## Programme Guide BAPSH

# **IGNOU** THE PEOPLE'S UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Political Science School of Social Sciences Indira Gandhi National Open University

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#### Dear Learner,

Welcome to IGNOU and the Honours programme in Political Science under the Choice Based Credit Scheme. As you have joined one of the world's largest Open and Distance universities, it is necessary that you are aware of the university and how it functions. You will also be keen to know in some detail about the programme you have joined and how the university imparts instructions. This Programme Guide gives you the necessary information that will help you know the university and pursue the programme. It also gives the syllabus of the courses that have been on offer since the July 2021 session. Therefore, we advise you to keep this Programme Guide safely until you complete the Programme.

While pursuing this B.A. programme in Political Science, you will receive support from IGNOU through the Regional Centre and Study Centre allotted to you and from IGNOU's website. As a distance learner, you may have several queries. We expect you to be directly in contact with us and your peers as well through the Internet. If you have any queries, write to us at the email below.

The University makes every effort to ensure that you can pursue your programme of study without any difficulty. We are aware that sometimes due to lack of information, and sometimes due to the sheer magnitude of operations, you do occasionally face problems. Use the iGRAM platform (http://igram.ignou.ac.in) for quick resolution of the problem.

We advise you to be in touch with the Study Centre allotted to you for advice / timely/day-to-day information related to this programme or visit the university website at <u>www.ignou.ac.in</u> regular intervals. We wish you all the success in pursuing this Honours programme in Political Science.

#### **Programme Coordinator**,

BA (Honours) Political Science

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## 1. IGNOU, THE PEOPLE'S UNIVERSITY

The Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) is the world's largest University. It is a Central University established by an Act of Parliament in1985, to advance and disseminate learning and knowledge by diverse means, including information communication technology. The objective is to provide opportunities for higher education toalarge segment of the population and promote educational wellbeing of the larger society.

In a relatively short time, IGNOU has made a significant contribution in the areas of higher education, community education, extension activities and continual professional development. As a world leader in distance education, it has been conferred with an Award of Excellence by the Commonwealth of Learning (COL), Canada.

IGNOU offers its academic programmes through its 21 Schools of Studies and a network of 67 Regional Centres (including 11Recognised Regional Centres for the Indian Army, Navy and Assam Rifles), and about 3500 Study Centres (SCs). The University also has a network of 12 Overseas Study Centres (OSC).

The University offers over two hundred academic, professional, vocational, awareness generating and skill-oriented programmes at the level of Certificate, Diploma, Bachelor's Degree, Master's Degree and Doctoral Degree.

Currently the emphasis is being laid the University on developing interactive multimedia supported online learning as well adding value to the traditional distance education delivery mode with modern technology enabled education within the framework of blended learning. It has decided to make the learning material available in digital format. As a national coordinator for SWAYAM, the university is offering 15 courses on SWAYAM with registration of 39,500 learners in 2019. IGNOU is the national coordinator for SWAYAM PRABHA with five educational DTH channels in areas of Humanities.

### 2. SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

The School of Social Sciences (SOSS) is among the larger schools of studies at the University. SOSS offers academic programmes in eight disciplines: Anthropology, Economics, History, Library and Information Science, Political Science, Psychology, Public Administration and Sociology. Besides, two Centres are housed under the School, Centre for Freedom Struggles and Diaspora Studies (CFDS) and the Centre for Gandhi and Peace Studies and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Chair on Social Change and Development.

The School offers a number of certificate, diploma and degree programmes at the undergraduate and Masters level. It has also expanded its academic activities and has launched research programmes that apply newer methodologies to elicit a more creative response, both from within a discipline and from inter- disciplinary interactions.

The School also undertakes training programmes in the areas of disaster management, human rights, tourism and other contemporary social issues.

## 3. B. A. (HONOURS) POLITICAL SCIENCE

IGNOU has been one of the earliest universities to introduce credit-based academic programmes with a choice of courses. With the introduction of semester system and an evaluation system based on a 10-point grading system, IGNOU joins the Central and State Universities across the country in introducing the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) at the Undergraduate level.

Beginning this January 2020, the School of Social Sciences and the School of Humanities are offering BA Honours programmes. The B.A. Honours in Political Science (Programme Code: BAPSH) has 26 courses, of which 18 are Political Science courses, four interdisciplinary and two ability and two skill enhancement courses. The programme is designed to enable learner to take courses of their choice, learn at their own pace, and adopt an interdisciplinary approach to learning. It is thus a learner-centric programme with flexibility, choices, mobility and employability built into it.

#### **3.1 Duration**

The Programme can be completed in a minimum of three years and a maximum of six years.

#### **3.2 Medium of Instruction**

This Programme is on offer in both Hindi and English. You must give your option for the language of instruction in your application for admission. However, you can change your

option within one month of the first receipt of study materials on payment of the amount prescribed by the University.

#### **3.3 Credits**

The university follows the credit system. Each credit is equivalent to 30 hours of study comprising all learning activities such as reading and comprehending print material, listening to audio-based materials, watching video-based materials, attending counselling sessions, completing activities of tutorials or laboratory and writing assignment responses.

#### 3.4 Structure of BA Honours Programme

The BA Honours programme in Political Science is designed to give the learner a strong foundation in the basic ideas, concepts, institutions and processes of politics and government at the national, regional and international levels. The programme also has some interdisciplinary, multidisciplinary and ability-enhancing courses which provide you with opportunities to explore subjects beyond the discipline of Political Science.

This programme consists of five different categories of courses:

- Core Courses (CCs),
- Discipline-Specific Electives (DSEs)
- Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECCs)
- Skill Enhancement Courses (SECs)
- Generic Electives (GEs)

The programme is of 148 credits with a mix of 14 core courses, four Discipline Specific Courses, four Generic Elective courses, two Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses and two Skill Enhancement Courses. While each of the AECCs and SECs has four credit weightage, all other courses of this programme are six-credit courses.

**3.4.1 Core Courses:** The fourteen core courses of this programme cover all the core areas of the discipline of Political Science. Each of these core courses is of six credits. These courses are very similar to other universities that have adopted the Choice Based Credit Scheme. They introduce you to the key political concepts, ideas, issues, institutions and processes at the national, regional and international levels. In the first year of the programme, we introduce two important areas of Political Science, political theory and Indian government and politics. The objective is to familiarise you with the key concepts

and issues in Political theory and India's political structures and processes with which you may be familiar. In the second year, we go beyond the familiar terrain of Indian government and politics and get acquainted with three other areas of Political Science, Comparative Government and Politics, International Relations and Public Administration. The thrust of these courses is to introduce you to the important political processes and structures in comparative perspective and the major trends in international relations and important approaches to study international politics. Key perspectives in public administration and public policy in India are also explored. In the final year, another core area of the discipline of Political Science, political thought, is introduced. Here the focus is on the enduring and contemporary ideas in political philosophy. The Table given below gives the distribution of these Core Courses across the six semesters:

Year/ Semester	FIRST, THIRD and FIFTH SEMESTER	SECOND, FOURTH and SIXTH SEMESTER
First	BPSC 10I Understanding Political Theory	BPSC 103. Political Theory-Concepts and Debates
	BPSC 102 Constitutional Development and Democracy in India	BPSC 104 Political Process in India
	BPSC 105 Introduction to Comparative Govt and Politics	BPAC 108 Public Policy and Administration in India
Second	BPAC 101 Perspectives on Public Administration	BPSC 109 Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective
	BPSC 107 Perspectives on International Relations and World History	BPSC 110 Global Politics
Third	BPSC111 Classical Political Philosophy	BPSC 113 Modern Political Philosophy BPSC 114 Indian Political Thought-II
	BPSC 112 Indian Political Thought-	

#### **Core Courses**

**3.4.2 Discipline Specific Electives**: Besides the 14 Core Courses, you will have to study four Discipline Specific elective courses (DSEs) in this programme. These are elective courses in Political Science that seek to enhance your understanding of different theories and processes at global, regional, national and sub-national/state politics and provide scope to specialise in one of the sub-disciplines of Political Science. Each DSE is of six credits.

The DSE courses are on offer in the III year, that is, in the Fifth and Sixth semesters of the programme. As these are elective courses, you choose to study the courses on offer. The faculty of Political Science is currently offering three DSEs each semester. You will elect to study **only two DSEs each semester**.

FIFTH SEMESTER	SIXTH SEMESTER
BPSE 141 Gandhi and the Contemporary World	BPSE 142 India's Foreign Policy in a Globalising World
BPSE 143 State Politics in India	BPSE 144 Introduction to South Asia
BPSE 145 Democracy and Development in	BPSE 146-Conflict Resolution and Peace
Northeast India	Building

#### **Discipline-Specific Electives**

**3.4.3 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses**: As the name suggests, these are compulsory courses you will study, one each in the first and second semesters of the programme. Each AECC is of four credits weight.

BEVAE181-Environmental Studies is on offer in the first year.

BEGAE 182-English Communication Skills and

BHDAE 182-Hindi Bhasha Aur Samprashanas are on offer in the second semester.

You have to opt for only one AECC in the second semester.

**3.4.4 Skill Enhancement Courses:** Skill Enhancement Courses (SECs) are the other type of courses you will have to study in this programme. These are value-based and/or skill-based courses designed to develop competencies and skills. Each SEC is of four credit weightage.

A number of SECs are on offer in the Second year, i.e., in the third and fourth semesters of the programme. However, you have to study **only one SEC each semester**. Choose any one SEC which meets your interest and career goals.

