research. Characteristics of Science, scientific Attitude, Meaning and Objectives of Research, Motivation in Research, Significance of Research, The scientific Method, The Research Process.
2. Conceptualisation and Formulation of Hypothesis: The Role of Theory, The Role of Fact, Conceptualisation and Problems in it, Formulation of Hypothesis, Types and Characteristics of Hypothesis, Testing of Hypothesis.
3. Types of Research: Basic and Applied, Historical, Descriptive, Explanatory, Experimental.
4. Techniques of Data collection: Survey, Sampling Techniques, Primary and Secondary Sources of Data, Observation, Questionnaire, Interview.
5. Field Visit and Survey

Recommended books-

1. Ahuja, Ram 2001. Research Methods. New Delhi: Rawat Publications
2. Gupta, SP, 2012. Statistical Methods. New Delhi: S. Chand & sons.
3. Kothari, C R.1989.Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. Bangalore:Wiley Eastern.
4. Kumar, Ranjit 2011. Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide forBeginners. New Delhi Sage Publications.
5. Blumer, Martin(eds). 1977. Sociological Research Methods: An IntroductionLondon: Macmillan
6. Cochran, W.G.1977. Sampling Techniques, New York: John Wiley & Sons.
7. Goode, W J and PK Hatt.1952: Methods in Social Research. New Delhi McGrawHill.
8. Jayaram,N.1989: Sociology: Methods and Theory: Madras: MacMillan
9. Majumdar PK. 2015. Research Methods in Social Science. New Delhi :Viva Books
10. Srinivas, MN and AM Shah.1979. Field Worker and the Field. Delhi :OUP
11. Young, P.V. 1988. Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall

BA 2nd Semester
MAJOR – MJC50SOC102(T)25

Sociology of India

Course Objectives –

This paper introduces the processes and modes of construction of knowledge of India. Further, it aims to draw attention to the key concepts and institutions which are useful for the understanding of Indian society.

Course Learning Outcomes-

1. The course lays the foundation of viewing images and ideas of India through a sociological lens. It further investigates sociological concepts and institutions in the Indian context.
2. Through informed interrogation of images, ideas, concepts and institutions of India, the course contributes to the development of critical and analytical thinking.
3. The course, supported by an inter-disciplinary approach, facilitates learning and reflecting about the multiple and contextual – socio-cultural registers of Indian society.
4. Given the high standard/quality of the syllabus and use of innovative teaching-learning methods, the course prepares students to successfully compete in global academia.

Course content-

1. Basic Institutions of Indian Society –
Family and Marriage: Types and changing trends and factors responsible for the changes – Kinship: Types and contemporary trends. Religion: types, functions and dysfunctions
2. The Structure and composition of Indian Society –
Diversity and Pluralistic Indian social structure: characteristics - components complexities, Village structure: rural community – Jajmani System – Panchayati Raj, Town structure: Urbanism – Urbanisation - Smart Cities, Tribal structure: Land Ownership – Chieftainship – Customary Law, Changing patterns of Indian Social structure.
3. Social stratification and mobility –
Social stratification: meaning – types – characteristics, Concepts of stratification: equality – inequality – hierarchy – exclusion – deprivation, Caste, Class, differences and Changing Dimensions. Meaning and types of social mobility.
4. Social Issues and Problems in India –
Gender Inequality and Women’s Rights; Poverty and Economic Disparities; Healthcare Challenges and mental health; Environmental Issues and Sustainability;

- Religious and Ethnic Conflicts; Urbanization and its Social Impact; Youth and Employment Issues; Crime and Public Safety; Migration and demographic imbalance.
5. Convergence and Integration –
Cultural space, Language and Regional ethos, the evolution of composite cultural legacy, Change and Transformation in Indian Society, Nation-building and National Identity.

Recommended books -

1. Indian Social system. 1999, Ram Ahuja; Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
2. Haralambos, M. and Heald, R.M. 2005. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, OUP, Oxford.
3. Dube, S.C 1990, Sociology in India, New Delhi: National Book Trust.
4. K.M Kapadia. 1966, Marriage and Family in India, Calcutta
5. Hindu Society, 1961, An Interpretation. Iravati Karve, Poona; Deccan College.
6. M.N Srinivas 1980. India: Social Structure: New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing House.
7. Ram Ahuja (1998). Social Problems. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
8. Merton K., Robert, Nisbet Robert, 1971, Contemporary Social Problems, Fourth Edition, Harcourt Brace and Co., New York.
9. Srinivas, M. N., ed. 1996. Caste: Its Twentieth Century Avatar, New Delhi, Viking.
10. Shah, A.M.1998. "Changes in the Indian Family: An Examination of Some Assumptions" in The Family in India: Critical Essays, New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 52-63.
11. Dube, Leela. 1978. 'Caste and Women' in M. N. Srinivas, The Changing Position of Indian Women. Bombay: Oxford University Press.

