FACULTY OF ARTS & SOCIAL SCIENCES

SYLLABUS

FOR

Pre Ph.D. Course in SOCIOLOGY

(Credit Based Evaluation and Grading System) (Semester: I-II)

Examinations: 2019-20



GURU NANAK DEV UNIVERSITY AMRITSAR

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(ii) Subject to change in the syllabi at any time. Please visit the University website time to time. Programme Code: SOL Pre Ph.D. Course in Sociology Department of Sociology

Scheme of Course for Pre Ph.D. Course in Sociology

Semester-I

Course No.	C/E/I	Course Title	Credits		ts	Total				
			L	T	P	Credits				
Core Courses										
SOL 901	C	Research Methodology	4	ı	-	4				
Elective Courses (3 Credits each)										
SOL 903	Е	Social Movements in Punjab	3	ı	-	3				
SOL 904	Е	Urbanization and Urban Development in	3	-	-	3				
		Developing Countries								
SOL 905	Е	Economy and Society in India	3	-	-	3				
SOL 906	Е	Family Demography	3	-	-	3				
SOL 907	Е	Agrarian Development and Social Change	3	-	-	3				
SOL 908	Е	Gender and Health	3	-	-	3				
SOL 909	Е	Public sphere, News Media and	3	-	-	3				
		Democracy								
SOL 910	Е	Consumer Society and Consumption	3	-	-	3				
Interdisciplinary/ Optional Courses (3 Credits)										
	I	Interdisciplinary students may do it from	3	-	-	3				
		any other department								
Total Credits			16			16				

^{*} The students will have to opt for any three of the Elective Courses. Those students who have done M.Phil will have to opt for only one Elective Course.

SEMESTER - II

Course No.	C/E/I	Course Title	Credits			Total Credits
			L	T	P	Credits
SOP 911	С	Seminar	-	-	1	1
Total Credits					1	1

Semester-I SOL 901: Research Methodology

Time: 3Hrs.

Credits: 4

Total Marks: 100

Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage (Marks:20) End Semester Examination: 80 % weightage (Marks: 80)

Instructions for the Paper Setters:-

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

Section – A

Formulation of the Problem: Review of Literature, Objectives, Designing Quantitative and Qualitative Research, Hypothesis, Universe, Logic of Sampling and Sampling Techniques.

Section – B

Summarization of Data: Sources, Nature and Types: Quantitative and Qualitative, Code Designs, Use of Computers, Tables: Simple and Cross Tables, Graphs and Charts.

Section – C

Analysis of Data: Level of Data and Logic of use of Basic Statistics, Uses of measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion, Why to calculate percentage, Range, Growth Rate and Ratio, Uses of various Measures of Association.

Section - D

Writing Report/Thesis: Plagiarism, Chapterization, Referencing, Interpretation of Qualitative Data, Preparing Bibliography/References and Index.

Note * Special emphasis would be laid on writing of Social Science Research.

- 1. Babbie, Earl. 2001. *The Practice of Social Research*. Belmont: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning.
- 2. Cargan, Leonard. 2008. *Doing Social Research*. Jaipur: Rawat.
- 3. Champion, Dean J. 1970. Basic Statistics for Social Research. Tannessee: Chandler.
- 4. Clough, Peter and Nutbrown, Cathy. 2007. *A Student's Guide to Methodology: Just Trying*. New Delhi: Sage.
- 5. Hakim, C. 1982. *Secondary Analysis in Social Research*. London: George Allen and Unwin.
- 6. Miles M.B. and Huberman, A.M. 1994. *An Expanded Sourcebook–Qualitative data Analysis*. New Delhi: Sage.
- 7. Selltiz, C., Wrightsman, L. and Cook, S.W.1976. *Research Methods in Social Relations*. New York: Holt, Rienhart and Winston.

SOL 903: Social Movements in Punjab

Time: 3Hrs.

Credits: 3

Total Marks: 100

Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage (Marks:20) End Semester Examination: 80 % weightage (Marks: 80)

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

Section - A

Conceptual Understanding of Social movements. Social movements and Social change. New Social Movements, Punjab Society–Caste, Class and Religious diversity.

Section - B

Social movements during Colonial

Period: Socio-religious reform movements: Singh Sabha, Arya Samaj and Ahmadiya. Nationalist movement, Ad-Adharmi movement.

Section - C

Social movements after Colonialism:-

Naxalite movements, Sikh extremist movement and Farmers' movement, Green revolution and Social tensions.

Section - D

Dalit assertion and Changing Caste relations, Caste-based Movement, Ad-dharam movement, Dalits and their assertion.

