



St. PETER'S UNIVERSITY

St. Peter's Institute of Higher Education and Research

(Declared Under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)

AVADI, CHENNAI – 600 054

TAMIL NADU

M.A. (SOCIOLOGY)

Code No. - 405

(Effective From 2009 – 2010)

(Distance Education)

Regulations and Syllabi

(I & II Year)

St. PETER'S INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

Recognized by Distance Education Council and

Joint Committee of UGC – AICTE - DEC, New Delhi

(Ref. F. No. DEC/SPU/CHN/TN/Recog/09/14 dated 02.04.2009 and

Ref.F.No.DEC/Recog/2009/3169 dated 09.09.2009)

St. PETER'S UNIVERSITY
St. PETER'S INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
Chennai – 600 054.

Code No. – 405

M.A. (SOCIOLOGY)
(Distance Education)

Regulations and Syllabi
(Effective from 2009 – 2010)

- 1. Eligibility:** Candidates who passed any degree examination of this University or an examination of other University accepted as equivalent thereto are eligible for admission to Two Year M.A. Programme in Sociology.
- 2. Duration:** Two Years.
- 3. Medium:** English is the medium of instruction and examination.
- 4. Methodology:** The methodology of distance education includes the supply of self-instructional study materials in print format and in CD, face-to-face instruction for theory and practicals for a limited period during week ends and on holidays, provision of virtual class in phased manner, dissemination of information over e-mail, Student - Support Service at various Centres of the University, Continuous Assessment and End Assessment conducted by the University at various parts of India.
- 5. Weightage for Continuous and End Assessment:** There is no weightage for Continuous Assessment unless the ratio is specifically mentioned in the scheme of Examinations. The End Assessment (EA) has 100% weightage.

6. Credit System: Credit system be followed with 36 credits for each Year and each credit is equivalent to 25-30 hours of effective study provided in the Time Table of the formal system.

7. Scheme of Examinations

First Year

Code No.	Course Title	Credit	Marks	
			EA	Total
Theory				
109PSOT01	Principles of Sociology	6	100	100
109PSOT02	Sociological Theories	8	100	100
109PSOT03	Research Methodology and Statistics	8	100	100
109PSOT04	Indian Society: Structure and Change	8	100	100
109PSOT05	Sociology of Health	6	100	100
Total		36	500	500

Second Year

Code No.	Course Title	Credit	Marks	
			EA	Total
Theory				
209PSOT01	Industrial Sociology and Labour Problems	7	100	100
209PSOT02	Rural – Urban Sociology	8	100	100
209PSOT03	Indian Social Problems	8	100	100
209PSOT04	Social Demography	7	100	100
209PSOT05	Environmental Sociology	6	100	100
Total		36	500	500

8. Passing Requirements: The minimum pass mark (raw score) be 50% in End Assessment.

9. Grading System: Grading System on a 10 Point Scale be followed with 1 mark = 0.1 and the conversion of the Grade point as given below.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Overall Grade Point Average (OGPA)} &= \frac{\text{Sum of Weighted Grade Points}}{\text{Total Credits}} \\ &= \frac{\sum (EA)C}{\sum C} \end{aligned}$$

The Overall Grade: The Overall Grade and Classification of candidates be arrived at from the Overall Grade Point Average as stipulated in the following conversion Table.

Grade	Over all Grade Point Average(OGPA)	Over all weighted Average marks	Classification
0	9.00 to 10.00	90.00 to 100	First Class
A	8.00 to 8.99	80.00 to 89.99	First Class
B	7.00 to 7.99	70.00 to 79.99	First Class
C	6.00 to 6.99	60.00 to 69.99	First Class
D	5.00 to 5.99	50.00 to 59.99	Second Class
F	0.00 to 4.99	0.00 to 49.99	Fail

The Grade Sheets of successful candidates provide particulars such as (1) Overall weighted Average Marks, (2) Overall Grade Point Average, (3) Overall Grade and (4) the Overall classification.

10. Pattern of the Question Paper: The question paper for the End Assessment will be set for three hours and for a maximum of 100 marks with following divisions and details.