BA 2nd Semester
MINOR - MNC50SOC102(T)25

Sociology of India

Course Objectives –

This paper introduces the processes and modes of construction of knowledge of India. Further, it aims to draw attention to the key concepts and institutions which are useful for the understanding of Indian society.

Course Learning Outcomes-

1. The course lays the foundation of viewing images and ideas of India through a sociological lens. It further investigates sociological concepts and institutions in the Indian context.
2. Through informed interrogation of images, ideas, concepts and institutions of India, the course contributes to the development of critical and analytical thinking.
3. The course, supported by an inter-disciplinary approach, facilitates learning and reflecting about the multiple and contextual – socio-cultural registers of Indian society.
4. Given the high standard/quality of the syllabus and use of innovative teaching-learning methods, the course prepares students to successfully compete in global academia.

Course content-

1. Basic Institutions of Indian Society –
Family and Marriage: Types and changing trends and factors responsible for the changes – Kinship: Types and contemporary trends. Religion: types, functions and dysfunctions
2. The Structure and composition of Indian Society –
Diversity and Pluralistic Indian social structure: characteristics - components complexities, Village structure: rural community – Jajmani System – Panchayati Raj, Town structure: Urbanism – Urbanisation - Smart Cities, Tribal structure: Land Ownership – Chieftainship – Customary Law, Changing patterns of Indian Social structure.
3. Social stratification and mobility –
Social stratification: meaning – types – characteristics, Concepts of stratification: equality – inequality – hierarchy – exclusion – deprivation, Caste, Class, differences and Changing Dimensions. Meaning and types of social mobility.
4. Social Issues and Problems in India –
Gender Inequality and Women's Rights; Poverty and Economic Disparities; Healthcare Challenges and mental health; Environmental Issues and Sustainability;

- Religious and Ethnic Conflicts; Urbanization and its Social Impact; Youth and Employment Issues; Crime and Public Safety; Migration and demographic imbalance.
5. Convergence and Integration –
Cultural space, Language and Regional ethos, the evolution of composite cultural legacy, Change and Transformation in Indian Society, Nation-building and National Identity.

Recommended books -

1. Indian Social system, 1999, Ram Ahuja; Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
2. Haralambos, M. and Heald, R.M. 2005. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, OUP, Oxford.
3. Dube, S.C, 1990, Sociology in India, New Delhi: National Book Trust.
4. K.M Kapadia, 1966, Marriage and Family in India, Calcutta
5. Hindu Society, 1961, An Interpretation. Iravati Karve, Poona; Deccan College.
6. M.N Srinivas 1980. India: Social Structure: New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing House.
7. Ram Ahuja (1998). Social Problems. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
8. Merton K., Robert, Nisbet Robert, 1971 Contemporary Social Problems, Fourth Edition, Harcourt Brace and Co., New York.
9. Srinivas, M. N., ed. 1996. Caste: Its Twentieth Century Avatar, New Delhi, Viking.
10. Shah, A.M.1998. "Changes in the Indian Family: An Examination of Some Assumptions" in The Family in India: Critical Essays, New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 52-63.
11. Dube, Leela. 1978. 'Caste and Women' in M. N. Srinivas, The Changing Position of Indian Women. Bombay: Oxford University Press.

BA 2nd Semester
MULTI-DISCIPLINARY COURSE (MDC) – MDC50SOC102(T)25

An Introduction to Sustainable Development

Course Objectives-

This course is structured to integrate all core dimensions of education, including knowledge dissemination towards critical thinking and sustainable action. The syllabus is divided into five interconnected units that begin with foundational concepts and gradually advance toward contemporary global perspectives on sustainability. The key thematic areas include Environment, Ecology, and Biodiversity, all of which are integral to understanding current sustainability challenges. The final unit focuses on global efforts and policy executions aimed at achieving sustainable development.

Course Outcomes-

This course on Sustainable Development is to cultivate moral responsibility among learners, encouraging them to become conscientious citizens, committed not only to their nation but also to the preservation of Mother Nature, who sustains life and intellect through her abundant resources. Ultimately, the course endeavours to inspire lifelong learning and action-oriented thought processes that support sustainable development at both individual and collective levels.