- 1. Judge, Paramjit S. 1992. *Insurrection to Agitation: Naxalite Movement in Punjab*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- 2. Judge, Paramjit S. 2005. *Religion, Identity and Nationhood: Sikh Militant Movement in Punjab*, Jaipur: Rawat.
- 3. Puri, Harish K., Paramjit S. Judge & Jagrup S. Sekhon. 1999. *Terrorism in Punjab: Understand Grassroots' Reality*, New Delhi:Har–Anand.
- 4. Puri, Harish K. & Paramjit S. Judge, 2000. *Social and Political Movements: Readings on Punjab*, Jaipur: Rawat.

Semester-I

SOL 904: Urbanization and Urban Development in Developing Countries

Time: 3Hrs.

Credits: 3

Total Marks: 100

Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage (Marks:20) End Semester Examination: 80 % weightage (Marks: 80)

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

Section - A

Concepts: Urban, Urban Growth, Urban development, Urbanization, Over Urbanization, Urbanism, Slums, Squatter Settlements and Favelas.

Section - B

Urban Development in World System:

Urban Expansion in developing Countries, Dependent Urbanization, Society and Urban tradition before European contact, Colonialism, Neo-Colonialism, Recurrent pattern and Mega Urbanization in Southeast Asia.

Section - C

Existing Models of Urbanization: Urban Agglomeration and Regional Disparities, Models of Regional Change: Centre–Periphery model, Model of Peripheral. Urbanization. The Process of Urban & Regional Concentration.

Section - D

Human Settlements and Habitat Agenda.

- 1. Castells, M. 1977: The Urban Question, London: Edward Arnald.
- 2. Fava, S.F. (Ed.) 1968: *Urbanism in World Perspective*, New York: Thomas V. Crowell Co.
- 3. Aldrich, B.C. and Sandhu R.S. 1995, *Housing the Urban Poor in Developing Countries:*Policy and Perspectives, London: Zed Books.

- 4. Desai A.R. and Devdas Pillai (eds.) 1970. *Slums & Urbanization*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- 5. Gilbert, A. and Josef Guglar 1992. *Cities, Poverty and Development: Urbanization in the Third World*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 6. Sandhu, Ranvinder Singh .1989: *The City and its Slums: A Sociological Study*, Amritsar: Guru Nanak Dev University.
- 7. ______2003. Urbanization in India: Sociological Contributions, New Delhi: Sage.
- 8. Sandhu, R.S., Sarup Singh and Jasmeet Sandhu (Eds.) 2001: *Sustainable Human Settlements: The Asian Experience*, Jaipur: Rawat.
- 9. Sandhu, R.S. and Jasmeet Sandhu (Eds.) 2007. *Globalizing Cities: Inequality and Segregations in Developing Countries*, Jaipur: Rawat.
- 10. Sandhu, R.S., Jasmeet Sandhu and B. Arora. 2009. *Urban Poverty in Developing Countries: Issues and Strategies for Sustainable Cities*, New Delhi: Bookwell.
- 11. Mukhija, V. 2003. *Squatters as Developers: Slum Redevelopment in Mumbai*, Hampshire: Ashgate.
- 12. Wibe, Paul, 1975. Social Life in an Indian Slum. Delhi: Vikas.
- 13. Wit, Joop de. 1995. Poverty, Policy and Politics in Madras Slum: Dynamics of Survial, Gender and Leadership, New Delhi: Sage.

Semester—I SOL 905: Economy and Society in India

Time: 3Hrs.

Credits: 3

Total Marks: 100

Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage (Marks:20) End Semester Examination: 80 % weightage (Marks: 80)

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

Section - A

Understanding evolution of Capitalism, Features of Capitalism.

Section - B

Capitalist Development in Agriculture: Green Revolution and its Social Consequences with special reference to Punjab.

Section - C

Industrial Development in India: Social Consequences in terms of Caste and Occupational divergence, Movement from Caste to Class.

Section - D

Nature and Dynamics of Globalization in India: Multinational Corporations, Impact on Entrepreneurship, Business and Trade, Transnational Business Communities.

- 1. Chaudhary, Nag, B.D. 1979: *Technology and Society: An Indian View*. Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Studies.
- 2. Dobb, M.1976: "From Feudalism to Capitalism" in Hilton Rodney (Ed.). *The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*. Verso: London.
- 3. Dreze Jean and Amartya Sen. 1996: *Indian Economic Development and Social Opportunity*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 4. Faunce, W.A. (Ed.) 1967: Readings in Industrial Sociology. New York: Meredith.

