

Welcome to Sociology @ IIT Jodhpur!

Research and pedagogy in the Sociology track in the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences at IIT Jodhpur primarily posit itself on the following fundamental areas:

- Social Theories and Methods
- Qualitative Research
- Gender Studies
- Healthcare Studies
- Mobility and Migration Studies
- Sociology of Science and Technology, and
- Development Studies
- Material Culture Studies

The Sociology track offers a regular PhD program for students aspiring to specialize in the above-mentioned areas, and offers courses at the postgraduate and undergraduate levels for young scholars and engineers. Such courses include:

- Introduction to Sociology (UG)
- Gender and Society (UG + PG)
- Sociocultural Theories (UG + PG)
- Sociology of Science and Technology (UG + PG)

The hallmark of research and pedagogy in Sociology here is that approach to the discipline lies at the important intersections of technology, engineering, and the natural sciences, and offers critical and constructive perspectives to students and researchers for systematic exploration and analysis of the mechanisms and processes of social arrangements and aggregation that influence, inflect, channel, and organize human action in society.

Currently, the following faculty members are associated with the Sociology track:



[Farhat Naz](#)



[Mayurakshi Chaudhuri](#)



[Prasenjeet Tribhuvan](#)

Visiting faculty members are invited and encouraged to offer lectures that open up new horizons for the students and researchers in the track.

In addition, faculty members associated with the Sociology track contribute to various outreach programs on behalf of the Institute. Such participation include:

1. The *Unnat Bharat Abhiyan* -- inspired by the vision of transformational change in rural development processes by leveraging knowledge institutions to help build the architecture of an inclusive India, and to enable higher educational institutions to work with the people of rural India in identifying development challenges and evolving appropriate solutions for accelerating sustainable growth.
2. Issues related to sustainable livelihoods, local agricultural practices, resource management and substance addiction in neighbouring tehsils are documented through periodic field visits by department members. An effort is made to work with the residents and come up with innovative and informed steps to solve problems related to existing and foreseeable issues in the region.
3. The Aspirational Districts Programme (ADP) of NITI Aayog - aiming to develop India's most backward districts, on the various parameters of development. Some of the districts of Rajasthan are also identified, which are ranked fairly low in terms of agriculture and water development and, on health indicators. Thus, taking into account the core principles of the programme which are **Convergence** (of Central & State Schemes), **Collaboration** (among citizens and functionaries of Central & State Governments including district teams), and **Competition** among districts; monitoring the improvements of the backward districts of Rajasthan through a sociological lens and real-time data tracking.