Course Content-

1. Sustainable development: Idea and background –
Sustainable Development: Central Theme, Scope and Nature as a Discipline, Industrialisation, Urbanisation and threats to Sustainable Development, Economic Growth and Triple ‘P’ concept.
2. Ecology and biodiversity-
Ecosystem: Biotic and abiotic elements and their sustainable use, Ecology and Sustainability: Terms and Thoughts- Food chains, Food web, Energy flow in ecosystem, Ecological niche, Habitat, Geographical range, tolerance range.
3. Biodiversity preservation and sustainable development goals-
Causes of Biodiversity Depletion and Strategies for Sustainable Use of Biodiversity, Endangered and Threatened Species and their sustainable conservation needs, Major Biodiversity Zones of the world, Biodiversity Hot Spots, Biomimetics and Sustainable Development.
4. Sustainable development and Urbanities-
Sustainable City Environment: concept, Gender role in sustainable development, Education for sustainable Development: Evolutionary history of Sustainable Development ideas, Healthcare, Well-being and Sustainable Development, Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Agenda 2030
5. Sustainability and Executions –
Sustainability & its factors, sustainability Needs: food security and agriculture, renewable resources - water and energy, non-renewable resources, sustainability conflicts, Clinical Economics and Development.

Recommended Books-

1. Jeffrey D. Sachs (2015). *The Age of Sustainable Development*, Columbia University Press.
2. Franco, I. B. and Tracey, J. (2019), "Community capacity-building for sustainable development: Effectively striving towards achieving local community sustainability targets", *International Journal of Sustainability in Higher Education*, Vol. 20 No. 4, pp. 691-725.
3. Ajay Ahlawat (2019). *Sustainable development goals: directive principles for sustainable India*, Notion Press.
4. Martin J. Ossewaarde (2018). *Introduction to Sustainable Development*, First Edition, SAGE Publications Pvt. Ltd.
5. Santosh V. Rankhamb, Yasmeen Shaikh, T. S. Pathan, & Atulkumar R. Chourpag (2021). *Sustainable Development for Future: "Insights from agriculture, Health, Aquaculture, Energy, Education and Environment*, Notion Press; 1st edition.
6. Elliott, Jennifer. 2012. *An Introduction to Sustainable Development*. 4th Ed. Routledge, London.
7. Rogers, Peter P., Kazi F. Jalal, and John A. Boyd. "An introduction to sustainable development." (2012).
8. Arjun Gope, Abhijit Sarkar, Prasamita Sarkar, Santanu Majumder, Kuldip Gosai (2019). *Environmental Issues & Sustainable Development*, Notion Press.
9. Kerr, Julie. *Introduction to energy and climate: Developing a sustainable environment*. CRC Press, 2017.
10. Sala, Serenella, Biagio Ciuffo, and Peter Nijkamp. "A systemic framework for sustainability assessment." *Ecological Economics* 119 (2015): 314-325.

BA 2nd Semester
SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE - SEC50SOC102(T)25

Gender Sensitization

Course Objectives-

This course will sensitise students to issues related to gender and equality among all sexes. It will provide them with the tools and skills to develop and integrate a gendered perspective in work and life. In particular, students will be acquainted with laws that have an immediate bearing on gender relations.

Course Learning Outcomes-

1. Understand the basic concepts related with gender and sex.
2. Acquire the skills to problematize the taken for granted gender bias and prejudices
3. Understand the gender studies and the law to safeguard it.
4. Contemplate gender in Indian Social context and appraise the emerging issues and concerns in gender
- 5.

Course Content-

1. Introduction-
Defining sex, gender, sexuality, masculinity and femininity.
2. Sex, Gender and Sexuality-
Introduction to debates on the social construction of sex and gender, cultural construction of masculinity and femininity, understanding sexual preference as a right
3. Gender, Family, Community and the State
4. Gender Rights and the Law-
Right to property, Personal laws, Violence against women, Sexual harassment, Rape, Domestic violence.
5. Field Visit and survey

Recommended books:

1. Geetha, V. 2002. Gender. Calcutta: Stree
2. Menon, Nivedita. 2012. Seeing like a Feminist. New Delhi: Zubaan/Penguin Books
3. Bhasin, Kamala. 1993, Patriarchy. New Delhi: Kali for Women
4. Murty, Laxmi and Rajshri Dasgupta. 2012. 'Our Pictures, Our Words - A Visual Journey Through The Women's Movement'. New Delhi.
5. Shah, Chayanika et al. 2005. Marriage, Family and Community: A Feminist Dialogue. Economic and Political Weekly February 19: 709 -722
6. Tharu, S. and Niranjana, T. 1999. Problems for contemporary theory of gender in Nivedita Menon, Gender and Politics in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Ghai, Anita. (2003). (Dis) Embodied Form: Issues of Disabled Women. New Delhi. Har-Anand Publications.