

NEP and Learning Outcome-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)

For

Under Graduate Program

Bachelor of Arts Sociology



(To be effective from the Academic Session 2024-25)

Department of Sociology

Gurugram University, Gurugram

(A State University established by Govt. of Haryana Act No. 17 of 2017)

Scheme of Programme**(Scheme UG A1: Undergraduate Programmes (Multidisciplinary))****Semester 1**

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Total Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
Core Course(s)														
CC-A1	Introduction to Sociology		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100

Semester 2

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
Core Course(s)														
CC-A2	Society, Culture and Social Change		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100

Semester 3

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
			Core Course(s)											
CC-A3	Social Problems in India		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100

Semester 4

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
			Core Course(s)											
CC-A4	Methods in Social Research		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100

Semester 5

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
			Core Course(s)											
CC-A5	Foundation of Social Thought		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100

Internship is to be done during summer break after 4th Semester, Marks will be added in 5th Semester.

Semester 6

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
Core Course(s)														
CC-A6	Rural Sociology		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100



Semester-3
Course code -CC-A3
Course Title- Social Problems in India

Credit-4
 Maximum Marks – 100
 Theory – 70
 Internal Assessment – 30
 Time – 3 hours

Note : The question paper will consist of four Units containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be of short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 14 each from the I to IV units and 5" compulsory question shall be divided into seven short answer questions of 2 marks each i.e. $7 \times 2 = 14$ thus making it the total weight age to 70 marks.

Course Outcomes:

- The students would learn about basic concepts of social problems.
- The students would be acquainted with different structural issues of the Indian society.
- The students would learn about developmental issues of the society.
- The students would learn about contemporary issues related with social problems.

UNIT- I

Social Problems: Concepts, Meaning and Importance, Deviance and Social Disorganization.

UNIT- II

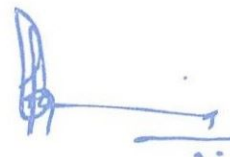
Structural Issues: Inequality of caste, Class and Gender; problems of Minorities.

UNIT- III

Problem and Issues: Poverty, Female Foeticide, Domestic Violence, Problem of Aged and Poverty

UNIT- IV

Social Disorganization: Crime and Juvenile Delinquency, Corruption, Cyber crime, Drug Addiction, Addiction to social media



References:

Ahuja, Ram (2000), *Social Problems in India*,
New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

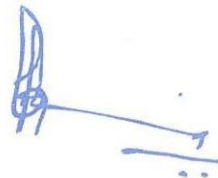
Ahuja, Ram (2000), *Bharat mein Samajik
Samsayen*, Jaipur, Rawat Publications

Desai, Neera & Usha Thakkar (2007), *Women in Indian
Society*, Delhi: National Book Trust, India. Gill, S.S. (1998), *The
Pathology of Corruption*, New Delhi: Harper Collin Publishers.

Madan, G.R. (1991), *Indian Social Problems*, New Delhi: Allied Publisher, Vol. I.

Memoria, C.B (1981), *Social Problem and Social Disorganization in
India*, Allahbad, Kitab Mahal Rajaura, Suresh Chander (2000), *Samkaleen
Bharat ke Samajik Samsayen*, Jaipur, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Akadami

Sharma G.L (2015), *Samjik Mudde*, Delhi: Rawat Publication



Semester-4
Course code -CC-A4
Course Title- Methods in Social Research

Credit-4
 Maximum Marks – 100
 Theory – 70
 Internal Assessment – 30
 Time – 3 hours

Note : The question paper will consist of four Units containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be of short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 14 each from the I to IV units and 5" compulsory question shall be divided into seven short answer questions of 2 marks each i.e. $7 \times 2 = 14$ thus making it the total weight age to 70 marks.

Course Outcomes:

- Students would know about the basic understanding of social research and scientific methods.
- Students would be able to understand qualitative methods of data collections.
- Students would be able to understand quantitative methods of data collections.
- Students would learn about the use Computer Statistics in Social Research

UNIT –I

Concepts of Social Research: Nature, Definition and Steps of Social Research; Objectivity and Subjectivity in Social Research.