THIRD SEMESTER	FOURTH SEMESTER
BANS 183 Tourism Anthropology	BANS 184 Public Health and Epidemiology
BPCS 183 Emotional Intelligence	BECS 184 Data Analysis
BPCS 185 Developing Emotional Competence	BPAS 184 Logistics Management
BEGS 183 Writing and Study Skills	BPCS 184 School Psychology
BHDS 183 अनुवादसिद्धांतऔरप्रविधि	BPCS 186 Managing Stress
BPCS 187 Managing Human Resources BSOS 185 Society through the Visual BEGS 185 English Language Teaching BHDS 185 टेलीविजनलेखन	BSOS 184 Techniques of Ethnographic Film Making BHDS 184 रेडियोलेखन
	BPAS 186 Stress and Time Management BPCS 188 Application of Social Psychology
	BEGS 186 Business Communication BHDS 186 समाचारसंकलनऔरलेखन

#### **Skill Enhancement Courses**

**3.4.5 Generic Electives**: Generic electives (GEs) are interdisciplinary courses that have been specifically developed by different disciplines of Social Sciences, Humanities and Sciences. They are intended to provide exposure to other disciplines/subjects. These courses are on offer in the first four semesters, i.e. in the first and second year of the programme. **Choose any one Generic Elective from the common pool of GEs available in each semester.** 

#### **Generic Electives**

FIRST SEMESTER	SECOND SEMETER
BEGG 171 Media & Communication Skills	BEGG 172 Language and Linguistics
BPAG 171 Disaster Management	BPAG 172 Governance: Issues and Challenges
BPCG 171 General Psychology	BPCG 172 Youth, Gender and Identity
BSOG 171 Indian Society: Images and Realities	BGDG -172 Gender Sensitization: Society and
BEGG 171 Media & Communication Skills	Culture
BPYG- 171 Applied Ethics	BPYG- 172 Philosophy of Religion
BABG-171 Understanding Ambedkar	

THIRD SEMESTER	FOURTH SEMESTER
BSOG-173 Rethinking Development	BPCG 174 Psychology and Media
BPCG 173 Psychology for Health and Well Being	BPAG 174 Sustainable Development
BPAG 173 E-Governance	
BEGG 173 Academic Writing and Composition	

To provide greater choice to the learners, the University will be adding new Skill Enhancement courses and Generic Electives from time to time. These will be made known at the time of re-registration for the Second year



### 4. Planning Your Bachelor's Studies

As mentioned earlier, each credit of this programme is equivalent to 30 hours of learner study comprising all learning activities (i.e. reading and comprehending the print material, listening to audios, watching videos, attending counselling sessions, teleconferencing and writing assignments responses). This means that you will have to devote approximately 180 hours of study for a six-credit course (30 x 6) and 120 study hours for a four-credit course (30 x 4). Since you have three courses of six credits and one four-credit course to complete in the first semester and a similar workload in the second semester, you need to put in a total of 1320 hours of study in a year. This means that you will have to **devote around four and half hours of study every day** for at least 300 days in a year. You are therefore advised to adjust your reading schedule keeping this workload in view. With this schedule, you will be able to complete all courses of the First year.

**Be aware of the differential workload in the three years of the programme**. Tre is a slight increase in the workload as you will have to study four 6 credit courses and a 4-credit course (30 x 28 = 840) each semester. This means that your total study hours will increase to 1680 hours which works out to five and half hours every day for at least 300 days in a year. In the third year, there is a small reduction in the study time as you will have to earn 24 credits in each of the two semesters. You need to be more focused and put in more effort in the Second year of the programme. It is therefore helpful to study consistently throughout the year and not plan to speed up before the examinations.

The University offers a lot of flexibility and openness in the courses and duration for the completion of programmes. You should **take full advantage of this flexibility**. As indicated earlier you can finish this programme in three by earning 148 credits. If you are not able to complete it within this period, you can take a maximum of six years to complete the programme. It would be better if you plan it in a systematic way. At the beginning of each semester/year, the University will make available study materials and

assignments according to scheme of study. It is, however, up to you to decide which courses you will complete in a particular year. Completion of a course would involve studying the course, completing the assignments and obtaining pass marks in both assignments and the term end examination. If you are busy elsewhere and not able to fully devote yourself to the programme you should fix your targets every year. If you feel that instead of 44 credits you would do only 24 or 36 credits in a year, plan it from the beginning of the year, study only those courses, do the assignments for them and appear for term end exam. Carry over the rest to next year. Again, next year, decide your goals for that year. Whenever you decide to do the previous year's course download fresh assignments from IGNOU website, submit them according to the schedule and appear in the term end examination (For details see Section 7.1 of this Programme Guide). Through a proper planning you can finish this programme according to your convenience.

## THE PEOPLE'S UNIVERSITY

## 5. FEE STRUCTURE AND SCHEDULE OF PAYMENT

A total of Rs. 11400/-is to be paid for the Bachelor of Arts Honours Programme @Rs 3800/- per year. In the First year, in addition to Rs. 3800/-, a Registration fee of Rs. 200/- also has to be paid. The programme fee should be paid only by means of Debit Card/Credit Card through online mode only. Fee once paid is not refundable.

The University can revise the programme fee. In that case, the revised fee shall be payable by you as per the schedule of payment notified by the university.

Although the Bachelor of Arts programme is a semester-based programme, registration is done annually. Just as you have registered for the first two semesters at the start of the programme, you will have to re-register for the Second year (third and fourth semesters) and Third year (fourth and fifth semesters) before the beginning of the academic year.

The submission of Re Registration form and payment of programme fee must be done at the beginning of each year, as per schedule given below, by online mode only, by means of Debit Card/Credit Card.

For January Session	For July Session	Late Fee
1st August to 2 <sup>nd</sup> October	1st Feb to 31st March	Nil
3rd October to 31st October	1st April to 30th April	₹ 200.00
1st November to 30th November	1st May to 31st May	₹ 500.00
1st December to 20th December	1st June to 20th June	₹ 1000.00

#### Schedule for Re-Registration\*

\* As and when it is necessary, the University can revise the programme fee and the revised fee shall be payable by you as per schedule of payment notified by the University.

Timely payment of programme fees is the responsibility of the learner. The learner is expected to remit the fees as early as possible without waiting for the last date. Nonpayment of fee would result in the withdrawal of access to study material and permission to write the examinations. It may also result in the cancellation of your admission. If any learner willfully appears in an examination without proper registration for a course, disciplinary action shall be taken against him or her as per rules of the University.

### 6. INSTRUCTIONAL SYSTEM

The methodology of instruction adopted by the University is different from that in the conventional universities. The Open University system is more learner-oriented in which the learner is an active participant in the teaching-learning process. Most of the instruction is imparted through distance rather than face-to-face communication.

The University follows a multi-media approach for instruction. It comprises of

- Self-Learning Material
- Audio-video programmes transmitted through radio and television
- Teleconferencing sessions
- Face-to-face counselling at Study Centres by Academic Counsellors
- Assignments/ Tutorials/ Practicals/ Dissertation/ Project work

#### 6.1 Course Material

Course material, in print or eBook format, is the primary form of instruction. You should concentrate mainly on the course materials that are sent to you in the form of printed books or eBooks. The course material would be sufficient to write assignment responses and prepare for the Term End Examination (TEE). We would, however, suggest you to read additional material, especially those given in the Suggested Reading section of the course material.

The course material prepared by the University is self-learning in nature. Each course is printed in the form of a single book or eBook. The course is divided into a number of **Blocks**. A six-credit course generally has four to five Blocks. Each Block consists of Units (minimum two to maximum five units). Normally, the **Units** covered in a Block have a thematic unity. The introduction section of the book provides an overview of the course, its objectives, guidelines for studying the material, etc. The Block introduction explains the coverage of the Block as a whole as well as the coverage of each Unit in that Block.

Each Unit is structured in a way to facilitate self-study by you. Each Unit begins with learning **Objectives** which will give you an idea on what you are expected to learn from the Unit. The **Introduction** provides an overview of the major theme of the unit. An attempt is made to forge a link with the topics of the previous Units and the topic to be covered in the Unit. This is followed by the main text, which is divided, into various sections and subsections. At the end of each section we have provided questions for self-evaluation under the heading of **Check Your Progress**. You should attempt this part, as it will help you in assessing the immediate absorption and check your understanding of the topic. Questions in Check Your Progress are for your practice only, and you should not submit answers to these questions to the University for assessment. Hint answers to the Check Your Progress exercises are provided at the end of the unit. We have not provided the full length answers, as we would like to encourage you to write in your own words and not rely on memorizing the course material.

The section **Let Us Sum Up** gives a brief account of what has been discussed in the Unit. This summary enables you to recall the main points covered in the Unit. Each unit ends with **References** which gives the list of books and articles that have been consulted to prepare the unit. In addition, at the end of each Block/Course, a list of **Suggested Readings** is given. Some of these books listed in this section will be available in the libraries at the Regional Centres and select Study Centres.

In order to comprehend the SLMs, read the Units carefully and note down the important points. You can use the space in the margin of the printed pages for making notes and writing your comments. While reading the Units, you may mark the difficult words and look for the meaning of such words in a dictionary. If you still do not understand something, consult your counsellor during the face-to-face sessions at the Study Centre for clarification.

#### **Dispatch of Study Material**

The dispatch of material will start once the online process of registration is complete. You can expect to receive your study material within one month of closing of the registration for the programme. If any course material is missing or you receive wrong or defective material, please address your query to the Regional Centre or write to Student Services Centre at **ssc@ignou.ac.in**.

For the students who have applied for digitized version, detailed information is available on the IGNOU website.

#### 6.2 Academic Counselling

In distance education, face-to-face contact between the learners and their academic tutors/ counsellors is an important activity. The purpose of such an interaction is to answer some of your questions and clarify your doubts, which may not be possible through any other means of communication. It is also intended to provide you an opportunity to meet fellow learners.

There are experienced academic counsellors at the Study Centres to provide academic counselling and guidance to you in the courses that you have selected for study. The academic counselling sessions for each of the courses are held at suitable intervals throughout the academic session. Attendance in the academic counselling sessions for theory courses is not compulsory, but we would suggest you to attend these sessions as they may be useful in certain respects, such as to share your views on the subject with teachers and fellow learners, comprehend some of the complex ideas or difficult issues, and get clarifications for any doubts which you would not otherwise try to raise.

Face-to-face counselling will be provided to you at the Study Centre assigned to you. You should note that the academic counselling sessions will be very different from the usual classroom teaching or lectures. Academic counsellors will not be delivering lectures or speeches. They will try to help you to overcome difficulties, which you face while studying for this programme. In these sessions, you must look into the subject-based difficulties and any other issues arising out of such difficulties. Besides, some of the audio and video material that is available at that time will be played in the counselling sessions. The University normally organizes six to seven academic counselling sessions for a 4-credit and nine to ten sessions for a six-credit course. In case there are less than 10 students in a Study Centre, then intensive counselling sessions will be held which essentially means that 40 percent of the prescribed counselling sessions will be conducted within a week's time.

Before you attend the academic counselling sessions, please go through your course material and note down the points to be discussed. Unless you have gone through the Units, there may not be much to discuss. Try to concentrate on relevant and important issues. Try also to understand each other's points of view. You may also establish personal contact with your fellow participants to get mutual help for academic purposes. Try to get the maximum possible help from your academic counsellors.

#### 6.3 Study Centre

To provide effective student support, we have set up a number of Study Centres all over the country. You will be allotted one of these Study Centres taking into consideration your place of residence or work. However, each Study Centre can handle only a limited number of students and despite our best efforts, it may not always be possible to allot the Study Centre of your choice. The particulars regarding the Study Centre towhichyou are assigned will be communicated to you.

Every Study Centre will have:

- A Coordinator who will coordinate different activities at the centre.
- An Assistant Coordinator and other support staff appointed on a part-time basis.

• Academic Counsellors in different courses to provide counselling and guidance to you in the courses you have chosen.

A Study Centre will have six major functions:

**Counselling:** Face-to-face counselling for the courses will be provided at the Study Centres. As mentioned earlier, there will be nine to ten academic counselling sessions for a 6-creditcourse and six to sevensessionsfora4-creditcourse.

The schedule of the counselling sessions will be communicated to you by the Coordinator of your Study Centre.