- 5. Frankel, Francine R. 1971: *India's Green Revolution: Economic gains and Political Costs*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- 6. Kumar, Ashutosh. 2002: "Globalization and After", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XXXVIII, No.30. Pp. 2173–3175.
- 7. Lovkovsky, A.I. 1972: *Capitalism in India: Basic Trends in its Development*. Delhi: Peoples' Publishing House.
- 8. Moore, W.E. 1965: *The Impact of Industry*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall.
- 9. Robins, Nick. 2006: *The Corporation that Changed the World: How the East India Company Shaped the Modern Multinational*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd.
- 10. Sidharthan, N.S. 2005: "Globalization: Productivity, Efficiency and Growth", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XXXIX, No.5, Pp.1287–1291.
- 11. Sharma, Rachana. 2015. Shops and the Malls: A Sociological exploration of Indian retail Business. Delhi: Kalpaz publications.
- 12. Shirokov, G.K. 1973: *Industrialization of India*. Moscow: Progress Publishers.
- 13. Shiva, Vandana. 1989: Violence of the Green Revolution: Ecological Degradation and Political Conflict in Punjab. Dehra Dun: Natraj Publishers.
- 14. Smelser, N.J. 1965: *Readings on Economic Sociology*. Englewood Cliff, N.J.: Prentice Hall Inc.
- 15. Smelster, N.J. 1963: *The Sociology of Economic Life*, Englewood Cliff, N.J.: Prentice Hall, Inc.
- 16. Vanaik, Achin (Ed.). 2004: *Globalization and South Asia: Multidimensional Perspectives*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers.
 - 17. Suresh, R. R. (2010) *Economy and Society. Evolution of Captialism.* New Delhi: Sage.

Sol 906: Family Demography

Time: 3Hrs.

Credits: 3

Total Marks: 100

Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage (Marks:20) End Semester Examination: 80 % weightage (Marks: 80)

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

Section - A

Family Demography: Family Vs Household, Sexual Union Vs. Marriage, Demographic Dynamics (Fertility, Mortality and Migration) Vs. Family Dynamics (Size, Composition and Structure).

Section - B

Family Formation: Marriage, Age at Marriage, Alternatives to Marriage and Remarriage, Effect of Fertility and Fertility Preferences on Family Formation. Desired and Actual family,

Section - C

Technology and Family formulation: Use of reproductive technologies for family formulation. Delaying family formulation with contraceptive technology.

Section – D

Squeezing Families: Changes in size, Composition and structure of Family, Emerging forms of families—Single Parent family, Step family, Childless Family and Empty Nest Family. Effect of Mortality and Migration on family. Aging and problems of old couples.

- 1. Aldous Joan. 1990. Family Development and the Life course. Two Perspectives on Family change, *Journal of Marriage and Family*, 52(3): 571–583.
- 2. Bongaarts, John, T.K. Buch and K.W. Watcher: *Family Demography–Methods and Their Applications*. Oxford–Clarendon Paper Books.

- 3. Bumpass, Larry L. et. al. 1990: Changing Patterns of Remarriage. *Journal of Marriage and Family*, 52(3), 747–756.
- 4. Dandekar Kumudini.1996: *The Elderly in India*. Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 5. Glick Paul, C. 1947: The Family Life Cycle, *American Sociological Review*. 12(1): 164–174.
- 6. Goody, Jack. 1996: Comparing Family Systems in Europe and Asia, *Population and Development Review*. 22(1): 1–20.
- 7. Gulati Leela.1993: *In the Absence of their Men*: The Impact of Male Migration on Woman. New Delhi. Sage Publications.
- 8. Jeffery, Roger and Alka M. Basu (ed.) 1996: *Girls's Schooling, Women's Autonomy and Fertility Change in South Asia*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 9. Keyfitz, Nathan. 1986: The Family That Does Not Reproduce Itself, *Population and Development Review*, 12(1): 139–154.
- 10. Knodel, John et. al., 1992: Impact of Fertility on Familial Suport for the Elderly, *Population and Development Review*. 18(1): 79–103.
- 11. Mclanahan, Sara and Karan Booth.1989: Mother–only Families: Problems, Prospects and Policies, *Journal of Marriage and Family*, 51(3):557–580.
- 12. Ramu, G.N.1988: *Family Structure and Fertility: Emerging Patterns*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 13. Ramu, G.N.1989: *Women, Work and Marriage in Urban India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 14. Srinivasan, K. 1997: *Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 15. Sandhu, Jasmeet: 2016, Marriage and Family in India. Jaipur: Rawat.