UNIT – II

Qualitative Methods: Nature and Characteristics and Importance of Observation, Interview, Interview Schedule, Questionnaire, Case Study, Content Analysis and Social Survey

UNIT-III

Quantitative Methods: Nature and Characteristics and Importance of ; Research Design, Sampling and Hypothesis



UNIT – IV

Use of Computer Statistics in Social Research: Classification and Tabulation of Data; Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Mode, and Median; Use of Computer in Data Analysis.

References:

Ahuja, Ram (2001), *Research Methods*, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

Ahuja, Ram (2003), *Samajik Servekshanavm Anusandhan*, Jaipur, Rawat Publication
Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt (1952), *Methods in Social Research*, New York: McGraw International. Srivastava,

Prakash G.N. (1994), *Advances Research Methodology*, Delhi: Radha Publication.

Thakur, Devender (2003), *Research Methodology in Social Science*, Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication.

Young, P.V. (1988), *Scientific Social Survey and Research*, New Delhi Prentice Hall.

Kumar, Ranjit (2006), *Research Methodology*, Australia: Pearson Education

Singh, J.P (2020) *Samajik Anusandhan ki Vidhiya - Methods of Social research*, Rawat Publication



**Multidisciplinary Course from the department for pool of the Courses in
the University**

(These courses are to be offered to students of different discipline/Subject)

Semester 1

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
MDC -1	Understanding Indian Society		2	1		2	1		3	25	50			75

Semester 2

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
MDC-2	Rural Development and Change		2	1		2	1		3	25	50			75

Semester 3

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
MDC-3	Contemporary Social Problems in India		2	1		2	1		3	25	50			75

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Minor Course from the department for pool of the Courses in the University

(These courses are offered by each department for students of other departments/same department to gain a broader understanding beyond the major discipline)

Semester 1

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
MIC-1	Understanding Sociology		1	1		1	1		2	15	35	-	-	50

Semester 2

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
MIC-2	Urban Sociology		1	1		1	1		2	15	35	-	-	50

Semester 3

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
MIC-3	Indian Society: Structure and Change		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100

Semester 4

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
MIC-6	Family Marriage and Kinship		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100

Vocation Course from the department for pool of the Courses in the
University

(These courses are offered by each department for students of other departments/same department and is focused on practical work, preparing students for a particular skilled profession.)

Semester 4

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
VOC-1	Rural Society in India		3	1		3	1		4	70	30	-	-	100

Semester 5

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
VOC-2	Social Change and Transformation		3	1		3	1		4	70	30	-	-	100

Semester 6

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
VOC-3	Perspectiv e on Indian Society		3	1		3	1		4	70	30	-	-	100

Skill Enhancement Course from the department for pool of the Courses in the University

(These courses are offered by each department for students of other departments/same department and is designed to provide value-based and/or skill-based knowledge and should contain both theory and lab/hands-on/training/field work.)

Semester 1

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
SEC-1	Basics of Social Research		2	1		2	1		3	25	50	-	-	75

Semester 2

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
SEC-2	Computer application in data analysis		2	1		2	1		3	25	50	-	-	75

Semester 6

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
SEC-3	Sanitation Ethics and Health		2	1		2	1		3	25	50	-	-	75

Semester 8

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
SEC-4/ Field Training									4					75



**Ability Enhancement Course from the department for pool of the Courses
in the University**

(These courses are offered by department of Indian and Foreign Languages for students of
other departments/same department and leads to enhancement in the ability of learn
Regional and foreign languages)

Semester 1

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
AE C-1	English Language and Communication: Level-1 OR हिंदी भाषा एव. सम्प्रेषण-1 OR संस्कृत भाषा एव. सम्प्रेषण-1								2					50

Semester 2

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
AEC-2	English Language and Communication: Level-2 OR हिंदी भाषा एव. सम्प्रेषण-2 OR संस्कृत भाषा एव. सम्प्रेषण-2								2					50