**Evaluation of Assignments:** Tutor Marked Assignments (TMA) will be evaluated by the Academic Counsellors appointed for different courses at the Study Centre. These assignments will be returned to you with tutor's comments and marks obtained. These comments will help you in your studies.

**Library:** For each course, some of the books suggested under 'Suggested Readings' will be available in Library at the Regional Centre and select Study Centres.

**Information and Advice**: At the Study Centre, you will get relevant information regarding the courses offered by the University, academic counselling schedules, examination schedule, etc. You will also get guidance in choosing your elective and application oriented courses.

**Audio-Video Facilities:** The Study Centre is equipped with audio-video facilities to help you make use of the audio and video materials prepared for different courses. Media notes, describing the contents of each programme, will also be available at the Study Centre. This will help you to know the contents of each programme.

**Interaction with Fellow-learners:** The Study Centre gives you an opportunity to interact with fellow learners

Study Centre is the contact point for you. The University cannot send all the communication to all the students individually. All important information is communicated to the Coordinators of the Study Centres and Regional Directors. The Coordinators would display a copy of such important circular/notification on the notice board of the Study Centre for the benefit of all IGNOU learners. You are, therefore, advised to get in touch with your Study Centre for day-to-day information about assignments, submission of examination forms, TEE date-sheet, declaration of result, etc.

#### 6.4 Interactive Radio Counselling

The University has the facility of interactive counselling through All India Radio network all over India. You can participate in it by tuning in to your area Radio station. Experts from various discipline areas are available for this counselling. Students can put across their questions to these experts by using the telephone. The telephone numbers are announced by the respective Radio Stations. This counselling is available on all days. The topic for each session of the interactive radio programme is available in the Gyanvani section of the University website.

#### 6.5 Gyan Darshan

IGNOU in collaboration with Doordarshan now has an exclusive Educational TV Channel called Gyan Darshan. It is available through cable TV network. The channel telecasts educational programmes for 24 hours every day. Live telecast is from 3-5p.m.and repeat from 8-10 p.m. Apart from programmes of IGNOU, it will have educational programmes produced by various national education institutions. You should try to get access to it through your cable operator. The schedule of programmes and live sessions is available at the study centres one month in advance. You can also get the schedule of programmes and live sessions from the University website

#### 6.6 Gyan Vani

Gyan Vani is an educational FM Radio network providing programmes covering different aspects and levels of education including Primary and Secondary Education, Adult Education, Technical and Vocational Education, Higher Education and Extension Education. There will be programmes on various aspects and courses of Bachelor of Arts. The schedule of the programmes is uploaded on the University website.

#### 6.7 Teleconference/EDUSAT

To reach our learners spread in different parts of the country we take the help of teleconferencing. These sessions are conducted from Delhi. The students can attend these at the regional centres and specified study centres of IGNOU. It is a one way video and two way audio facility. The teleconferencing is available on Gyan Darshan-2 and Edusat. The faculty members at Delhi and other experts as resource persons participate in these sessions. You can put your problems and questions to these experts through the telephone available at receiving centres. These will help in resolving your queries related to courses and other general information pertaining to the Bachelors of Arts programme.

### 7. EVALUATION

The system of evaluation followed by the University is also different from that of conventional universities. IGNOU has a multi tier system of evaluation.

- Self-assessment exercises within each unit of study.
- Continuous evaluation mainly through assignments which are tutormarked, practical assignments and seminar/workshops/extended contact programmes, etc. Depending on the nature of the course opted for.
- The Term End Examinations.
- Project/Practical work depending upon the requirement of the course.

The evaluation consists of two parts: i) continuous evaluation through assignments, and ii) term end examination. In the final result, all the assignments of a course carry 30% weightage while 70% weightage is given for the Term End Examination (TEE). University follows a grading system for continuous evaluation as well as term-end examination. It is done on a ten point scale using the letter grades as given below: The University has decided to provide numerical marking also in the grade card and award of division for the Bachelor of Arts.

Letter Grade	Numerical Grade	Percentage
O (Outstanding)	10	≥ 85
A+ (Excellent)	9	≥ 75 to < 85
A (Very Good)	8	≥ 65 to < 75
B+ (Good)	7	≥ 55 to < 65
B (Above Average)	6	≥ 50 to < 55
C (Average)	5	≥ 40 to < 50
D (Pass)	4	≥ 35 to < 40
F (Fail)	0	< 35
Ab (Absent)	0	Absent

You are required to score at least 35% marks (Grade D) in both continuous evaluation (assignments) as well as the term-end examination of each course. In the overall computation also you must get at least 35% marks (Grade D) in each course to claim the B.A. degree. The scores of continuous evaluation and term-end examination are not complementary to each other for qualifying a course.

Students who do not qualify in the term-end examination are allowed to take up the Term End Examination in the next semester. It means you can take the TEE of the first year courses during the second year of your study. Similarly, second year courses can be carried over to the third year.

#### 7.1 Assignments

Assignments constitute the continuous evaluation. **The marks that you secure in the assignments will be counted in your final result.** As mentioned earlier, an assignment of a course carries 30% weightage. You are therefore advised to take your assignment seriously. A simple omission on your part may put you in great inconvenience later.

For each course of this programme, you have to do two to three Tutor Marked Assignments (TMAs) depending upon the nature of the course. The TMA for each semester can be downloaded from the Student Zone of the University website.

You have to complete the assignment within the due dates specified in the assignment booklet. You will not be allowed to appear for the term-end examination for any course if you do not submit the assignment in time for that course. If you appear in term-end examination, without submitting the assignments, the result of the term-end examination is liable to be cancelled.

Ensure that your assignment responses are complete in all respects. Before submission you should ensure that you have answered all the questions in all assignments. Incomplete assignment responses may affect your grades adversely.

The main purpose of TMA is to test your comprehension of the learning materials you receive from us and also to help you get through the courses. The evaluators/academic counsellors after correcting the assignments return them back to you with their comments and marks. The comments will guide you in your study and help in improving it. It is therefore important that you collect the evaluated TMA along with a copy of the assessment sheet containing the comments of the evaluator on your performance.

The content provided in the printed course materials should be sufficient for answering the assignments. Please do not worry about the non-availability of extra reading materials for working on the assignments. However, if you have access to other books, you may

make use of them. The assignments are designed in such a way as to help you concentrate mainly on the course material and exploit your personal experience.

You have to submit your assignment response sheets to the Coordinator of the Study Centre assigned to you. For your own record, retain a copy of all the assignment responses which you submit to the Coordinator. If you do not get back your duly evaluated tutor marked assignments along with a copy of the assessment sheet containing comments of the evaluator on your assignment within a month after submission, please try to get it personally from your Study Centre. This may help you to improve upon future assignments.

**Keep duplicate copies of assignment responses of TMAs submitted to Study Centres**. They may be required to be produced at Student Evaluation Division on demand. Also maintain an account of the corrected assignment responses received by you after evaluation. This will help you to represent your case to the University in case any problem arises.

If you do not geta pass grade in any assignment, you have to submit it again. Get fresh assignments from the Student Zone tab of the University website. However, once you get the pass grade in an assignment, you cannot re-submit it for improvement of grade. Assignments are not subject to re-evaluation except for factual errors, if any, committed by the evaluator .The discrepancy noticed by you in the evaluated assignments should be brought to the notice of the Coordinator of the Study Centre, so that the correct score is forwarded by him/her to the Student Evaluation Division at Headquarters.

In case you find that the score indicated in the assignment sheet of your Tutor Marked Assignment has not been correctly reflected or is not entered n your grade card, you are advised to contact the Coordinator of your Study Centre with a request to forward the correct award list to the Student Evaluation Division at the Headquarters.

Do not enclose or express doubts for clarification, if any, about study material or assignment along with the assignment. **Send your doubts in a separate cover to the Director, School of Social Sciences, IGNOU, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110068**. Give your complete enrolment number, name, address, title of the Course, and the number of the Unit or the assignment, etc. on top of your letter. If you have any specific grievances, you use the iGRAM (<u>http://igram.ignou.ac.in</u>) platform for a early response from the University.

#### SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR TUTOR MARKEDASSIGNMENTS (TMA)

1) Write your Enrolment Number, Name, Full Address, Signature and Date on the top right hand corner of the first page of your response sheet.

2) Write the Programme Title, Course Code, Course Title, Assignment Code and Name of your Study Centre on the left hand corner of the first page of your response sheet. **Course Code and Assignment Code may be reproduced from the assignment.** The top of the first page of your response sheet should look like this:

ENROLMENT NO.	:	NAME :
PROGRAMME CODE	÷	ADDRESS:
COURSE CODE	:	
COURSE TITLE	·····	
ASSIGNMENT CODE	:	SIGNATURE:
STUDY CENTRE	·	DATE :

3) Read the assignments carefully and follow the specific instructions, if any, given on the assignment itself about the subject matter or its presentation.

4) Go through the Units on which the assignments are based. Make some points regarding the question and then rearrange those points in a logical order and draw up a rough outline of your answer. While answering an essay type question, give adequate attention to introduction and conclusion. The introduction must provide a brief interpretation of the question and how you propose to develop it. The conclusion must summarise your response to the question. Make sure that the answer is logical and coherent, and has clear connections between sentences and paragraphs. The answer should be relevant to the question given in the assignment. Make sure that you have attempted all the main points of the question. Once you are satisfied with your answer, write down the final version neatly and underline the points you wish to emphasise. While solving numerical problems, use proper format and give working notes wherever necessary.

5) Use only foolscap size paper for your response and tie all the pages carefully. Avoid using very thin paper. Allow a 4cm margin on the left and at least 4 lines in between each answer. This may facilitate the evaluator to write useful comments in the margin at appropriate places.

6) Write the responses in your own hand. Do not print or type the answers. Do not copy your answers from the Units/Blocks sent to you by the University. It is advised to write your answers in your own words as it will help in grasping the study material.

7) Do not copy from the response sheets of other students. If copying is noticed, the assignment will be rejected.

8) Write each assignment separately. All the assignments should not be written in continuity.

9) Write the question number with each answer.

10) The completed assignment should be submitted to the Coordinator of the Study Centre allotted to you. TMAs submitted at any other place will not be evaluated.

11) After submitting the TMA, get the acknowledgement from theCoordinator on the prescribed assignment remittance-cum-acknowledgement card.

12) In case you have requested for a change of Study Centre, you should submit your TMA only to the original Study Centre until the change of Study Centre is notified by the University.

13) If you find that there is any factual error in evaluation of your assignments e.g. any portion of your assignment response has not been evaluated or the total of score recorded on your assignment response is incorrect, you should approach the Coordinator of your study centre for correction and transmission of correct score to headquarters.

#### 7.2 Term End Examination

As stated earlier, the term-end examination is the major component of the evaluation system and it carries 70% weight age in the final result.

