

**RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**  
**RONO HILSS DOIMUKH**  
**2019**

**POST GRAUDUATE DIPLOMA IN ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION (PGDES)**

**Brief outline:**

The PG Diploma in Environmental Sanitation (PDDES) is designed keeping in view of changing scenario of India in multiple spheres including Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH).

The content of the syllabus is prepared in such a way that a student will get in-depth knowledge of Sanitation and Environment. It is a 18 months course including 9 papers. Both first and second semesters contain four papers respectively. In the third semester a student has to get their first hand information on sanitation. They have to visit the field in order to experience the social reality and real life experience on sanitation and health. At the end of the course the students are expected to prepare an dissertation/report based on their comprehensive field experiences which would be a part of academic achievement.

# POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION (PGDES)

## CONTENT

DURATION: 18 Months

ELIGIBILITY: MA in Social Sciences and MA in Humanities

COURSE

PG DIPLOMA IN ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION (PGDES)

<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>Paper Title</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Contact</b>
				<b>Hrs.</b>
<b>I SEMESTER</b>				
	SOC-PGD-611:	Sociology of Sanitation	<b>04</b>	40
	SOC-PGD-612:	Health and Sanitation	<b>04</b>	40
	SOC-PGD-613:	Sanitation and Environment	<b>04</b>	40
	SOC-PGD-614:	Gender, Equality and Sanitation	<b>04</b>	40
<b>II SEMESTER</b>				
	SOC-PGD-621:	Research Methodology and Sanitation	<b>04</b>	40
	SOC-PGD-622:	Applied Sanitation	<b>04</b>	40
	SOC-PGD-623:	Basic Statistic	<b>04</b>	40
	SOC-PGD-624:	Case Study	<b>04</b>	40
<b>III SEMESTER</b>				
	SOC-PGD-631:	Field Work and Dissertation	<b>04</b>	40
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 papers</b>		<b>36</b>	

## **SOC- 611 Sociology of Sanitation**

### **Semester –I**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Term end: 80**

**Internal: 20**

**Credit: 04**

Objective: To enhance sociological understanding about sanitation, society and culture.

#### Unit -I Sociology of Sanitation

- A) Introduction
- B) Meaning and Nature
- C) Origin and History
- D) Scope and Importance

#### Unit -II Sanitation and other Social Sciences

- A) Sanitation and Sociology
- B) Sanitation and Psychology
- C) Sanitation and Education
- D) Sanitation and Environmental Sciences

#### Unit -III Sanitation and Social Organisation

- A) Sanitation and Caste
- B) Sanitation and Family
- C) Sanitation and Religion
- D) Sanitation and Community

#### Unit -IV Sanitation and Environment

- A) Impacts and Relation between Sanitation and Environment
- B) Environment Sanitation and Public Health
- C) Sanitation and sustainable development
- D) Sanitation and drinking water

### ***Suggested Readings and References:***

- A. S. Bagela:** Swachhata Ka Samajshasta, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015
- Ashis Saxena: Sociology of Sanitation: Themes and Perspectives, Kalpaz Publications, NewDelhi, 2015
- Bindeshwar Pathak:** Sociology of Sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015
- B. K. Nagla:** Sociology of Sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015
- Hetukar Jha:** Sanitation in India: A Historico-Sociological Survey, Kalpaz Publications, NewDelhi, 2016
- Mohammad Akram:** Sociology of Sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015
- Leela Visaria:** Sanitation in India with focus on Toilets and Disposal of Human Excreta, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 2015.
- Richard Pais:** Sociology of sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015
- The World Bank** (1996), *Improving Women's Health in India*, Washington D.C.: The World Bank.