Part A: 10 questions (with equal distribution to all the units in the syllabus). Each question carries 2 marks.

Part B: 5 questions with either or type (with equal distribution to all the units in the syllabus). Each question carries 16 marks.

The total marks scored by the candidates will be reduced to the maximum prescribed in the Regulations.

11. Syllabus

109PSOT01: PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

Unit: I

Sociological Perspectives – Positivism – Functionalism – Conflict Perspective – System Analysis – Interactionism – Phenomenology – Ethnomethodology – Feminism – Modernism – Postmodernism.

Unit: II

Sociological Concepts – Society – Community – Association – Social Institutions – Social System – Social action – Role and Status – Power – Authority – Social Structure.

Unit: III

Individual, Culture and Society – Heredity and Environment – Individual and Communities – Culture – Socialisation – Agents of Socialisation – Social Groups – Characteristics, Importance and Classification of Groups – Social Process – Meaning – Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation and Assimilation.

Unit: IV

Social Stratification – Meaning and Characteristics – Social Stratification and Social inequality – Class and Caste system – Caste in India – Sanskritisation – Westernisation.

Unit: V

Social Institution – Definition – Characteristics Functions of Institutions – Important Social Institutions – Family and Marriage – Education – Economy – Politics – Religion.

Unit: VI

Social Control – Nature and Meaning – Agencies of Social Control – Formal and Informal Social Control – Folkways – Mores – Customs and Sanctions – Social Norms and Social Values – Social Conformity and Deviance.

Unit: VII

Social Disorganization and Social Problems – Characteristics of Social disorganization – Social Problems – Population Explosion – Poverty – Unemployment – Corruption and Black Money in the Society.

Text Book:

1. Shankar Rao, C.N. 2000. Sociology Primary Principles, New Delhi: S.Chand & Company.
2. Haralambos, M. and RM Heald. 1980. Sociology Themes and Perspectives. New Delhi Oxford University Press.

References:

1. Tony Bilton. 1981, Introductory Sociology, 4th Edition, New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
2. Haralambos and Holborn. 2000, Sociology – Themes and Perspectives 5th Edition, London: Harper Collins.
3. Andy Barnad and Therry Burgers, 1996, Sociology Explained, Cambridge: The University Press.
4. Nisbet, Robert, 1996, The Sociological Tradition, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
5. Adams, N. Bert and R.A. Sydie, 2001, Sociological Theory, New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.

109PSOT02: SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Unit: I

August Comte – Three Stages of Mental and Social Development – Positive Science – The Hierarchy of Sciences – Religion and Morality – Social Static and Social dynamics.

Unit: II

Durkheim – Social Order and Social Facts – Social Solidarity – Functionalism and Methodology – Theory of Suicide – Sacred and Profane – Division of Labour.

Unit: III

Karl Marx – Dialectic and Historical Materialism – Super – Structure of Social Institutions – Alienation – Theory of Class and Class conflict – Religion – Marxian Perspective

Unit: IV

Talcott Parsons – Social Action – System Theory – Role, Equilibrium – Pattern Variables – AGIL Scheme of Social Systems

Unit: V

R.K. Merton – Theories of Middle Range – Specifying Functionalism – Manifest and Latent Functions – Methods – Research – Problems

Unit: VI

Garfinkel – Ethnomethodology – The Problem of Order – Main Stream Sociology – An Experiment in Sociology

Unit: VII

Indian Social Thinkers

- M.N. Srinivas** - Sanskritisation and Westernisation
- Radha Kamal Mukherjee** - Alternative 'middle way' – Notion of Dialectics
- G.S. Ghurye** - Theoretical Pluralist and Caste in India

Text Book:

1. Adams, N. Bert and R.A. Sydie. 2001. Sociological Theory, New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.
2. Francis, Abraham and Morgan. 1985, Sociological Thought, Delhi: Macmillan Indian Ltd.
3. Dhanagare, D.N. 1993, Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

109PSOT03: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICS

Unit: I

Aims of Social Research: Understanding the Function of Society, Studying Individual behaviour and Socialization, Evaluation of social Problem, Exploring Social Realities.