You must fill the Term End Examination (TEE) form online before the last dates i.e. 31<sup>st</sup> March for June exam and 30<sup>th</sup> September for December exam.

The University conducts TEE twice a year i.e., in June and December. You can, however, take the examination only after completing one year of study. This means that **the Term End Examination for your first and second semesters will be conducted together at the end of First year.** Similarly, for third and fourth semesters and for the fifth and sixth semesters, the TEE will be conducted together at the end of the Second and Third year of the programme. If you miss taking any examination at the end of the year, you may take those courses in next TEE conducted in June or December.

A learner is permitted to appear in the TEE, subject to the following conditions: -

- Registration for the courses is valid and not time barred.
- Required number of assignments in the course has been submitted by the due date.
- Minimum time to pursue these courses as per the provision of the programme has been completed.
- Examination fee is paid for all the courses in which the learner is writing the examination.

In the case of non-compliance of any of the above conditions, the result of all such courses is liable to be withheld by the University.

In case you fail to get a pass score (35% marks) in the Term End Examination, you will have to reappear at the next Term End Examination for that course within the total span of the programme i.e. six years.

#### **Submission of Online Examination Form**

The learners are required to fill in the Examination form to appear in the TEE each time i.e. for every exam (December/June) a learner has to apply a fresh. Only one form is to be submitted online for all the courses that a learner plans to take in a TEE. To avoid discrepancies in filling up examination forms and avoid hardship in appearing in the TEE, you are advised to:

1) Remain in touch with the Study Centre/ Regional Centre/ Student Evaluation Division for change in schedule of submission of examination form

2) Fill-up all the particulars carefully and properly in the examination form to avoid rejection/ delay in processing of the form

3) Retain proof of submission of examination form till you download your Hall Ticket.

#### **Examination Fee and Mode of Payment**

The schedule for submission of TEE Form is available at the IGNOUwebsite during each session. The fee payable is Rs, 150/-per course. The **mode of payment** of examination fee is online only through Credit Card/Debit Card/Net Banking.

Examination fee once paid is neither refundable nor adjustable even if the learner failsto appear in the examination.

#### Hall Ticket for Term End Examination

No hall ticket shall be dispatched to the examinees. Hall Tickets of all examinees are uploaded on the University website 7 to 10 days before the commencement of the Term End Examinations.

Students are advised to take the printout of the Hall Ticket from the University website after entering the enrolment number and name of the programme of study, and report at the examination centre along with the Identity Card issued by the University at tested by the Director of the Regional Centre. Without a valid IGNOU Student ID Card issued by the Regional Centre/ University, examinees will not be permitted to appear in the examination.

Every student must bring his/her identity card for appearing in the TEE along with the Hall Ticket. Students will be allowed to appear in the TEE for those courses only for which registration is valid and the prescribed minimum duration of study is completed. In case, any learner has misplaced the Identity Card issued by the University, it is mandatory to apply for a duplicate Identity Card to the Regional Centre concerned well before commencement of the examinations. The learner without valid ID Card will not be allowed to enter the Examination Centre premises.

#### **Examination Date Sheet**

Examination date sheets (i.e., schedule which indicates the date and time of examination for each course) are sent to all the Study Centers a month in advance. These are printed in IGNOU Newsletters and posted. The datasheet is also displayed on www.ignou.ac.in. You are advised to see whether there is any clash in the examination dates of the courses you wish to take, i.e., Examination of any two courses you wish to take are scheduled on the same day at the same time. If there is any clash, you are advised to take the TEE for one course and the other course in the next TEE.

#### **Declaration of Result**

It is your duty to check whether you are registered for a course and whether you are eligible to appear for that examination. If you neglect this and take the examination without being eligible for it, your result will be cancelled.

All efforts are made to declare the results well before the deadline for submission of Examination Form for the next TEE. In case, result for a course is not declared you should fill the Examination Form for that course without Examination Fee. In case, you appear in the TEE of that course, you have to send a demand draft (drawn in favour of IGNOU, New

Delhi) of requisite amount to the Registrar, Student Evaluation Division (SED) Division, New Delhi failing which your result of that course will not be declared.

#### **Early Declaration of Result**

In order to facilitate learners who have secured admission for higher studies or got selected for employment, etc. and are required to produce statement of marks/grade cards by a specified date, the University provides for early declaration of result. The learner can apply for early processing of his/her answer scripts and declaration of result. Such a student is required to apply in prescribed form (available on the University website) along with i) fee of ₹ 1000/- per course through demand draft drawn in favour of IGNOU and payable at New Delhi, and ii) attested photocopy of the admission/employment offer. You must submit the request for early declaration of result before the commencement of TEE, that is, before June 1st or December 1st for June and December TEE respectively. The University in such cases will make arrangement for early processing of answer scripts and declare the result as a special case possibly within a month's time from the conduct of examination.

#### **Re-Evaluation of Examination Scripts**

Students who are not satisfied with the marks/grade awarded to them in the TEE may apply in prescribed form for re-evaluation within one month from the date of declaration of results, i.e. the date on which results are made available on the University website on payment of Rs. 750/- per course payable online. The better of the two scores of original marks/grade and marks/grade after re-evaluation will be considered and updated in the student's record.

Re-evaluation is permissible in TEE only and not in practical, project report, workshop, assignment, tutorials, seminar, etc. A sample application form with rules and regulations for this purpose is available at the University's website.

#### **Improvement in Division/Class**

Students of the Bachelor degree programme who have completed the programme and wish to improve their Division / Class may do so by appearing in TEE. Only those students of the programme who fall short of less than 2% marks to secure 2nd and 1st division are eligible for reexamination.

Students may apply in the prescribed form from 1st to 30th April for June TEE and from 1st to 31st October for December TEE along with a fee of ₹ 750/- per course by means of a demand draft drawn in favour of IGNOU and payable at New Delhi.

Improvement is permissible in TEE only and not in Practicals /Lab courses, Project, Workshop, Assignment, Seminar, tutorials, etc.

Students wishing to improve their marks will have to apply within six-months from the date of issue of final statement of marks/grade card to them, subject to the condition that their registration for the programme/course being applied for improvement, is valid till the next TEE in which they wish to appear for improvement. Rules and regulations in detail for this purpose are available at the University's website.

Obtaining Photocopy of Answer Scripts: After the declaration of result, if the learner is not satisfied with the marks awarded, he or she can request for a Photocopy of Answer Scripts on payment of ₹100/- per course. The request for obtaining Photocopy of Answer Scripts by the student must be made within 45 days from the date of declaration of result to the Student Evaluation Division, IGNOU, New Delhi in the prescribed format along with a fee of ₹100/ per course to be paid online

While communicating with the University regarding examinations, please write your enrolment number and complete address clearly. In the absence of such details, the Student Evaluation Division will not be able to attend to your problems.

## UNIVERSITY



## 8. OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION

#### **IGNOU Web Site**

www.ignou.ac.in the official website of the University offers relevant information to the general public and student support facilities to the learners through the Single Window Informaton and Student Support (SWISS). These include:

□Online registration for fresh admission of various programmes

□ Online Re-Registration

Online submission of Term-End Examination Form

□ Results of the Term End Examinations

Checking status of study materiel

Downloads Assignments/Question papers/Forms

Catalogue of audio/video programmes

□ Schedule of Gyan Darshan/Gyan Vani/ programmes

□ Admission announcements

□ Addresses of regional and study centres

DUpdate on the latest happenings at the University

Checking of student's mailing address

Entrance test results

□ TEE date-sheet

Examination Hall Ticket

□ Course Completion Status

□ Accessing e-GyanKosh: using this web site you can download your course material and view video related to your courses.

#### **Scholarships and Reimbursement of Fees**

Reserved categories viz., scheduled caste/scheduled tribe and learners with physical disability, have to pay the fees at the time of admission to the University along with other students.

Learners with physical disability admitted to IGNOU are eligible for Government of India scholarships. They are advised to collect the scholarship forms from the Directorate of Social Welfare or Office of the Social Welfare Officer of the concerned State Government and submit the filled-in forms to them through the concerned Regional Director of IGNOU to SRD.

Similarly, for reimbursement of programme fees SC/ST students have to submit their forms to the Directorate of the Social Welfare or Office of the Social Welfare Officer of the respective State Government through the concerned Regional Director of IGNOU.

#### **Change of Medium**

Change of medium is permitted within 30 days from the receipt of first set of course material in the first semester/year ONLY, on payment of ₹ 350/- plus ₹ 350/- per 4 credit course and ₹ 700/- per 6 credit course for BAPSH programme. Payment should be made by way of a Demand Draft drawn in favour of "IGNOU" payable at the place of concerned Regional Centre. All such requests for change of Medium should be addressed to the concerned Regional Centre only, as per schedule.

#### **Change or Correction of Address**

There is a printed form for the change/correction of address/name. A copy of the same is available online on the university websites under Student Zone. In case there is any correction or change in your address, you are directed to make use of that form addressed to the Registrar, Student Registration Division (through concerned Regional Director). You are advised not to write letters to any other officer in the University in this regard. Normally, it takes four to six weeks to effect the change. Therefore, you are advised to make your own arrangements to redirect the mail to the changed address during this period.

#### **Change of Study Centre**

A student is required to opt for only such study centres which are activated for the programme. As far as possible the university will allot the study centre opted for by the student. However, the university may change the study centre at its convenience without concurrence of the student at any time.

For the purpose of change of Study Centre, you have to send a request to the Director of your Regional Centre. A copy of the same may be sent to the Student Evaluation Division at the headquarters.

Counselling facilities for a programme may not be available at all the Centres. Therefore, you are advised to make sure that counselling facilities are available for the programme you have chosen, at the new Centre opted for. As far as possible the request for change of

Study Centre is considered favourably. However, the allotment of a new Study Centre is subject to availability of seats for the programme at the new Centre asked for.

#### **Change of Regional Centre**

If you want to transfer from one region to another, you have to send your application seeking transfer to the Regional Centre from where you are seeking a transfer marking copy to the Regional Centre where you would like to be transferred to. Further, you have to obtain a certificate from the Coordinator of the Study Centre from where you are seeking transfer regarding the number of assignments submitted. The Regional Director from where the learner is seeking the transfer will transfer all records including details of fee payment to the new Regional Centre under intimation to the Registrar, Student Registration Division (SRD) and the learner as well. For change of Region in practical oriented courses like Psychology, 'No Objection Certificate' has to be obtained from the concerned Regional Centre/Study Centre where you wish to transfer. In case any learner is keen for transfer from Army/Navy/ Air Force Regional Centre to any other Regional Centre of the University during the cycle/session, he/she would have to pay the fee-share money to the Regional Centre. In case the learner seeks transfer at the beginning of the session/cycle, the required programme course fee for the session/cycle shall be deposited at the Regional Centre. However, the transfer shall be subject to availability of seats wherever applicable.