## **Paper SOC-612 Health and Sanitation**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Term end: 80**

**Internal: 20**

**Credit: 04**

Objective: To increase the basic knowledge and level of understanding about position of health in development process

### Unit I: Introduction

- A) Health and Sociology: Relationship
- B) Social aspects of Health and Illness
- C) Significance of medical sociology
- D) Health and Hygiene

### Unit -II: Health Services

- A) Medical services
- B) Role of physician and other paramedics in contemporary society.
- C) Role of patients and family members
- D) Public Health and Social medicines

### Unit -III: Health and Sanitation

- A) Health programme and policies in health care in India
- B) Social legislation in India
- C) Rehabilitation
- D) National Health Mission(NHM): urban and rural

### Unit -IV: Socio-cultural determinants of Health

- A) Attitudes , Beliefs and Values relating to diseases
- B) Social components in therapy and treatment
- C) Indigenous system of health and hygiene
- D) Culture and Health

***Suggested Readings and References:***

**A. S. Bagela:** Swachhata Ka Samajshasta, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015

Ashis Saxena: Sociology of Sanitation: Themes and Perspectives, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015

**Bindeshwar Pathak:** Sociology of Sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015

**B. K. Nagla:** Sociology of Sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015

**Hetukar Jha:** Sanitation in India: A Historico-Sociological Survey, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2016

**Mohammad Akram:** Sociology of Sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015

**Leela Visaria:** Sanitation in India with focus on Toilets and Disposal of Human Excreta, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 2015.

**Richard Pais:** Sociology of sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015

**The World Bank** (1996), *Improving Women's Health in India*, Washington D.C.: The World Bank.

Nagla, Madhu, Sociology of Health and Medecine,

Nayar, K.R. 1998. Ecology and health: A system approach. New Delhi: APH Publishing New Delhi: Sage.

Rao, Mohan. 1999. Disinvesting in health: The World Bank's prescription for health

## **Paper – SOC-613 Sanitation and Environment**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Term end: 80**

**Internal: 20**

**Credit: 04**

Objective: To develop understanding and connection between Sanitation and environment

### Unit I: Introduction

- A) Relation between Sanitation and Environment
- B) Culture, Sanitation and Environment
- C) Perception of personal and societal hygiene
- D) Relevance of Environmental Sanitation

### Unit – II: Environmental Sanitation

- A) Component of Environmental Sanitation
- B) Constraints of Environmental Sanitation
- C) Govt. policies and Programmes
- D) Environmental Sanitation and Gender

### Unit – III: Sulabh Movements in India

- A) Historical background and Sanitation movement in India
- B) Activities of Sulabh Movement
- C) SHAUCHALAY: as a tool of social change
- D) SWACHH BHARAT YOJANA

### Unit IV: Contemporary issues

- A) Water and Sanitation related diseases
- B) Solid Waste Management
- C) Liquid Waste Management
- D) Globalisation and Sanitation

***Suggested Readings and References:***

- Ashis Saxena:** Sociology of Sanitation: Themes and Perspectives, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015
- A. S. Bagela:** Swachhata Ka Samajshasta, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015
- Bindeshwar Pathak:** Sociology of Sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015
- B. K. Nagla:** Sociology of Sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015
- Hetukar Jha:** Sanitation in India: A Historico-Sociological Survey, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2016
- Leela Visaria:** Sanitation in India with focus on Toilets and Disposal of Human Excreta, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 2015.
- Mohammad Akram:** Sociology of Sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015
- Richard Pais:** Sociology of sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015
- The World Bank** (1996), *Improving Women's Health in India*, Washington D.C.: TheWorld Bank.



## **Paper – SOC-614 Gender, Equity and Sanitation**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Term end: 80**

**Internal: 20**

**Credit: 04**

**Objective:** To provide basic knowledge and understanding about Gender, Equity and Sanitation.

Unit -I: Basic concepts

- A) Gender
- B) Participation
- C) Empowerment
- D) Equity

Unit -II: – Gender and Sanitation

- A) Historical background
- B) Changing role of women
- C) Technology and women
- D) Rehabilitation

Unit-III:Theoretical perspective

- A. Liberal
- B. Marxist
- C. Radical
- D. Post-modern

Unit- IV: Sulabh and Gender

- A) Sulabh and Gender
- B) Sulabh's and Tonk and Alwar experiment
- C) Brindavan widows
- D) Sulabh and women empowerment