Semester 3

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
AEC-3	English Language and Communication: 3 OR हिंदी भाषा एव. सम्प्रेषण-3 OR संस्कृत भाषा एव. सम्प्रेषण-3								2					50

Semester 4

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
AEC-4	English Language and Communication: Level-4 OR हिंदी भाषा एव. सम्प्रेषण-4 OR संस्कृत भाषा एव. सम्प्रेषण-4								2					50

Value Added Course from the department for pool of the Courses in the University

(All the departments will offer value added course for semester 3 for the students of same or different departments. In the first year, students will study (i) Human Values and Ethics and (ii) Environmental Studies as value added course)

Semester 1

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
VAC-1	Values in Indian Tradition		2			2			2	15	35	-	-	50

Semester 2

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
VAC-2	Human Rights and value Education		2			2			2	15	35	-	-	50

Semester 3

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
VAC-3	Environmental Education		2			2			2	15	35	-	-	50



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Semester-3
Course code-MDC-3
Course Title- Contemporary Social Problems in India

Credit-3
Maximum Marks -75
Theory - 50
Internal Assessment - 25
Time - 3 hours

The students will be required to attempt four questions in all. Question No. I will be compulsory comprising of 4 short answer type questions of 2 marks each and will cover the entire syllabus $4 \times 2 = 8$ marks. In addition to it, Question Nos. II to VII will consist of long answer (essay type) questions, two Questions from each Unit with internal choice carrying 14 marks each i.e. $3 \times 14 = 42$ marks thus making it the total weight age to 50 marks. Three questions to be attempted. One from each unit.

Course Outcomes:-

- This paper will make the students understand the social problems at ground level and make them look for viable solutions to these social issues.
- The students would learn about structural issues of the society.
- The students would learn about contemporary issues related to youth in society

Unit I

Socio-cultural Issues: Adverse Sex Ratio, Dowry, Divorce, Domestic Violence, Problem of aged persons.

Unit II

Structural Issues: Inequality of Caste, Class and Gender; problems of Minorities

Unit III

Issues of Youth: Unemployment, Drug Addiction, Juvenile Delinquency and addiction of social media.

References:

- Ahuja, Ram (2003), Social Problems in India, Rawat Publications: Jaipur.
- Julian Joseph (1989) Social Problems (6th edition) New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Kapoor.T. (1985) Drug Epidemic among Indian Youth, New Delhi: Mittal Pub.



Modi, Ishwar and Modi, Shalini (1997) Drugs: Addiction and Prevention, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

Shankar Rao, C.N. (2007), Indian Society, Delhi: S. Chand and Company.

Srivastava C.P. (2001) Corruption: India's Enemy within, Delhi: MacMillan.

Sharma, R.K. (1998), Social Problems and Welfare, Atlantic Publishers: New Delhi.

Ahuja, Ram (2014), Social Problems in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.


Desai Neera & Mathayee Krishnaraj (1997), Women and Society in India, Ajanta Publication, Bombay.

Madan, G.R. (1991), India's Social Problems, : Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

Rajaura, Suresh Chander (2000), Samkaleen Bharat ke Samajik Samsayen, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Akadami, Jaipur

Sharma G.L (2015), Samjik Mudde, : Rawat Publication, Delhi

Thio Alex, Jim D. Taylor, Martin D. Schwartz (2017), Deviant Behaviour, Pearson , New York



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Semester-3
Course code-MIC-3

Course Title- Indian Society: Structure and Change

Credit-4
Maximum Marks –100
Theory – 70
Internal Assessment – 30
Time – 3 hours

The question paper will consist of four Units containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be of short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 14 each from the I to IV units and 5" compulsory question shall be divided into seven short answer questions of 2 marks each i.e. $7 \times 2 = 14$ thus making it the total weight age to 70 marks.

Course Outcomes :

- The Students would be familiarized with various socio-cultural dimensions of Indian society.
- It would enhance knowledge of the students about the structure of Indian social institutions
- The students will be acquainted with process of social change in India
- It would help students to have understanding of contemporary social issues as well as their remedial measures.