#### **Issue of Duplicate Grade Card/Mark sheet**

A duplicate Grade Card is issued after a request is made on the prescribed form along with a draft of ₹ 200/- to be paid in favour of IGNOU, New Delhi. The form for the purpose is available on the IGNOU website.

#### **Issue of Duplicate Degree Certificate**

A duplicate degree certificate can be issued after a request is made on the prescribed form along with a demand draft of 750/- in favour of IGNOU, New Delhi. The following documents are required to be attached with the requests for issue of duplicate degree certificate:

- 1) Affidavit on non-judicial stamp paper of ₹ 10/- .
- 2) Copy of FIR lodged with the police station regarding loss of Degree Certificate.
- 3) Demand Draft/IPO for requisite fee.

The form and the format for the purpose are given on the University website.

#### **Re-admission**

If you are not able to complete the programme in a maximum of 6 years, the University has made a special provision for re-admission. You have to take the following two steps for re-admission:

a) Take admission afresh in the Programme like other students by fulfilling the admission criteria and paying requisite fee for the Programme.

b) Apply to the University for the transfer of credits you have earned under the old enrolment with applicable fee.

Full credit transfer may be allowed if the syllabus and methodology now in vogue are similar to that governing the student under the old enrolment.

#### **Simultaneous Registration**

A learner is permitted to register for only one programme in the given academic session. You are, therefore, advised to seek admission to only one programme in the given academic session. However, you are allowed to take a certificate programme of 6 months duration along with other programmes. Violation of this rule will result in cancellation of admission to all the programmes and forfeiture of the programme fees.

#### **Migration Certificate**

For Migration Certificate, requisition may be sent to the Regional Director along with the following documents:

- 1) Application (can be obtained from the IGNOU website)
- 2) Attested copy of the mark sheet.
- 3) Fee of ₹ 500/- in the form of demand draft drawn in favour of IGNOU payable at the city where the Regional Centre is located.

#### **Refund of Fees**

The refund request will be considered as under:

a) Before the last date for submission of admission form Programme fee will be refunded after deduction of ₹200/-

b) Within 15 days from the last date for submission of admission form-Programme fee will be refunded after deduction of  $\exists 500/-$ 

c) Within 30 days from the last date for submission of admission form-Programme fee will be refunded after deduction of  $\gtrless$  1,000/-.

d) After 30 days from the closure of the last date- No refund will be allowed.

The last dates for submission of admission form will be considered separately i.e., last date without late fee and last date with late fee. However, late fee, if any, will not be refunded.

In cases of (a) to (c) above, the candidate will make a written request to the Regional Director (RD) concerned for such a refund. The Regional Centre (RC) will process the cases as soon as possible after ascertaining the credit of the same in IGNOU Accounts.

#### **Disputes on Admission and other University Matters**

The place of jurisdiction for filing of a Suit, if necessary, will be only at New Delhi/Delhi.



### 9. SOME USEFUL ADDRESSES

During the course of your study, you might require some additional information about rules and regulations as well as how to resolve some of the issues in completing your studies at IGNOU. You must know whom to contact for specific information. Here is a list of addresses and contact numbers and emails of offices in the University to contact for specific information or problem.

Identity Card, Fee receipt, Bonafide Certificate, Migration, Scholarship forms	Concerned Regional Centre
Non-receipt of study material	Material Production and Distribution Division
Schedule/information regarding Exam form, Entrance test, Date-sheet, IGNOU Hall ticket	Asst. Registrar ( Exam-II), SED, Block-12, IGNOU, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110068 E-mail: evaluationsed@ignou.ac.in Ph. 29536743, 29535924-32 / Extn-2202, 2209
Result, Re-evaluation, Grade Card, Provisional Certificate, Early declaration of Result, Transcript	Dy. Registrar ( Exam.III), SED, Block-12, IGNOU, Maidan Garhi, NewDelhi-110068 E-mail sedgrievance@ignou.ac.in Ph. 29536103, 29535924-32/Extn. 2201, 2211, 1316
Non- reflection of Assignment Grades/Marks	Asst. Registrar (Assignment), SED, Block-3, Room No-12, IGNOU, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi- 110068 E-mail : assignments@ignou.ac.in Ph. 29535924, Extn-1312, 1319, 1325
Original Degree/ Diploma/ Verification of Degree/Diploma	Dy. Registrar ( Exam.I), SED, Block-9, IGNOU, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110068 E-mail evaluationsed@ignou.ac.in Ph.29535438, 29535924-32/Extn-2224, 2213
Student Grievances related to evaluation	Asst. Registrar (Student Grievance), SED, Block-3, IGNOU, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110068 E-mail sedgrievance@ignou.ac.in Ph. 29532294, 29535924-32/Extn-1313
Academic Content	Director of the School concerned or bapshsoss@ignou.ac.in
Student Support Services and Student Grievances, Pre-admission inquiry of various courses in IGNOU	Regional Director, Student Service Centre, IGNOU, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110068 E-mail ssc@ignou.ac.in Ph. 29535714,29533869, 2953380 Fax-29533129

Most of the operations of the University are online. Wherever you are required to submit a hard copy, the University has made available different application forms on its website. Download these forms from the Student Zone of the University website. You should also visit the website of your Regional Centre for information related to induction meeting, counselling sessions, assignment/project submission and other related information.

## UNIVERSITY

## PART II SYLLABI OF COURSES

### CORE COURSES

#### **Understanding Political Theory (BPSC 101)**

#### **6** Credits

This course provides basic understanding of political theory and helps the students to comprehend the key concepts of the discipline in order to develop critical thinking. It is divided into three sections. Section I introduces the students to the idea of political theory, its historical evolution and main approaches to study it. This section also provides an insight into concepts of politics, state and power. Section II covers approaches to political theory like Marxist, Feminist and Post-modern. The last section covers democracy and related concepts like representation, accountability, participation, dissent and citizenship.

#### SYLLABUS

Block 1IntroducingPoliticalTheory	Unit 7Post-modern
Unit 1 WhatisPolitical Theory: Two	Block 3The Grammar of Democracy
Approaches- Normative and Empirical	Unit 8 The Idea of Democracy
Unit 2 What is Politics: Study of State and Power	Unit 9 Democracy, Representation and Accountability
Block 2 Approaches to Political Theory	Unit 10Representative Democracy and Its Limits
Unit 3 Liberal	Unit 11 Participation and Dissent
Unit 4Marxist	Unit 12 Democracy and Citizenship
Unit 5 Conservative	IV/CDOITV
Unit 6 Feminist	

#### **Perspectives on Public Administration (BPAC 101)** 6 Credits

The Course entitled 'Perspectives on Public Administration' explains the major approaches to Public Administration, starting from the Classical Approaches to the Neo-Classical and then to the Contemporary Approaches of Feminism and Post-Modernism.

In a bid to look for an alternative public administration paradigm, the course introduces the neglected epistemes of knowledge such as Phenomology, Critical Thinking, Discourse Analysis, Deconstruction, Deterritorialization, Gender Equality, Patriarchical Thought Patterns and Participation of Women in Workforce.

#### SYLLABUS

# Block 1 Conceptual and Classical Perspectives

Unit 1 Concept and Significance of Public Administration

Unit 2 Scientific Management Approach

Unit 3 Administrative Management Approach

Unit 4 The Bureaucratic Approach

# Block 2 Behavioural and Psychological Perspectives

Unit 5 Human Relations Approach

Unit 6 Decision Making Approach

Unit 7 Systems and Socio Psychological Approach

#### **Block 3Public Policy Perspectives**

Unit 8 Public Policy Approach

Unit 9 Policy Sciences Approach

#### **Constitutional Government and Democracy in India (BPSC 102)**

#### **Block 4 Political and Social Perspectives**

Unit 10 Ecological Approach

Unit 11 New Public Administration Approach

Unit 12 Public Choice Approach

Unit 13 Public Interest Approach

#### **Block 5 Contemporary Perspectives**

Unit 14 New Public Management Approach

Unit 15 Good Governance

Unit 16 Postmodern Approach to Public Administration

Unit 17 Feministic Perspective of Public Administration

#### 6 Credits

This course introduces students to certain aspects of constitutional government and democracy in India. These aspects include democratic values enshrined in the Constitution and the provisions which explain relationships among the citizens, between citizens and the state, and among different units of state – the Union government, the state governments and the local governments, and among the organs of the state – the executive, the legislature and the judiciary. Based on thematic unity, the units in this course have been divided into three blocks. Block 1 is about Constituent Assembly and Constitution. The Block 2 deals with Organs of Government. And Block 3 discusses Federalism and Decentralisation.

#### SYLLABUS

Block 1Constituent Assembly and	Unit 7 Legislature		
Constitution	Unit 8 Executive		
Unit 1 The Making of the Constitution	Unit 9 Judiciary		
Unit 2 Philosophical Premises	Block 3Federalism and Decentralization		
Unit 3 Preamble	Unit 10 Division of Powers		
Unit 4 Fundamental Rights			
Unit 5 Directive Principles of the State Policy	Unit 11 Emergency Provisions		
Unit 6 Fundamental Duties	Unit 12 Fifth and Sixth Schedules		
	Unit 13 Local-Self Governments		
Block 2Organs of the Government			

#### **Political Theory-Concepts and Debates (BPSC 103)**

This course gives an introduction to political theory covering main concepts and debates aimed at developing analytical thinking. It is divided in two sections. Section A deals with the concepts of liberty, equality, justice and rights. This section also highlights important issues like freedom of belief, expression and dissent, affirmative action, climate change and environmental hazards and human trafficking. Section B deals with major debates pertaining to law and civil disobedience, rights and universality and multiculturalism and tolerance. These debates prompt us to consider that there is no settled way of understanding concepts and new insights and challenges help in understanding new political debates.

#### SYLLABUS

#### **Section A Core Concepts**

#### **Block 1 Liberty**

Unit 1 Liberty –as absence of external intervention

Unit 2 Liberty -as self determination

Unit 3 Alienation, Oppression and Freedom

(Important Issue: Freedom of belief, expression and dissent)

#### **Block 2 Equality**

Unit 4 Equality before Law and Equality of Opportunity

Unit 5 Equality: Sameness and Difference

Unit 6 Differential Treatment and Equality of Outcomes

(Important Issue: Affirmative action)

#### **Block 3 Justice**

Unit 7 Justice as Fairness (Distributive Justice)

Unit 8 Idea of Just Desert

Unit 9 Justice in a Global Context

(Important Issue: Climate Change and Environmental Hazards)

#### **Block 4 Rights**

Unit 10 The Idea of Rights: Entitlements and Boundaries

Unit 11 Bases of Rights: Legal, Moral and Natural

Unit 12 Rights and Obligations

(Important Issue: Human Trafficking)

#### Section B Major Debates

Unit 13 Law and Civil Disobedience (When is resistance justified?)

Unit 14 Rights and Universality (Are Human Rights Universal?)

Unit 15 Multiculturalism and Tolerance (How do we accommodate diversity in plural society?)