## E) References:

- Chodrow, Nancy. 1978. *The Reproduction of Mothering*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj. 1987. *Women and Society in India*. Delhi: Ajanta.
- Dube, Leela et.al. (eds.) 1986. *Visibility and Power: Essays on Women in Society and Development*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Forbes, G. 1998. *Women in Modern India*. New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.
- India, Government of India. 1974. *Towards Equality: Report of the Committee on the Status of Women*.
- Maccoby, Eleanor and Carol Jacklin. 1975. *The Psychology of Sex Differences*. Stanford: Stanford University Press
- McCormack, C. And M. Strathern (ed.) 1980. *Nature, Culture and Gender*. Cambridge: Cam Ed, Fifth reprint..
- Chodrow, Nancy. 1978. *The Reproduction of Mothering*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj. 1987. *Women and Society in India*. Delhi: Ajanta.
- Dube, Leela et.al. (eds.) 1986. *Visibility and Power: Essays on Women in Society and Development*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Myers, Kristen Anderson et.al. (eds.) 1998. *Feminist Foundations: Towards Transforming Sociology*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Oakley, Ann. 1972. *Sex, Gender and Society*. New York: Harper and Row.
- Sharma, Ursula. 1983. *Women, Work and Property in North-West India*. London: Tavistock.
- Shulamitz, Reinhartz and Lynn Davidman. 1991. *Feminist Research Methods*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Srinivas, M.N. *Caste: Its Modern Avatar*, New Delhi: Penguin (Leela Dube's Article on Caste and Women).
- Vaid, S. & K. Sangari. 1989. *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History*, New Delhi: Kali For Women.
- Agarwal, B. 1994. *A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Chanana, Karuna. 1988. *Socialization, Women and Education: Explorations in Gender Identity*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Dube, Leela. 1997. *Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South-East Asia*. Tokyo: United Nations University Press.

- Gandhi, N. And N.Shah. 1992. The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India. New Delhi: Kali For Women.
- Ghadially, Rehana (ed.) 1988. Women in Indian Society. New Delhi: Sage.
- Jayawardene, Kumari. 1991. Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World. New Delhi: Kali For Women.
- Mies Maria. 1980. Indian Women and Patriarchy: Conflicts and Dilemmas of Students and Working Women. New Delhi: Concept.
- Omvedt, Gail. 1975. 'Caste, Class and Women's Literation in India,' Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars.7
- Pardeshi, Pratima. 1998. Dr.Ambedkar and the Question of Women's Liberation in India. Pune: WSC, University of Pune.
- Tong, Rosemarie, 1989. Feminist Thought: A Comprehensive Inrtroduction. Colarodo:

## **Paper- SOC-621 Research Methodology and Sanitation**

### **Semester II**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Term end: 80**

**Internal: 20**

**Credit: 04**

**Objective:** To provide experience to fundamentals of various research techniques and methods.

#### Unit –I: Understanding Social Research

- A) Social Research: Meaning and Definition
- B) Types of Research
- C) Nature and Scope
- D) Relevance of Research in Sanitation

#### Unit -II: Operationalisation and Design of Research for Sanitation

- A) Research proposal on Sanitation
- B) Objectivity, Value- neutrality and Reliability in Sanitation research
- C) Theory building
- D) Approaches of Sanitation Research: qualitative, quantitative and mixed

#### Unit-III: Techniques of Data Collection

- A) Survey
- B) Questionnaire
- C) Interview Schedule
- D) Observation and Content Analysis

#### Unit-IV: Report Writing

- A) Importance of Report Writing and Preparation
- B) Preliminary page : Content, Abbreviation, Foreword and Preface
- C) Main page – Objectives, significance, hypothesis/ research questions, Review of literature, Methodology, Major findings
- D) Summary and Conclusion, Annexure, Citation and Referencing

