**BA III Year**

**So 405: Sociology of Democracy, Diversity and Inequality**

**Syllabus**

**Course Contents**

**Unit I Democracy and democratization**

* Sociology of democracy: how does democracy work?
* Local democracy as local governance
* Democratization: Capitalism as the root of democracy and the rise of ethnic politics
* Constitution making, federalism and inclusive democracy

**Unit II Democracy and multiculturalism**

* Politicization of minority and ethno-cultural diversity
* Justice in democratic and constitutional states
* Towards non-hierarchical multicultural society
* Key issues for Madhesh

**Unit III Sociology of Inequality**

* Understanding inequality sociologically
* Dimensions of inequality: Class, caste and ethnicity
* Ethnic diversity and the rise of ethnic politics in Nepal
* Changing dynamics of caste inequality in Nepal

**Unit IV Sociology and Public Policy**

* Understanding social policy, social spending and public policy
* Equality and social justice
* From public policy to public sociology

**Unit V Policy Response to Diversity and Inequality**

* India’s affirmative action program: drawing lessons
* Reservation as a tool of cultural politics
* Inclusive policy and reform measures in Nepal
* Caste/ ethnic classification in Nepal and India and its critique
* Sociological, comparative, and socio-legal perspectives on affirmative action in Nepal

**Unit VI Practicum: Project Work and Report Writing**

* Writing report / paper as project work either based on field work or secondary / archival resources focusing on democracy and inequality analyzing sociological perspective
* Viva-voce on submitted report/ paper by students individually

**Model Questions**

Bachelor Level/ Humanities/ Third Year Time: 3 hrs. Full Marks: 80

Sociology of Democracy, Diversity and Inequality (So. 405) Pass Marks: 28

Attempt any TWO question from Group A and FIVE from Group B

**Group A** 2×15 = 30

1. What do you mean by federalism? Describe briefly the challenges of federalism in Nepal.

2. What is multiculturalism? Can it be possible to make non-hierarchical multicultural society? Give your arguments.

3. What do you understand by affirmative action? Explain the inclusive policy and reform measures in the context of Nepal.

**Group B** 5×10 = 50

4. Describe local democracy as local governance with suitable example.

5. What are major processes of making constitution? Explain with suitable example

6. What are major dimension of justice?

7.What are key issues of Madhes? Explain the changes brought by movement of Madhesh in Nepal.

8 Introduce the social policy with key process.

9. Write short notes on any two of the followings:

a. Capitalism as the Root of Democracy

b. Politicization of Minority

c. Federal Debates in Nepal

**Possible long Questions (15 marks)**

1. What is affirmative action? Describe sociological, comparative and socio-legal perspectives on affirmative action in Nepal.

2. How does the policy response to diversity and inequality in the context of Nepal? Relate the affirmative action of Nepal to diversity and inequality.

3. What do you understand by sociology for public life? Compare and contrast between public sociology and public concern.

4. How do you understand the inequality sociologically? Explain the dimensions of inequality.

5. How do you understand politicization of minority and ethno-cultural diversity? Highlight key issue of women and madhesh?

6. “Capitalism is the root of democracy and the cause on the rise of ethnic politics” Justify the statement in terms of democratization.

7. How does the democracy work? Justify local democracy as local governance.

8. Compare and contrast between democratic state and multiculturalism in the context of Nepal

9. What do you understand by minority? Explain the politicization of minority.

10. How does the justice ensure in democratic and constitutional state? Describe possible dimension of justice.

11. What is inequality? Discuss the dimension of inequality in the context of Nepal.

12. “Nepal is country of diversity” Justify the statement in term of caste, class, geography and language.

13. What do you understand social policy? Explain social policy and social protection in Nepal.

14. What is reservation? Explain the reservation practice in Nepal as a tool of cultural politics.

15. Compare and contrast between inclusion and exclusion in terms of recent policy in Nepal.

**Possible Short Questions (10 marks)**

1. What is democracy? Describe the type of democracy.

2. What are the precondition of democracy? Explain with suitable example.

3. Why do we need democracy? Describe in terms of sociology of democracy.

4. What are dimension of democracy? How does the democracy balance right and responsibilities?

5. What are challenges and solution of local government? Explain in the context of Nepal.

6. What are process of constitution making? Describe with suitable example from Nepalese context

7. What is multiculturalism? Do you find the multicultural practice in Nepal?

8. What is minority? Explain politicization of minority in Nepal.

9. What do you understand by non-hierarchical multicultural society?

10. What is social stratification? Explain the possible aspects of social stratification?

11. What are the key issues of Madhes? Describe with suitable example.

12. What are characteristics of inequality? Explain with example.

13. How do we understand inequality sociologically? Describe with the sociological perspective.

14. Explain ethnic diversity and ethnic politics in Nepal.

15. What is caste system in Nepal? Describe changing dynamics of caste inequality in Nepal.

16. What do you understand by inclusive democracy?

17. Write shot note on following

1. Federal debate in Nepal
2. Strength and challenges of federalism in Nepal
3. Inclusive democracy
4. Ethno-cultural diversity
5. Identity movement of ethnic group
6. Changes by Madhesh Movement
7. Caste based dimension of inequality
8. Dalit movement for change