#### **Political Process in India (BPSC 104)**

This course deals with political process in India. It covers some issues such party politics and voting behaviour; identity politics of the regions, religion and caste; and social justice. The course has six blocks and fourteen units. Block 1 discusses significance and relevance of political parties in Indian democracy. Block 2 deals with multiple factors that determine voting behaviour. Block 3 is about with political movements for regional aspirations which assume forms of autonomy movements, insurgency or mobilization for separate states. Block 4 is concerned with relationship between religion and politics. Block 5 discusses the role of the caste in politics - caste organizations and political formations of castes. Unit 6 is about social justice or affirmative action through reservation and development.

#### 6 Credits

#### SYLLABUS

#### **Block 1Political Parties and Party System**

Unit 1 Political Parties, Party systems and Democracy

Unit 2 Political Parties in India

Unit 3 Party systems in India

#### **Block 2 Determinants of Voting Behaviour**

Unit 4 Caste, Class, Gender and Tribes

Unit 5 Ethnicity, Religion and Language

#### **Blck 3 Regional Aspirations and Movements**

Unit 6 Autonomy Movements

Unit 7 Insurgency

Unit 8 Movements for Separate Statehood

#### **Block 4 Religion and Politics**

Unit 9 Secularism

Unit 10Communalism

#### **Block 50 Caste and Politics**

Unit 11 Caste Organizations and Political Formations

Unit 12 Caste and Politics

#### **Block 6 Affirmative Action**

Unit 13 Reservation

Unit 14 Development

#### **Introduction to Comparative Government (BPSC 105) and Politics**

**6** Credits

Comparison is probably the oldest and most widely used method of acquiring scientific knowledge about any phenomena. Over a period of time, the comparative method has acquired great rigour and sophistication. This introductory course in Comparative Government and Politics is intended to familiarise you with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics. The course examines politics in a historical framework while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries such as Britain, Brazil, Nigeria and China.

#### SYLLABUS

#### **Block 1 Understanding Comparative Politics**

- Unit 1 Nature, Scope and Utility of Comparative Study of Politics
- Unit 2 Comparative Method and Strategies of Comparison

Unit 3 Institutional Approach

Unit 4 Systems Approach

Unit 5 Political Economy Approach

#### **Block 2 Context of Modern Governments**

Unit 6 Capitalism and the Idea of Liberal Democracy Unit 7 Socialism and the Working of the Socialist State

Unit 8 Decolonization and the State in the Developing World

#### **Block 3 Themes for Comparative Analysis**

Unit 9 Parliamentary Supremacy and Rule of Law in UK

Unit 10 Dependency and Development in Brazil

Unit 11 Comparative Perspective on Federalism Brazil and Nigeria

Unit 12 Role of Communist Party in China

#### **Perspectives on International Relations and (BPSC 107)** 6 Credits World History

This course seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations. It introduces the learners to some of the most important theoretical approaches for studying international relations. It also introduces major events and developments that have shaped the contemporary international system. The course also brings out the implicit Euro-centrism of International Relations by highlighting certain specific perspectives from the Global South.

#### SYLLABUS

#### **Block 1 Studying International Relations**

Unit 1Understanding International Relations

Unit 2 Evolution of the International System

#### **Block 2 Historical Perspectives**

Unit 3 World War I: Causes and Consequences

Unit 4 Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution

Unit 5 Rise of Fascism and Nazism

Unit 6 World War II: Causes and Consequences

**Block 3 Theoretical Perspectives** 

Unit 7 Classical Realism & Neo-Realism

Unit 8 Liberalism & Neoliberalism

Unit 9 Marxist Approaches

Unit 10 Feminist Perspectives

Unit 11 Eurocentrism and Perspectives from the Global South

#### **Block 4 Contemporary International** Relations

Unit 12 Cold War: Different Phases

- Unit 13 Anti Colonial Movements and Decolonisation
- Unit 14 End of the Cold War: Emergence of Global Order/Disorder

Unit 15 Changing Nature of the UN System

#### **Public Policy and Administration in India (BPAC108)**

The course provides an introduction to the interface between public policy and administration in India. The essence of public policy lies in its effectiveness in translating the governing philosophy into programmes and policies and making it a part of the community living. It equips the learners with the concept of public policy; various models of public policy; formulation and implementation of public policy in India. It deals with issues of decentralization, financial management, citizens and administration, etc. The Course familiarises the students with the concept and approaches of Social Welfare and Social Welfare Policies besides Education Policy, Health Policy, Food Policy, Employment Policy and Environment Policy.

#### SYLLABUS

#### **Block 1 Public Policy**

Unit 1Public Policy: Definitions, Nature, Significance and Types

Unit 2 Public Policy: Models

Unit 3 Public Policy Process in India: Formulation and Implementation.

**Block 2 Decentralisation** 

Unit 4 Decentralisation: Meaning and Significance; Rural and Urban Local Self-Governance

#### **Block 3 Budget**

- Unit 5 Concept and Significance of Budget and Budget Cycle in India
- Unit 6 Budgeting: Types and Approaches

#### Block 4 Citizens and Administration Interface

- Unit 7 Citizen and Administration Interface-I-Public Service Delivery and Redressal of Public Grievances
- Unit 8 Citizen and Administration Interface-II-RTI, Lokpal, Citizens' Charter and E-Governance.

#### **Block 5 Social Welfare Administrations**

- Unit 9 Social Welfare: Concept, Approaches and Policies
- Unit 10 Education Policy and Right to Education
- Unit 11Health Policy and National Health Mission
- Unit 12 Food Policy and Right to Food Security

Unit 13 Employment Policy MNREGA

Unit 14 Environmental Policy

#### **Political Processes and Institutions in (BPSC 109) Comparative Perspective**

#### **6** Credits

This course seeks to acquaint the learner with the application of comparative methods to the study of political processes and institutions. In addition to introducing some of the new approaches in the study of comparative politics, the course examines the evolution and dynamics of key institutions and processes such as the nation-state, patterns of representation and participation, democratization, decentralization and federal processes in a comparative perspective, drawing examples from both the developed and developing countries.

#### SYLLABUS

#### Block1 Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics

Unit 1Political Culture

Unit 2Political Modernisation

Unit 3 Political Development

#### Block2Representation and Political Participation

Unit 4 Functioning of the Political Parties

Unit 5 Party Systems

Unit 6 Pressure Groups

Unit 7 Electoral Systems and Electoral Processes

#### **Block3 State in Comparative Perspective**

Unit 8 Evolution of State in Western Europe

Unit 9 Post Colonial State

Unit 10Pluralism, Nation and State

#### **Block 4Democratization**

- Unit 10 Process of Democratization in Postcolonial Countries
- Unit 11 Democratization in Post-authoritarian and Post-Communist Countries

#### **Block 5Federalism and Decentralisation**

Unit 12 Decentralization (Brazil, India and Britain)

Unit 13 Federalism (Canada, Australia and India)

#### **Global Politics (BPSC 110)**

#### **6** Credits

Credits

This course offers a comprehensive overview of the changing structure of the global order, and the impact of various dimensions of globalisation on politics among and within countries. It introduces the key debates on the meaning and nature of globalization by addressing its political, economic, social, cultural and technological dimensions. In keeping with the most important debates within the globalization discourse, it imparts an understanding of the working of the world economy, its anchors and resistances offered by global social movements while analysing the changing nature of relationship between the state and trans-national actors and networks. Some of the key contemporary global issues are examined in detail before analyzing the global shifts in power and governance.

#### SYLLABUS

#### Block 1 Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives

Unit 1Understanding Globalization

- Unit 2State Sovereignty and Jurisdiction
- Unit 3Global Economy and Financial Architecture (IMF, WorldBank,)
- Unit 4 Global Trading System (WTO and Others)
- Unit 5 Working of MNCs and TNCs
- Unit 6 Globalization-Cultural and Technological Dimensions

#### **Block 2 Contemporary Global Issues**

Unit 7 Global Politics of Environment

- Unit 8 Challenges of the Proliferation ofWeapons of Mass Destruction
- Unit 9Non-Traditional Security Threats
- Unit 10Refugees and Migration

Unit 11HumanSecurity

#### **Block 3 Global Shifts: Power and Governance**

Unit 12Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs)

Unit 13 Alternative Perspectives on Globalization

#### **Classical Political Philosophy (BPSC 111)**

This course introduces some of the greatest writings in the western political philosophy. It highlights ancient Greek political ideas and the manner in which the political questions were first posed. Classical thinkers, Plato and Aristotle are discussed followed by Machiavelli who comes as an interlude inaugurating modern politics. They are followed by social contract theorists, Hobbes and Locke. This is basic foundation course for the students.

#### SYLLABUS

#### **Block 1 Introduction**

Unit 1 Text and Context: Reading and Interpreting a Text

#### **Block 2 Plato**

Unit 2 Theory of Forms and the Idea of Philosopher King Unit 3 Justice

Unit 4 Education (Presentation Themes: Critique of Democracy, Women and Guardianship, Education, Censorship)

#### **Block 3 Aristotle**

Unit 5 State and Good Life (Endaemonia)

Unit 6 Citizenship and The Rule of Law (Presentation Themes: Classification of governments, manas ZoonPolitikon)

#### **Block 4 Machiavelli**

Unit 7 Politics and Morality

Unit 8 Republicanism (Presentation Themes: Morality and Statecraft, *Virtu*)

#### **Block 5 Hobbes**

Unit 9 Social Contract

Unit 10 Sovereignty (Presentation Themes:

Stateof Nature, Leviathan, Atomistic Individuals)

#### **Block 6 Locke**

#### Unit 10 Natural Rights

- Unit 11 Constitutionalism and Limited Government
- Unit 12 Idea of Toleration (Presentation themes: Natural Rights, Right to Dissent, Justification of Property)

#### Indian Political Thought –I (BPSC 112)

This course introduces classical elements of Indian Political Thought that spans over two millennia. A number of Indian thinkers have articulated their views on politics and political institutions. The first section covers traditions of the pre-Colonial Indian political thought, Brahmanic, Sramanic, Islamic and Bhakti. The second section deals with individual thinkers whose ideas are however, framed by specific themes. The course provides a sense of the broad streams of Indian thought while encouraging a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts.

#### **SYLLABUS**

	Block 1 Traditions of the Pre-Colonial Indian	Unit 8 Kautilya Mandala Theory	
	Political Thought	Unit 9 DighaNikaya The Idea of Chakravartin	
	Unit 1 Brahmanic	Unit 10 Zia –Ul –Barani Royal Authority and	
	Unit 2 Sramanic	Just Rule	
	Unit 3 Islamic	Unit 11 Abul Fazal Monarchical Authority and	
	Unit 4 Bhakti	Popular Well being	
	Block 2Political Concerns and Key Ideas	Unit 12 Akka Mahadevi Critique of Social Order	
	Unit 5 Ved Vyasa Rajdharma (Shantiparva)	Unit 13 Kabir Religious Boundaries and the	
	Unit 6 Manu Social Order and Laws	Quest for Social Harmony	
	Unit 7 Kautilya State and Duties of Kingship		

#### **Modern Political Philosophy (BPSC 113)**

# This course explores the convergence between philosophy and politics by exposing the students to questions in politics that have implications for larger issues of thought and existence. The first section deals with the idea of modernity and rationality. The second section deals with important modern Western thinkers like Rousseau, Mary Wollstonecraft, J S Mill, Karl Marx and Alexandra Kollontai.