Semester—I SOL 907: Agrarian Development and Social Change

Time: 3 Hrs.

Credits: 3

Total Marks: 100

Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage (Marks:20) End Semester Examination: 80 % weightage (Marks: 80)

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

Section - A

Indian Agricultural, Productivity and level of Development in Agriculture,

Section - B

Developmental Dialectics of Rural India. Rural Development-cummulative effect of Socio-economic factors.

Section – C

Caste-Land relations, Agricultural Cooperative Service Societies, Role of Financial Institutions, Adversities of Farmers, Empowerment of Rural Poor.

Section - D

Environmental Issues in Indian Agriculture Prospects of Rural and Agricultural Development. **References**:

- 1. Mahajan V.S.1996: *Agricultural, Rural Development and Panchayati Raj*, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publication.
- 2. Sisodia, Y.S. 2007: Rural Development, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- 3. Gill M.S. 2003: *Punjab Society*, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- 4. Gill K.S. 1993: *A Growing Agricultural Economy: Technological Change*, New Delhi: Oxford.
- 5. Kainth, G.S. 2010: *Managing Rural Finances in India*, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- 6. Gill, Anita. 2003: Rural Credit Market, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.
- 7. Ghuman, B.S. 2008: Socio–Economic Crisis of Rural Punjab, *Economic & Political Weekly*, Vol. XLIII, No.7.

Sol 908: Gender and Health

Time: 3Hrs.

Credits: 3

Total Marks: 100

Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage (Marks:20) End Semester Examination: 80 % weightage (Marks: 80)

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

Section - A

Health & Gender Issue: Gender & Morbidity, Gender & Mortality, Changes in Morbidity Patterns by age, sex, education and residence. Health seeking behaviour: belief about disease etiology, preferred modality of treatment, locus of decision/responsibility, Communication and social relations, accessibility of information and services.

Section - B

Safe motherhood services: Ante-natal care, Delivery, Post-natal care. Role of Traditional midwife, (ANM), Role of Men in reproductive health care, importance of child health, Utilization of ICDS, Role of Anganwadi Workers, Nutrition, Family Planning.

Section – C

Health Planning & Policy: Five Year Plans (Shift from maternity health to reproductive health),

Section - D

National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) Role of Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA), Community and Village Panchayat.

- 1. Banerjee, D 1985: "Health and Family Planning Services in India: An Epidemiological Socio—Cultural and Political Analysis and a Perspective", Lok Prakash, New Delhi.
- 2. Krishnaraj M. Sudarshan R and Shariff A (Eds.) 1998: "Gender, Population and Development", Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 3. Kahlon, N.R. 2004: Sociology of Health, Rajat Publications, New Delhi.

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- 4. 2006: "Rural Health and Disease: A Case Study of Gurdaspur District of Punjab", in Sahoo, Ajay Kumar (Ed.). *Sociological Perspectives on Globalization*, Kalpaz Publications, Delhi.
- 5. _____2004: "Changing Patterns of Health Cultural in Rural Society", *Emerging Trends in Development Research*, Vol. II, No. 1&2, 14–20.
- 6. Ramasubban, Radhika and Shireen J Jejeebhoy (Eds.) 2000. "Women's Reproductive Health in India", Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- 7. Roy TK, Guruswamy M, Arokiaswamy, P (Eds.) 2004: "*Population, Health and Development in India*", Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- 8. Panchauri, Saroj (Ed.) 1999: "Implementing a Reproductive Health Agenda in India: The Beginning", Population Council, New Delhi.
- 9. Suchman, A. Edward 1963: "Society and Field of Public Health", Russel Sage Foundation, USA.

Semester—I SOL 909: Public sphere, News Media and Democracy

Time: 3Hrs.

Credits: 3

Total Marks: 100

Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage (Marks:20) End Semester Examination: 80 % weightage (Marks: 80)

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

Section – A

Public sphere, news and democracy: History of News and Modernity; Theoretical and conceptual understanding of news and public sphere; Press, colonialism and freedom struggle in India;

Section – B

Politics of religion, language, elites and democratic formation; Democracy, state and developmental vision; Emergency and news;

Section - C

Resilience and growth; Broadcast and publics; State, de-regulation and transformations in news media; Challenges of religion, identity politics and news

Section – D

News and democracy under neo-liberalism; Media diversity, regionalization, local public spheres; Caste, public sphere and exclusions; Middle class publics and activism; digital, cell phone revolution and social change.