Characteristics of Scientific Research; Verifiability, Accuracy, Objectivity, Systematization.

Types of Research: Quantitative, Qualitative, Comparative and Longitudinal.

Unit: II

Theory, Fact and Hypothesis: Characteristics of Theory – Set of Interdependent, Proposition, Relationship Between Proposition, Certain Level of Generality, Empirically testable, Logical Consistency

Role of Theory: Narrowing the range of Facts, Making the reliance of Facts, Conceptualization in the Process, Classifying the Facts, Summarizing, Generalizing and Systematizing the Relationship between the Facts, Prediction of Facts – Points out Gape in Knowledge

Fact: Physical, Mental and Emotional Occurrences – Lead to Theories

Hypothesis: Empirically testable Abstract Proposition. Types of Hypothesis, Working Hypothesis, Abstract Hypothesis. Research Hypothesis and Null Hypothesis – Characteristics of Hypothesis – Clear Conception, Specificity, Relationship with Available Techniques, Relationship with Theory.

Unit: III

Research Process: Research Design – Types of Research – Descriptive, Diagnostic and experimental

Sampling: Types of Sampling – Probability Sampling – simple random, Stratified Random, Systematic, Cluster, Multi Stage and Multi Faceted. Non-

Probability Sampling – Convenient, Purposive, Quota, Snow Ball, Tools of Data Collection: Questionnaire, mailed Questionnaire, Interview Schedule, Observation Method.

Unit: IV

Data Analysis: Classification, Coding, Editing, Tabulation, Diagrammatic and Graphic Representation, Interpretation and Report Writing.

Unit: V

Statistics: Introduction, Importance, Scope, Function and Limitations
Measures of Central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode Measures of Dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation

Correlation Analysis: Karl Persons Coefficient of Correlation, Rank Correlation.

References:

1. Young Pauline V: Scientific social Surveys and Research, PHI.
2. Mitchall, Mark and Jamina Jolley, Research Design Explainer, Holt, Rinehart and Winston inc., Newyork, 1988.
3. Gane, Mike: On Durkheim's Rules of Sociological Method, Routledge, London, 1988.
4. Goode, Williams and Hatt Paul: Methods in Social Research, McGraw-Hill Book Company, London 1981.
5. Boalt, Gunnar: The Sociology of Research, Southern Illinois University Press, London, 1969.
6. Blalock, J.R., Hubert, M. Social Statistics, Mc Graw Hill, International Editions, Washington, 1981.
7. Hunt, Morton: Profiles of Social Research, Russell Sage Foundation, NewYork, 1920.
8. Kothari, C.R. Quantitative Techniques, Vikas Publishing House (Pvt) Ltd, New Delhi – 1978.
9. Kothari C.R. Research Methodology – Methods and Techniques, wiley eastern limited, Madras, 1985.
10. Michael S. Lewis – Beck, (Ed) Experimental Design & Methods, Sage Publications, Toppan, Publishing United Kingdom, 1990.

109PSOT04: INDIAN SOCIETY: STRUCTURE AND CHANGE

Unit – I: Introduction to Indian Society

- Indian Society: Hinduism and its Tenets – Pappa, Puniya, Karma, Dharma and Moksha.
- Ashramas and Purusharthas
- Four stages of Hindu way of life: Brahmacharya, Gristra, Vanaprastha, Sanyasa
- Purushathas: Artha, Karma, Kama, Moksha.

Unit- II: Family in Indian society:

- Marriage and Kinship in India
- Functions of Family
- Types of Family
- Changes in the Indian Family System
- Dowry system in Indian Marriage

Unit-III: Caste System in India:

- Characteristics of Caste System in India
- Socio-cultural, economic, Political dimensions of Caste System in India
- Power Dimensions of Caste in India
- Inter-Caste Relations; Changes in Caste System in India

Unit – IV: Religion in India:

- Religion and Social Order
- Religion and Caste
- Religion and Politics
- Religion and Secularism

Unit – V: Social Issues in Indian Society:

- Social and Economic Inequalities
- Caste Conflict
- Communal Tension
- Regionalism and Nationalism