***Suggested Readings and References:***

- Ahuja R** 2001, *Research Methods*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
- Bajaj and Gupta** 1972, *Elements of Statistics*, R.Chand and Co, New Delhi.
- Dooley, D** 2007, *Social Research Methods* (4th Edition), Prentice Hall India, New Delhi.
- Gibaldi, J** 2005, *MLA Hand Book for Writers of Research Paper*, Affiliated East-West Press, New Delhi.
- Geode, WJ&Hatt,PK** 1990, *Methods in Social Research*, McGraw Hill Book. Co, New York.
- Gupta, SP** 2010, *Statistical Methods*, Sultan Chand and eo, New Delhi.
- Jayaram, N** 1989, *Sociology: Methods and Theory*, Mac Millan, Madras.
- Kar, PK&Padhi, SR**, 2006, *Social Research: Methodology and Techniques*, Kalyani Publication, Ludhiana, Punjab.
- Kothari, CR** 1989, *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, Wiley Eastern, Bangalore.
- Mukherjee, PN** 2000, *Methodology in Social Research*, Sage, New Delhi.
- O'leary, Z** 2009, *The Essential Guide to doing Research*, Sage, New Delhi.
- Oliver, P** 2008, *Writing your Thesis*, Vistar/Sage, New Delhi.
- Punch, K** 1996, *Introduction to Social Research*, Sage, London.
- Ridley, D** 2008, *The literature Review: A Step Guide for the Students*, Sage, New Delhi.
- Shipman, M** 1988, *The Limitations of Social Research*, Sage, London.
- Sjoberg, G** 2006, *A Methodology for Social Research*, Rawat, Jaipur.
- SPSS 16.0** Student's version for Windows, Inc. SPSS, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- Srinivas, MN & Shah, AM** 1979, *Fieldworker and the Field*, Oxford, Delhi.

## **Paper –SOC- 622 Applied Sanitation**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Term end: 80**

**Internal: 20**

**Credit: 04**

Objective: To understand the reality of sanitation at individual and national level

### Unit - I: introduction to Applied Sanitation

- A. Meaning and scope of Applied Sanitation
- B. Importance
- C. Procedure
- D. Skill development

### Unit-II: sanitation and Placed Development

- A. Planned social intervention
- B. Arra Experiment, Patna Experiment
- C. Sridhi and Punderpur experiment
- D. Indian Railways.

### Unit - III: innovative practices in sanitation

- A. Training and Research in sanitation
- B. Usage of sanitation technology
- C. DRDO, Bio waste
- D. Hospital and sanitation management, Bio waste.

### Unit - IV: experimental sanitation

- A. Sanitation and Army
- B. Railways
- C. State Agencies
- D. Service sector

***Suggested Readings and References:***

**Leela Visaria:** Sanitation in India with focus on Toilets and Disposal of Human Excreta, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 2015.

**Mohammad Akram:** Sociology of Sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015

**Richard Pais:** Sociology of sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015

**The World Bank** (1996), *Improving Women's Health in India*, Washington D.C.: TheWorld Bank.

**Wood, H,B.** *Sanitation on Practically Applied-1878.*

**Ashis Saxena:** Sociology of Sanitation: Themes and Perspectives, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015

**A. S. Bagela:** Swachhata Ka Samajshasta, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015

**Bindeshwar Pathak:** Sociology of Sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015

**B. K. Nagla:** Sociology of Sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015

**Hetukar Jha:** Sanitation in India: A Historico-Sociological Survey, Kalpaz Publications, NewDelhi, 2016

## **Paper – SOC-623 Basic Statistics**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Term end: 80**

**Internal: 20**

**Credit: 04**

Objective: To understand the basics of statistic and how to apply inresearch analysis

### Unit - I: Introduction

- A. What is statistics
- B. Importance of Statistics in social research
- C. Use of statistics
- D. Nature and scope

### Unit - II: Measures of Central Tendancy

- A. Mean
- B. Median
- C. Mode
- D. Importance of Central Tendancy

### Unit -III: Measures of Dispersion

- A. Range
- B. Quartile Deviation
- C. Mean Deviation
- D. Standard deviation

### Unit -IV: Inferential Statistics

- A. Nature, Scope and importance of inferential statistics
- B. Co-relation
- C. Regression
- D. Hypothesis Testing