UNIT – I

Evolution of Indian Society: Historic mooring of Indian Society: Varna, Ashrama , and Purusharth system; Factors Promoting, Unity and Diversity in India; India as Pluralistic Society, Multi-Ethnic; Multi-Religious; Cultural and Lingual

UNIT – II

Indian Social Institutions: Kinship, Family, Marriage, Caste and its Changing Dimensions

UNIT – III

Process of social change in India: Sanskritization, westernization, Parochialization and Universalization

UNIT-IV

Social Issues and Problems: Gender Discrimination, Secularism and Religious Minorities, Problems of Dalits, Women and OBC and Affirmative Actions



References:

- Ahuja, Ram (1997): Society in India: Concept, Theories and Recent Trends, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- Beteille, Andre (1992): Backward Classes in Contemporary India, New Delhi: OUP.
- Dube, S.C.(1991): Indian Society, New Delhi : National Book Trust.
- Ghurye, G.S. (1968): Social Tension, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Karve, Iravati (1961): Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Pune: Daccan College.
- Mandelbaum, D.G. (1970): Society in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Sharma K.L.(ed.) (1994): Caste and Class, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.
- Srinivas, M.N.(1980): India's : Social Structure, New Delhi : Hindustan Publication.
- Srinivas, M.N.(1985): Social Change in Modern India, New Delhi : Orient Longman.
- India: 2010 Govt. of India, New Delhi, Govt. of India publication division.



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Semester-4
Course code-MIC-4
Course Title- Family, Marriage and Kinship

Credit-4
Maximum Marks –100
Theory – 70
Internal Assessment – 30
Time – 3 hours

The question paper will consist of four Units containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be of short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 14 each from the I to IV units and 5" compulsory question shall be divided into seven short answer questions of 2 marks each i.e. $7 \times 2 = 14$ thus making it the total weight age to 70 marks.

Course Outcomes :

- The students would earn about the basic concepts related to family system in India.
- The students would learn about the marriage system.
- The students would learn about kinship as an organization especially in Indian contexts
- The students would learn about the changing pattern of Family, Marriage and Kinship

Unit I

Family: Meaning, Nature, Functions; and Types; Emergent forms of family

Unit II

Marriage: Meaning, Nature, Functions and Types; Rules of Marriage and Mate Selection, Endogamy, Exogamy; Forms of Marriage: Traditional and Contemporary.

Unit III

Kinship: Meaning, Nature, Functions, Degree and Types of Kinship: Kinship Usages and Kinship Terminology

Unit IV

Change in Family, Marriage and Kinship: Changing Dimensions and pattern in family kinship and marriage



References:

Ahuja Ram(1993),Indian Social System,Jaipur,

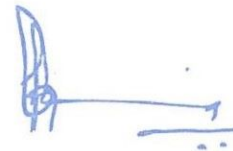
Rawat Publication Ahuja Ram (2003), Society in India, Jaipur, Rawat Publication

Benokraitis,(2015),Marriage and Families: Changes,Choices and Constraints, New Delhi:
Pearsons.

Dube,Leela(1974),Sociology of Kinship: An Analytical Survey and
Literature,Bombay:Popular Prakashan. Goode, William J. (1964), The Family, Englewood
Cliffs: Prentice Hall.

Jain,Shobita(2002),Bharat Me
Parivar,VivaherNatedari(inHindi),NewDelhi:RawatPublications. Kapadia, K.M. (1958),
Marriage and Family in India, Bombay: Oxford University Press.

Karve,Irawati(1968), Kinship Organization in India,Bombay:Asia Publishing House



Semester-4
Course code-VOC -1
Course Title- Rural Society in India

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Credit-4
Maximum Marks –100
Theory – 70
Internal Assessment – 30
Time – 3 hours

The question paper will consist of four Units containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be of short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 14 each from the I to IV units and 5" compulsory question shall be divided into seven short answer questions of 2 marks each i.e. $7 \times 2 = 14$ thus making it the total weight age to 70 marks.