Unit – VI: Towards Social Transformation of Indian Society:

- Modernization of Indian Tradition
- Traditionalization of Modernity
- Ideology and Change
- Social Change and Social Legislation, Education
- Industrialization and Urbanization

Reference:

- Ahuja: Indian Social System, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 1994.
- Augustine: Social Equality, Concept Publication Company, New Delhi, 1991.
- Vinita Parihar: Society in Transition, Printwell Publishers, Jaipur, 1999.
- Singer, Milton & B. Cohn (ed): Structure and Change in Indian Society; Chicago; Aldine Publishing Co-1968.
- Mandelbaum, D.G: Society in India; Berkeley; University of California press, 1970.
- Beteille, Andre. Caste, Class and Power; Berkeley; University of California Press, 1965.
- Dumont, Lois: Homo Hierarchichus; London; Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1970.

109PSOT05: SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

Unit-I: Introduction

Scope and Importance of Sociology of Health
Four dimensions of Health
Evolution of Social Medicine in India

Unit-II: Social Epidemiology

Social Epidemiology of Diseases
Social Etiology of Diseases
Social Ecology of Diseases

Unit-III: Health Care Planning

History of Public Health in India
National Health Policy
Health Planning in India
Health Care System in India

Unit-IV: Community Health

Bhore Committee Report
Primary Health Centres at Four Levels
Health Care Delivery Model
Holistic Approach to 'Health for All'

Unit-V: Health Programmes in India

National Health Programmes – Objectives and Strategies
Implementation of Health Programmes and their Effectiveness
Role of International Organization – WHO – Other United National Agencies
Health Work of Bilateral Agencies
HIV/AIDS and National Policy in India

Reference:

- Albrecht, Gary 1 and Fitzpatrick R., *Quality of Life in Health Care – Advances in Medical Sociology*, Jai Press, Mumbai.
- Cockerham, William C. *Medical Sociology*, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1997.
- Cockerham, William C., *Readings in Medical Sociology*, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey, 1997.
- Conrad, Peter et.al., *Handbook of Medical Sociology*, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey, 2000.
- Fox Renee C., *Essays in Medical Sociology, Journeys into the field*, Transaction Publishers, New York, 1988.
- Nayar K.R., *Ecology and Health- A System Approach*, APH Publishing corporation, New Delhi, 1998.
- Schwatz, Howard, *Dominant Issues in Medical sociology*, McGraw Hill, New York, 1994.

209PSOT01: INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY AND LABOUR PROBLEMS

Unit – I: Industry – Approaches to Study the Industry:

Sociological Approach, Economic Approach & Psychological Approach
- Task of Industrial Sociology – Social welfare and Personnel Management,
Concept of Work – Work and recreation, work and Leisure, Idea of Work.

Unit-II: Structure of Industrial Organization:

Industry as a Social system, Division of Labour, Interrelationship between different sets of workers, workers and management. Issues of labour welfare activities – Promotion of transfer, Health and Safety needs, grievances procedure, standing committees.

Unit-III: Problems of Industry:

Labour and Grievances, Interpersonal relationship, problems for morale, Leadership and productivity, Labour turnover, absenteeism, alcoholism, sickness, lay off, strike-go slow, ghearo and lock out

Unit-IV: Trade Unionism:

Approaches of Karl Marx, Selling Pearlman, Sydney and Beatrice Webb and Mahatma Gandhi and V.V. Giri, Problems of Trade Union-Multiplicity of trade Unions, Politicization of trade unions.

Unit – V: Industrial Relations:

Collective bargaining, Types of bargaining, Methods of Setting the Industrial disputes, Arbitration, Adjudication, Conciliation, Negotiation, Industrial Dispute Act 1947, Trade Unions Act 1926.