***Suggested Readings and References:***

- Ahuja R** 2001, *Research Methods*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
- Bajaj and Gupta** 1972, *Elements of Statistics*, R.Chand and Co, New Delhi.
- Dooley, D** 2007, *Social Research Methods* (4th Edition), Prentice Hall India, New Delhi.
- Gibaldi, J** 2005, *MLA Hand Book for Writers of Research Paper*, Affiliated East-West Press, New Delhi.
- Geode, WJ&Hatt,PK** 1990, *Methods in Social Research*, McGraw Hill Book. Co, New York.
- Gupta, SP** 2010, *Statistical Methods*, Sultan Chand and eo, New Delhi.
- Jayaram, N** 1989, *Sociology: Methods and Theory*, Mac Millan, Madras.
- Kar, PK&Padhi, SR**, 2006, *Social Research: Methodology and Techniques*, Kalyani Publication, Ludhiana, Punjab.
- Kothari, CR** 1989, *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, Wiley Eastern, Bangalore.
- Mukherjee, PN** 2000, *Methodology in Social Research*, Sage, New Delhi.
- O'leary, Z** 2009, *The Essential Guide to doing Research*, Sage, New Delhi.
- Oliver, P** 2008, *Writing your Thesis*, Vistar/Sage, New Delhi.
- Punch, K** 1996, *Introduction to Social Research*, Sage, London.
- Ridley, D** 2008, *The literature Review: A Step Guide for the Students*, Sage, New Delhi.
- Shipman, M** 1988, *The Limitations of Social Research*, Sage, London.
- Sjoberg, G** 2006, *A Methodology for Social Research*, Rawat, Jaipur.
- SPSS 16.0** Student's version for Windows, Inc. SPSS, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- Srinivas, MN & Shah, AM** 1979, *Fieldworker and the Field*, Oxford, Delhi.

## **Paper – SOC- 624 CASE STUDY**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Term end: 80**

**Internal: 20**

**Credit: 04**

Objective: To acquaint the students with some important sanitation problems so that the student can reflect in their field studies.

### Unit -I: Introduction

- A. Meaning and importance
- B. Steps of case study
- C. Procedure and Techniques of case study
- D. Source of case study

### Unit - II: Case Study Report

- A. Relevance of case study, objective.
- B. Methodology and Analysis
- C. Main findings and conclusion
- D. Reference and citation writing.

### Unit -III: Best Practices

- A. India: from Alienation to empowerment.
- B. Main streaming approach to sanitation project-Pundenpur(Maharahtra)
- C. Model of Cleanliness of Trumph Village, Gurugaon.
- D. Total sanitation-Jalandhar, Punjab.

### Unit -IV: Prominent Sulabh Initiatives

- A. Two Pit Toilet
- B. Sulabh water
- C. Sulabh school
- D. Sulabh Napkins

***Suggested Readings and References:***

***S.Marielle & S,Jo. (2006) IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre Delft, the Netherland, PO Box 2869, 2601 CW Delft.***

***S.Christine. T.X.Trung and D,Jacqueline. Case studied on sustainaibility of rural sanitation marketing in Vietnam, 201o.***

**Richard Pais:** Sociology of sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015

**The World Bank** (1996), *Improving Women's Health in India*, Washington D.C.: TheWorld Bank.

***Wood, H,B. Sanitation on Practically Applied-1878.***

**Ashis Saxena:** Sociology of Sanitation: Themes and Perspectives, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015

**A. S. Bagela:** Swachhata Ka Samajshasta, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015

**Bindeshwar Pathak:** Sociology of Sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2015

## **Semester =III**

### **Paper- SOC- 631 FIELDWORK AND DISSERTATION**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Term end: 80**

**Internal: 20**

**Credit: 16**

Unit –I Students will be placed in different community/Governmental/Non-Governmental Organisation for a period of two months. Students will try to inculcate theoretical knowledge in the different agencies. Students will be involved and engage in promotion of environmental Sanitation, Health and Hygiene in community and Governmental/Non-Governmental Organisation. Fieldwork will have 8 credits which will be compulsory for each student.

After completing two months of field work students will developed a comprehensive dissertation assigned by the faculty members on different areas of Environmental Sanitation. This will be followed by Viva-voce.

Unit – II Visit to Sulabh or best practices.

Visit to cleanest village in Asia

Exposure visits

Inter University activities and learning