#### **6** Credits

#### SYLLABUS

#### **Block 1 Introduction**

Unit 1 Enlightenment Rationality and the Idea of Modernity

#### **Block 2 Jean Jacques Rousseau**

Unit 2 State of Nature and the 'Noble Savage'

Unit 3 General Will and Self Government

Unit 4 Critique of Liberal Education

#### **Block 3 Mary Wollstonecraft**

Unit 5 Rights of Women

Unit 6 Critique of Rousseau's Idea of Education

**Block 4 Johan Stuart Mill** 

Unit 7 Liberty and Individualism Unit 8 Suffrage and the Rights of Women Unit 9 The Principle of Utility Block 5 Karl Marx Unit 10 Historical Materialism Unit 11 Class and Class Struggle Unit 12 Capitalism and Exploitation Block 6 Alexandra Kollontai Unit 13 Socialisation of Housework

#### **Indian Political Thought –II (BPSC 114)**

This course introduces introduces a wide span of thinkers and themes that define the modernity of Indian political thought. The first section traces genesis and salience of Modern Indian Political Thought. In the second section, important themes like modernity, tradition, nation and community are discussed with reference to thinkers like Rammohan Roy, Swami Vivekananda, Mahatma Gandhi, B R Ambedkar and Jawaharlal Nehru.

#### SYLLABUS

#### Block 1 Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought

Unit 1 Genesis and Salient Features of Modern Indian Political Thought

#### Block2 Encounter with Modernity and The Question of Reforms

- Unit 2 Rammohan Roy: Social Reform and Affirmation of the Modern
- Unit 3 Pandita Ramabai: Women and Religions Authority

#### **Block3Engagement with Tradition**

- Unit 4 Swami Vivekananda: Reclaiming Tradition and the Idea of Self-Nar Narayan
- Unit 5 M.K. Gandhi: Critique of Tradition and the Idea of Swaraj

#### Block 4Imaginaries of the Nation and the

#### World

- Unit 5 Dr.B.R. Ambedkar: Constitutional Democracy and Social Justice
- Unit 6 Rabindranath Tagore: Nationalism and Cosmopolitanism

**6** Credits

- Unit 7 Jawaharlal Nehru: State, Nation Building and Secularism
- Unit 8 Ram Manohar Lohiya: Socialist Democracy
- Unit 9 M.N. Roy: Radical Humanism

#### **Block 5Community and Nation**

Unit 10 Mohammed Iqbal: Community, Religion and Modernity

Unit 11 V.D. Savarkar: Hindutva

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES

#### Gandhi and the Contemporary World (BPSE 141)

#### **6** Credits

Mahatma Gandhi remains one of the most influential political activists and thinkers in modern times. This course charts Gandhi's career against the background of events of national importance bringing out his major political ideas and concerns. Was he really an anti-modernist? Did he offer an alternative model of Indian authenticity, potentially outside the violence of modernity? These are some of the questions that the course addresses while analysing the practical application of his ideas and techniques. It contextualises Gandhi's ideas and approach within a broader canvass of contemporary challenges for social harmony, empowerment and education. Ethical and moral issues which are inextricably linked to Gandhian philosophy are engaged and debated throughout the course.

#### SYLLABUS

#### **Block 1 Introducing Gandhi**

Unit 1 Gandhi: Life and Times

Unit 2 Gandhi's Conception of Modern Civilisation and Alternative Modernity

Unit 3 Gandhi's Critique of Development

Block 2 Gandhi's Political Concerns and Ideas

Unit 4 Swaraj

Unit 5 Swadeshi

Unit 6 Satyagraha

Unit 7 Trusteeship

 

 Block 3 Gandhi's Legacies

 Unit 8 Non –Violent Movements

 Unit 9 Pacifist Movements

 Unit 10 Women's Movements

 Unit 11 Environmental Movements

 Block 4 Gandhi and Contemporary Challenges

 Unit 12 Social Harmony

Unit 13 Education

Unit 14 Ethics and Morality

#### India's Foreign Policy in a Globalising World (BPSE 142) 6 Credits

This course offers a broad overview of the evolution and dynamics of India's foreign policy since independence. It brings out the role of formal and informal actors; objective (real-structural) and subjective (identity-related) factors in shaping India's foreign policy. The complex dynamics of India's rise as an actor on international stage are analysed by focusing on the major determinants of its foreign policy at the bilateral, regional and global levels. It highlights the core realities, issues, and security concerns, traditional and non-traditional, pertaining to India's foreign policy in the 21st century.

#### SYLLABUS

#### **Block 1 Introduction**

Unit 1 Evolution of India's Foreign Policy

Unit 2 Determinants of India's Foreign Policy

Unit 3 Principles and Objectives of India's Foreign Policy

Unit 4 Making of India's Foreign Policy: Institutions and Mechanisms

#### **Block 2 India's Policy towards Major Powers**

Unit 5 India's Policy towards USA

Unit 6 India's Policy towards Russia

Unit 7 India's Policy towards China

**Block 3 India's South Asia Policy** 

Unit 8 India's Policy towards Pakistan

#### **State Politics in India (BPSE 143)**

Unit 9 India Policy towards other Neighbours

#### **Block 4 India and the Regions**

Unit 10 India's Act East Policy

Unit 11 India and Central Asia and West Asia

Unit 12 India's Policy towards Africa and Latin America

Block 5 India's Concerns in the Globalising World

Unit 13 Security Concerns

Unit 14 Environmental Concerns

Unit 15 Economic Concerns

#### **6** Credits

This course focuses on the major trends in politics at the levels of states in India. The course is divided into five blocks based on thematic unity. Units in the introductory block trace the development and state politics in India and approached to explain state politics in India. Units in block 2 are about different aspects federalism in India. Block 3 deals with relationships between politics and development in states. Block 4 is about the party politics, electoral politics and leadership in states in India. Block 5 deals with various politics in Indian states with reference to multiple identities.

SYLLABUS

#### **Block 1 Introduction**

Unit 1 Development of State Politics in India

Unit 2 Approaches to the Study State Politics

#### **Block 2 Federalism**

Unit 3 Union-State Relations: Legislative, Economic and Administrative

Unit 4 State-Local Relations

Unit 5 State Autonomy

Unit 6 Sub-Regional Autonomy and Governance

#### **Block 3 Development and State Politics**

Unit 7 State Development Models

#### **Unit 8 Migration**

Block 4 Party Systems and Electoral Politics Unit 9 State Party Systems Unit 10 Electoral Politics Unit 11 Leadership Block 5Identity Politics Unit 12 Dalits, OBCs and Women Unit 13 Linguistic and Ethnic Groups Unit 14 Regions and Tribes Unit 15 New Social Groups

#### **Introduction to South Asia (BPSE 144)**

#### **6** Credits

The countries of South Asia have common historical experiences, cultural attributes and identical problems of political, social and economic development. Yet each country of the region has its individual identity and has evolved unique political structures. This course introduces South Asia region- its core features, history and political regimes in a comparative framework. It also focuses on the major issues of development, the areas of tension in inter-state relations in the region and the strategies deployed to tackle these challenges.

#### SYLLABUS

#### **Block 1 South Asia: An Introduction**

Unit 1 South Asia as a Region

Unit 2 Struggle for Independence and Nationalism in South Asia

#### **Block 2 Society and Polity in South Asia**

Unit 3 Diversity and Pluralism in South Asia

- Unit 4 Political Structures and Processes in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh
- Unit 5 Political Structures and Processes in Sri Lanka and the Maldives
- Unit 6 Political Structures and Processes in Afghanistan, Bhutan and Nepal

#### **Block 3 Issues in Development**

Unit 7 Human Development and Regional

Imbalances in South Asia

Unit 8 Migration and Development

Unit 9 Environment and Development

Block 4 Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia

Unit 10 Armed Conflicts in South Asia

Unit 11 Territorial Disputes

Unit 12 Waters Disputes and Water Sharing

Unit 13 Civil Society in South Asia

Unit 14 SAARC

Unit 15 Dynamics of South Asian Security

#### **Democracy and Development in Northeast India (BPSE 145)** 6 Credits

Eight states situated in northeast India occupy a crucial place in India. They represent cultural and ethnic diversity. They also have special provisions in our constitution aiming to protect and preserve their cultural and ethnic identities. The aim of this course is to introduce students to some important issues relating to politics in general, identities, party politics and electoral politics, social movements and development in northeast India. These issues have been covered in sixteen units which are grouped into six blocks. This course will help students to develop a comprehensive and comparative understanding politics in India.

#### SYLLABUS

#### **Block 1 Introduction**

Unit 1 Making of the Region

Unit 2 Socio-Cultural and Ethnic profile of the region

Unit 3 Economic profile of the region

#### Block 2 Constitutional Provisions and Governance

Unit 4 Constituent Assembly Debates

Unit 5 Special Provisions for the Northeast

Unit 6 Regional and District Councils

Unit 11 Students' Movements
Unit 12 Women's Movements
Unit 13 Environment Movement
Unit 14 Human Rights Movements
Block 6Development
Unit 15 Social and Human Development
Unit 16 Economic Development

#### **Conflict Resolution and Peace Building (BPSE 146)**

National Institutions

**6** Credits

Designed to introduce the learners to the basics of the peace and conflict studies, the course analyses a variety of conflicts at all levels, from personal to global to bring out the sources and typology of conflicts. It then proceeds to introduce the learner to the various options for nonviolent responses to prevent and resolve violent conflicts and ensure sustainable post-conflict transformation. Going beyond insights into the dynamics of conflict and related theories, the course introduces the learner to ways of managing and resolving conflicts and building peace. Major peace initiative models of Gandhi inspired world leaders: King, Mandela, Sharp, Bhave and JP are analyzed and their viability in contemporary time is examined.