Reference:

- Gishert Pauscal, *Industrial Sociology*, Tata McGraw Hill, 1972.
- Burns, Tar (ed)., *Industrial Man*, Penguin, 1969.
- Etzioni, Armitai, *Modern Organization*, EEE Series, 1965.
- Schreider, Eugene, *Industrial Sociology*, Tata McGraw Hill, 1980.
- Miller and Form, *Industrial Sociology*, Harper and Row, 1964.
- Ramaswamy E.A. and Uma Ramaswamy, *Industry and Labour*, Oxford, 1981.
- Ramaswamy E.A., *Worker ad his union*, Oxford, 1979.
- Sharma G.K. *Labour Movement in India*.
- Singh V.B. *Industrial Labour in India*.
- Mamoria C.M. *Industrial Labour and Industrial relations*, Vol.II.
- Saxena R.C. *Labour problems and Social Welfare*, K.Nath & Co., Meerut, 1981.

209PSOT02: RURAL – URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Unit-I: Rural Sociology

Nature and Scope of Rural Sociology; History of Rural Sociology; Importance of the study of rural Sociology

Unit-II: Agrarian Social Structure and Change Village Social

Structure; Land ownership pattern in Rural Society; Jajmani System; Tenancy Systems; Factors of Change; Agrarian Legislation; Land Reform Programmes; Green Revolution; Rural Development Programmes

Unit-III: Rural Social Problems

Untouchability; Rural Violence; Landlessness; Rural indebtedness; Poverty; Unemployment.

Unit-IV: Urban Sociology

Nature and Scope of Urban Sociology; Importance of the study of Urban Sociology; Urbanism as a way of life; Factors of Urbanization.

Unit-V: Urban Social Problems

Crime; Juvenile Delinquency; Slums; Housing Problems; Environmental Problems; Poverty; Unemployment.

Unit-VI: Urban Leisure

Nature of Leisure; Organization of Leisure; Commercialization of leisure; Mass Communication and Leisure

Reference:

- Desai A.R., Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1969.
- Chitambar J.B., Introductory Rural Sociology, New Age International P Ltd, Publishers, 1993.
- Doshi S.L and PC Jain. Rural Sociology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1999.
- Bhatia B.S and G.S. Batra, Rural Development Management, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2000.
- Nahar, UR and Ambika Chandani (etd), Sociology of Rural Development, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1995.
- Pickwance C.G (etd), Urban Sociology, Critical Essays, Mthuen, 1976.
- Andre Beteille, Studies in Agrarian Structure, OUP, New Delhi, 1974.
- Gist & Fava, Urban Society, Thomas Crowell, New York, 1969.
- Bose ashig., India's Urbanization, McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1978.
- Meller J.R., Urban Sociology in Urbanized Society, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1977.
- Weinberg S. Krison, Social Problems in Modern Urban Society.
- Abrahamson M., Urban Sociology, Prentice-Hall, Englewoot, 1976.
- Cooling Worth J.B. Problems of Urban Society Vol.2. George and Unwin Ltd, 1972.

209PSOT03: INDIAN SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Unit-I: Problems of Children:

Child Abuse, Child Labour, Street Children, Child Beggery, Deprived Children, Problems of Girl Child

Unit-II: Deviance

Delinquency – Emotional factors, Economic factors and Environmental factors

Juvenile Delinquency – Factors of Juvenile Delinquency – Social factors, Economic factors, Psychological factors and School factors

Crime – Causes of Crime, Sutherland's White Collar Crime.

Unit-III: Perilous trend – Causes and Effect

Alcoholism, Drugabuse, Gambling, Corruption, Terrorism and Housing Problems.

Unit-IV: Problems of Aged

Oldage India, Problems of Aged – Social, Economic, Psychological, Physical

Conflict with younger generation, disappoint from family, fear of death, declining power, post retirement problem. The welfare programmes for the aged: Role of G.O's & NGO's.

Unit-V: Crimes against scheduled Caste

Inter-Caste Conflicts, Dominance of one caste over others, exploitation of lower castes by higher castes, barriers in mobility and achieving political power, competition for economic opportunities.

Reference:

- Prasad, Population Growth and Child Labour, Kanishka Publishers distributors, New Delhi, 2001.
- Bhadra, Girl Child in Indian Society, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 1999
- Unely Chandra Sahoo, Child Labour in Urban informal sectors, classical publishing company, New Delhi, 1999.
- Kattakayam and Vadackumchery, Crime and Society, A.P.H Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1999.
- Lavania, Juvenile Delinquency, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 1993.
- Bhattacharyya, S.K., Social Problems in India, Regency Publications.