- 1. Habermas, J.(1989). The Structural Transformation of the Public Sphere: An Inquiry into a Category of Bourgeois Society, Cambridge: Polity Press.
- 2. Hartley, John. (1982). Understanding News, London: Mitheun.
- 3. Jeffrey Robin (2000). *India's Newspaper Revolution: Capitalism, Politics and the Indian language Press*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 4. Judge, P. (2005) Religion, Identity and Nationhood: The Sikh Militant Movement, Rawat: Jaipur.
- 5. Ninan, S. (2007). *Headlines from the Heartland: reinventing the Hindi Public Sphere*, New Delhi: Sage.
- 6. Rajagopal, A. (2001). *Politics after Television: Hindu Nationalism and the Reshaping of the Public in India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 7. Rajagopal, A. (2001). *The Indian Public Sphere: Readings in Media history*, New Delhi: Oxford University.
- 8. Rao Ursula (2010). News As Culture, New York: Berghban Books
- 9. Thompson, J. B. (1995). *The Media and Modernity: A Social Theory of the Media*, Cambridge: Polity.

Semester—I SOL 910: Consumer Society and Consumption

Time: 3Hrs.

Credits: 3

Total Marks: 100

Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage (Marks:20) End Semester Examination: 80% weightage (Marks: 80)

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

Section - A

THEORETICAL INTRODUCTION

- a) Introduction to consumer society and consumerism, Origin and development.
- b) Classical Contribution to a Sociological understanding of Consumption Karl Marx, Max Weber and Thorstein Veblen.
- c) Emerging Sociology of Consumption Peter Saunders and Pierre Bourdieu.

Section – B

DEBATE ON CONSUMPTION - I

- a) The contradictions of consumer culture, Choices (Rational and Irrational Consumption)
- b) Consumption and Selfhood
- c) Consumption and Inequality, Tensions between local spaces of consumption and globalized markets.

Section - C

DEBATE ON CONSUMPTION - II

- a) Regulation of consumption, Ethical consumerism and public policy
- b) Gandhian perspective on Consumption.

Section - D

CONSUMPTION CULTURE IN INDIA

- c) Globalisation and Consumption Patterns: Market and Consumer Classes, Contemporary trends
- d) McDonaldization & Chinization, Commercial Shopping Mall Community of Consumerism. Branding of Global Culture or the Culture of Global Branding

REFERENCES:

- 1. Appadurai, Arjun 1996. 'Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization' Minneapolis, University of Minnesota.
- 2. Baudrillard, Jean. 1969. The Ideological Genesis of Needs. The Consumer Society Reader. Edited by Juliet B. Schor and Douglas B. Holt. New York: The New Press, 57-80
- 3. Bourdieu, Pierre. 1984. Distinction-A Social Critique of the Judgement of Taste. Cambridge: Harvard University Press
- 4. Corrigan, Peter. 1997. The Sociology of Consumption: An Introduction. Sage Publications: London.
- 5. Featherstone, Mike. 1991. Consumer Culture and Post Modernism. London: Sage
- 6. Gauthier, Francois and Tuomas Fartikainen. 2014. Religion in Consumer Scoiety:-Brands, Consumers and Market.
- 7. Jaffrelot, Christophe and Peter Van Der Veer. 2008. Patterns of Middle Class Consumption In India and China. London: Sage
- 8. Marx, Karl (1990), Capital: A Critique of Political Economy Vol.I (2nd Ed.) Trans. Ben Fowkes, Penguin Harmondsworth.
- 9. Piketty, Thomas. 2013. Capital in the 21st Century. Harvard Business School Press India
- 10. Rey, P , Ritzer, G. 2011. The Sociology of Consumption. The Wiley-Blackwell Companion to Sociology
- 11. Saavala, Minna. 2010. Middle Class Moralities: Everyday Struggle over Belonging and Prestige in India. Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan
- 12. Sandhu, Ranvinder S and Jasmeet Sandhu. 2007. Inequality and segregation in developing countries. Jaipur: Rawat
- 13. Sebastian, Thomas. 2007. Globalization and Uneven Development: Neocolonialism, MNCs, Space and Society. Delhi: Rawat
- 14. Slater, Don. 1997. Consumer Culture and Modernity. Cambridge: Polity
- 15. Sharma, Rachana. 2015. Shops and the Malls:-A Sociological Exploration of Indian Retail Business. New Delhi:Kalpaz
- 16. Stevenson, Deborah. 2009. Cities and Urban Cultures. Delhi: Rawat
- 17. Veblen, Thornstion (1994), The Theory of the Leisure Class, Constable, London.