- The students would learn about rural sociology
- The students would learn about rural social structure
- The students would learn about rural economic structure
- The students would learn about rural political structure

UNIT – I

Introduction to Rural Sociology: Origin of Rural Sociology, Nature, Subject Matter and Importance of the Study of Rural Sociology

UNIT – II


Rural Social Structure: Caste and Class in Rural Set Up, Inter Caste Relations and Jajmani System, Rural Family and Changing pattern

UNIT – III

Rural Economy: Land Tenure, Land Reforms, Green Revolution and Its Impact, Bonded and Migrant Labourers, Trends of Change in Rural Society

UNIT – IV

Rural Political Structure: Traditional Caste Panchayats, Panchayat before and after 73rd Amendment, New Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of Women



References :

- Beteille, A. (1974), Studies in Agrarian Social Structure, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Desai, A.R. (1969), Rural Sociology in India, Bombay : Popular Prakashan.
- Dube, S.C.(1955), Indian Village, London : Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Doshi, S.L. and P.C.Jain (1999), Rural Sociology, Jaipur : Rawat Publication.
- Jodhka, S.S. (1995), Debt, Dependence and Agrarian Change, Jaipur : Rawat Publication.
- Sharma, K.L. (1997), Rural Society in India, Jaipur : Rawat Publication.



Semester-III
Course Code-VAC-3
Course Title- Environmental Education

Credit-2
 Maximum Marks –50
 Theory – 35
 Internal Assessment – 15
 Time – 2 hours

The students will be required to attempt three questions in all. Question No. I will be compulsory comprising of 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each and will cover the entire syllabus. The answer should be in 100-200 words. The students are required to attempt five short answer type questions out of 8, i.e., $5 \times 3 = 15$ marks. In addition to it, Question Nos. II to V will consist of long answer (essay type) questions, two Questions from each Unit with internal choice carrying 10 marks each, i.e., $2 \times 10 = 20$ marks thus making it the total weightage to 35 marks. Two questions to be attempted. One from each unit.

Course Outcomes:

- To understand the concept and significance of environmental education.
- To explore human-environment interactions and the impact of societal activities.

UNIT – I

Environment and its Concepts: Environment education; concept and importance of environment education; Government Environmental policies, Environment and Society – their inter-relations

UNIT – II

Environmental Issues: Impact of industrialization and urbanization on environment
 Sustainable Development, Pollution control.

References :

Baviskar. Amita (1995), In the Valley of the River: Tribal Conflict over Development in the Narmada Valley, Delhi: OUP.

Desh Bandhu and Garg, R.K. (eds) (1986), Social Forestry and Tribal Development, Dehradun: Natraj Publishers.

Dubey, S.M and Murdia, Ratno (ed) (1980), Land Alienation and Restoration in Tribal Communities in India, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.

Gadgil, Madhav & Ram Chandra. Guha (1996), Ecology and Equity: The use and Abuse of Nature in contemporary India:: New Delhi: OUP.

Ghai, Dharam (ed) (1994), Development and Environment: Sustaining People and Nature. UNRISD: Blackwell Publication.

Giddens, Anthony (1996), Global Problems and Ecological Crisis”, 2nd edition New York: W.W. Norton and Co.

Guha, Ramechandra (1995), The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya. OUP: Delhi.



Kanwar, J.S (ed) (1988) Water Management: The key to Developing Agriculture, New Delhi.Agricole.

Katyal, Jimmy and M.Satake(1989), Environmental Pollution, New Delhi: Anmol Publications.

Krishna, Sumi (1996), Environmental Politics: People's lives and Development Choices, New Delhi:Sage Publications.

Mehta S.R. (ed)(1997), Poverty, Population and Sustainable Development, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Schnaiberg, Allan (1980), The Environment, New York: OUP.

Shiva, Vandana (1988), Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and the Environment, London Zed Books.

Shiva. Vandana (1991) Ecology and the Politics of Survival: Conflicts over Natural Resources in India. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Singh, Gian (1991), Environmental Deterioration in India: Causes and Control, New Delhi: Agricole.

UNDP, (1987), Sustainable Development : World commission On Environment and Development, Our Common Future Brutland Report, OUP: New Delhi.

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