209PSOT04: SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

Unit-I: Introduction

Social Demography: Definition – Nature and Scope – Development of Demographic studies – Inter-relationship between demographic studies and Other disciplines – biological sciences, social and behavioural sciences

Unit-II: Population Theories

Pre-Malthusian theories of Population – Malthusian theory of Population – Biological theories – The theory of demographic transition.

Unit-III: Demographic Processes

Fertility and fecundity – Factors influencing fertility – Mortality, Infant mortality and maternal mortality – Causes – Migration – Types and forms, push and pull factors in migration.

Unit-IV: Population Policies

Mortality – Influencing Policies – Migration – Influencing policies – Fertility – Influencing Policies – Direct and Indirect anti-natalist policies.

Unit-V: Population Control Programmes

Family Planning and methods of birth control – the Rhythm Method, Daphragm and Jelly Methods, sterilization, The IUD, Condom. The Pill, Induced abortion.

Text Books:

1. Asha A. Bhende and Tara Kanithar, 2001. Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Ford, T.R. and D’Jong G.g. 1970. Social Demography, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey.
3. Hans Raj, B., 1999. Fundamentals of Demography, Surjeet Publication, Delhi.

References:

1. Bogue Donald, J., 1968, Principles of Demography, Wiley and sons, New York.
2. Hauser, Philip, and Duncan Otis Dudley (Edit), 1978, The Study of Population, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
3. Warren, Thompson S., and Lewis, David, T., 1999, Population Problems, Tata McGraw Hill.

209PSOT05: ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

Unit-I: Concepts in Environmental Sociology:

Interrelationship between people and environment – global issues – greenhouse effect, global warming, role of developed countries and developing countries – pollution and health, acid rain and desertification

Unit-II: Environmental Pollution and Effects:

Solid Waste Pollution – Pesticidal Pollution – Nuclear Pollution – water Pollution – Air Pollution – Marine Pollution – Noise Pollution – Deforestation – River Pollution.

Unit-III: Cases from the India and Environmental Movements in India:

Bhopal gas Incident, Silent Valley Debate, Dam Construction, Pollution in Indian Rivers.

Environmental Movements – Chipko Movement – Appikko Movement – Narmada Bchao Andolan – Anti-Tehri Dam Movement and Environmental Action Group

Unit-IV: Environmental Policies:

Regulation of natural resources – Forest Conservation Act 1980 – Wild Life Act 1980 – Water Act 1974. Regulation of environment Pollution: Tiwari Committee of 1980, Food Adulteration Act 1954 – Minimum National Standard (MINAS) – Setting Quality for water and Air, Ministry of Environment and Forest 1980 – Damodar Valley Corporation Regulation Act 1948. Atomic Energy Act 1972, Environmental Protection Act 1986

Unit-V: Technology Development and Environment:

Criticism of Modern technology – Environmentally sound and appropriate technology – Criteria for selection of technology: Satisfaction of basic needs, Sustainable development, Societal and Cultural development, Environmental development.

Reference:

- Saxena., Environmental geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur 1999.
- Sankaran S., Environmental Economics, Margham Publications, Chennai 1998.
- Karapagam, M. Environmental Economics, Sterling Publishing P Ltd, New Delhi, 1990.
- Shekhar Mehta, Sudipto Mundle, U.Sekar, Controlling Pollution, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1997.
- Guha Ramachandra, Social Ecology, Oxford University Press, Calcutta 1998.
- Ram Kumar Gurjar and Lakshmi Shukk, Water Resources Environment and the People, Pointer Publisher, Jaipur, 1998.
- Paras Diwan, Environmental administration, Law and Judicial Attitude, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1992.
- Raja Sehekhara C.V., Global Environmental Series, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi, 1992.
- Ratore, M.S. (ed) Environmental and Development, Rawat Publications, Jaipur 1996.
- Bandyopadhyay, India's Environment, Natraj Publishers, Dehra Dun, 1985.