Block 1	Conflict: Theoretical Constructs	Block 3	Peace Building
Unit 1	Meaning and Concept of Conflict	Unit 8	Meaning and Significance
Unit 2	Sources of Conflict	Unit 9	Approaches
Unit 3	Types and Levels of Conflict	Unit 10	Post–Conflict Construction and
Unit 4	Theories of Conflict		Rehabilitation (Case Studies –Local, Sub –National and International)
Block 2	Conflict Management	Block 4	Contemporary Peace Initiatives
Unit 5	Methods of Conflict Resolution	Unit 11	Inter – Faith Dialogue
Unit 6	Role of Government and Civil Society	Unit 12	Peace Initiative Models (King, Mandela, Sharp, Bhave and JP)
Unit 7	Role of International and Trans-		

#### **SYLLABUS**

# ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSES

#### **Environment Studies (BEVAE 181)**

#### 4 Credits

Earth is the only known planet in the solar system that supports life. Despite the vastness of the earth, life exists only in a very thin layer enveloping the earth called biosphere. Sun is the only source of energy which enables continuous interaction among various life forms. For a long period of time, there has been a symbiotic relationship between human being and nature. Due to excessive human interference and unsustainable practices, millions of people's life and livelihoods and other living organisms on the earth are at risk. These environmental issues have now become common problems and shared responsibility of each individual on the earth to act judiciously to reverse these negative impacts. Therefore, there has been a growing need to create awareness amongst all the stakeholders. Keeping this in view, Environmental Study is being introduced as a compulsory course for all the learners at under-Graduate level.

#### SYLLABUS

#### Block 1 An Introduction to Environment and Environmental Issues

Unit 1 Our Environment

Unit 2 Ecosystems

Unit 3 Major Ecosystems

#### **Block 2 Natural Resources**

Unit 4 Land and Water

Unit 5 Forest Resources

Unit 6 Biodiversity: Value and Services

Unit 7 Energy Resources

#### **Block 3 Environmental Issues and Concerns**

Unit 8 Biodiversity: Threats and Conservation

Unit 9 Environmental Pollution and Hazard

Unit 10 Waste Management

Unit 11 Global Environmental Issues

#### Block 4 Protecting our Environment: Policies and Practices

Unit 12 Environmental Legislation

Unit 13 Human Communities and Environment

Unit 14 Environmental Ethics

TMA-Based on Field Work-Report of besubmitted-5hours

- Visit to an area to document environmental assets: river/forest/ flora/ fauna etc.
- Visit to a local polluted site- Urban/ Rural / Industrial/ Agricultural
- Study of common plants, insects, birds and basic principles of identification
- Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, Delhi Ridge, etc.

#### **English Communication Skills (BEGAE182)**

#### **4credits**

English Communication Skills is of 4 credits and has 3 Blocks and 11 Units. Communication involves both verbal and non-verbal communication. In this Course we give you an understanding of the communication process, the barriers to it, the skills involved in communication i.e. listening, speaking, reading and writing in both formal and informal contexts. We discuss the differences between spoken and written forms of the language and make you sensitive to conversational skills which include to a large extent, body language.

#### हिंदीभाषाऔ र संप्रेषण (BHDAE 182)

#### **4** Credits

इस पाठ्यक्रममेंहिंदीभाषाऔरसंप्रे षण से संबंधितबिंदुओं का अध्ययन करायाजाएगा। यह पाठ्यक्रम 4 क्रेथ्ठअका है। इस पाठ्यक्रममेंहिंदीभाषाऔरसंप्रेषण से संबंधितनिम्नलिखितबिंदुओंको शामिलकियागयाहै ःहिंदीभाषा का विकास, भाषा की परिभाषा, प्रकृति एवंविविध रूप; हिंदीभाषा की विशेषताएँ : क्रिया, विभक्ति,

सर्वनाम, विशेषण एवंअव्यय संबंधी ।हिंदी की वर्ण—व्यवस्था ः स्वर एवंव्यंजन ।स्वर के प्रकार—हृस्व, दीर्घतथा संयुक्त ।व्यंजन के प्रकार—स्पर्श, अन्तस्थ, ऊष्म, अल्पप्राण, महाप्राण, घोषतथाअघोष ।वर्गो ं का उच्चारणस्थान कण्ठ्य, तालव्य, मूर्द्धन्य, दन्त्य, ओष्ठ्य तथादन्तोष्ठ्य । बलाघात, सं गम, अनुतानतथासंधि । भाषासंप्रेषण के चरणःश्रवण, अभिव्यक्ति, वाचनतथालेखन ।हिंदीवाक्य रचना, वाक्य औरउपवाक्य ।वाक्य भेद ।वाक्य का रूपान्तर ।

# SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES

#### **Tourism Anthropology (BANS 183)**

#### **4** Credits

In the industrial sector today, tourism is the fastest growing. Human beings with their innate curiosity and the urge to know what lies beyond their immediate horizons have ventured to far off places since time immemorial. Tourism is intrinsic to human desire to travel and explore thus, every human being at one point of time or the other has explored as a tourist, be it going on a short vacation, pilgrimage etc. Tourism affects not only the lives of the people who visit places as a tourist but also has a huge impact on the spaces visited that is the host communities their social and economic lives, the natural environment, artistic productions and so on. Thus, anthropology is intricately associated with tourism.

In this course we will try to understand the anthropology of tourism and tourists. It's development through an anthropological lens to understand the commodification of culture owing to tourism. The course will also take into account the tangible and intangible hertiages and the new emerging avenues in the field of tourism anthropology.

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### Block 1 Understanding Tourism Unit 1 Introduction to Tourism Unit 2 Tourist and Tourism Unit 3 Tourism through anthropological lens Unit 4 Tourism and Culture

Unit 5 Commodification of Culture

Block 2 Emerging Trends In Anthropology and Tourism
Unit 6 Political Economy of Tourism
Unit 7 Tourism versus Heritage Sites
Unit 8 Tangible and Intangible Heritage
Unit 9 Ecotourism
Unit 10 New Directions in the Anthropology of Tourism

#### **ECONOMICS**

#### Data Analysis (BECS 184)

#### 4 Credits

Many students who have mathematical, statistical and/or Economics background are pursuing Honours Program. They need to equip themselves with skills on applying statistical and mathematical knowledge in analysing real life situations. Such application oriented skill will enable them to find jobs in various social and cultural organisations, NGOs, etc. at lower and middle level. The course on Data Analysis aims at catering to this need.

#### SYLLABUS

# Block 1 Review of Mathematical and Statistical Concepts

- Unit 1 Mathematical Concepts
- Unit 2 Statistical Concepts
- Unit 3 Introduction to Statistical Software

**Block 2 Data Collection and Presentation of** Data

- Unit 4 Data Collection: Methods and Sources
- Unit 5 Tools of Data Collection
- Unit 6 Data Presentation

#### **Block 3 Analysis of Quantitative Data**

- Unit 7 Univariate Data Analysis
- Unit 8 Bivariate Data Analysis
- Unit 9 Multivariate Data Analysis
- Unit 10 Composite Index Numbers

#### **Block 4 Analysis of Qualitative Data**

- Unit 11 Participatory Method
- Unit 12 Content Analysis

#### ENGLISH

#### Writing and Study Skills (BEGS 183)

# In order to be successful in the sphere of education and the work place, it is important to develop good study habits and improve our writing skills. In this course Writing and Study Skills (4 credits) we begin with the basics of good writing which includes developing our critical, analytical and interpretive skills. Along with that we need to improve our vocabulary and refine our punctuation skills. We also need grammar to write not only with fluency but with accuracy. The course also includes note taking skills and development of the skill of summary writing.

#### **English Language Teaching (BEGS 185)**

Many of you are going to be language teachers after you finish your B.A. English language teaching (4 credits) gives you a bird's eye view of what it would entail if you were to become an English teacher. The course includes knowing the learner, being a reflective teacher, strategies for teaching in the classroom, creating and adapting materials, using information technology and understanding the basics of assessment.

#### **Business Communication (BEGS 186)**

Business Communication (4 credits) will give you an understanding of a business organization and the jobs and responsibilities which are part of it. It will also deal with communication in the business context i.e., internal business correspondence, external business correspondence, project proposals and business reports, and so on.

#### **4** Credits

#### 4 Credits

#### HINDI

#### अनुवाद सिद्धांत और प्रविधि (BHDS 183)

#### **4** Credits

यह पाठ्यक्रम 4 क्रेडिट का है। इस पाठ्यक्रम में निम्नलिखित बिंदुओं को शामिल किया गया है :

अनुवाद का अर्थ, स्वरूप एवं प्रकृति; अनुवाद कार्य की आवश्यकता एवं महत्व; बहुभाषी समाज में परिवर्तन तथा बौद्धिक–सांस्कृतिक आदान–प्रदान में अनुवाद कार्य की भूमिका।अनुवाद के प्रकार : शाब्दिक अनुवाद, भावानुवाद, छायानुवाद एवं सारानुवाद; अनुवाद प्रक्रिया के तीन चरण–विश्लेषण, अंतरण एव पुनर्गठन; अनुवाद की भूमिका के तीन पक्ष–पाठक की भूमिका (अर्थ ग्रहण की) द्विभाषिक की भूमिका (अर्थांतरण की प्रक्रिया) एवं रचयिता की भूमिका (अर्थ संप्रेषण की प्रक्रिया)। सर्जनात्मक साहित्य के अनुवाद की अपेक्षाएं; सर्जनात्मक साहित्य के अनुवाद और तकनीकी अनुवाद में अंतर; गद्यानुवाद एवं काव्यानुवाद में संरचनात्मक भेद; किन्हीं दो अनूदित कृतियों का समीक्षात्मक अध्ययन : क) 'गीतांजलि' का हिंदी अनुवाद–हंस कुमार तिवारी ख) आचार्य रामचंद्र शुक्ल द्वारा हिंदी में किया गया भावानुवाद 'विश्व प्रपंच की भूमिका' ।कार्यालयी अनुवाद : राजभाषा नीति की अनुपालना में धारा 3(3) के अंतर्गत निर्धारित दस्तावेज का अनुवाद। शासकीय (सर्कुलर) / ज्ञापन पत्र / अर्धशासकीय पत्र / परिपत्र (प्रजेंटेशन) / कार्यालय (रेज्योलूशन) / निविदा–संविदा / आदेश / अधिसूचना / संकल्प–प्रस्ताव विज्ञापन ।पारिभाषिक शब्दावली के निर्माण के सिद्धांत, कार्यालय, प्रशासन विधि, मानविकी, बैंक एव रेलवे में प्रयुक्त होने वाले प्रमुख पारिभाषिक शब्दावली तथा प्रमुख वाक्यांश के अंग्रेजी तथा हिंदी रूप।

#### HINDI

#### रेडियो लेखन (BHDS 184)

#### 4 Credits

यह पाठ्यक्रम 4 क्रेडिट का है। इस पाठ्यक्रम में निम्नलिखित बिंदुओं को शामिल कियाग या है : माध्यम के रूप में रेडियो : रेडियो : एक परिचय, ऐतिहासिक परिप्रेक्ष्य, संकेत और कोड, दृश्य संकेतों का श्रव्य संकेतों में परिवर्तन (रेडियो रूपांतरण)। जन सामान्य तक पहुँचाना : रेडियो और जनसंचार, रेडियो समाचार लेखन, जन सेवा उद्घोषणाएं, प्रचार और रेडियो विज्ञापन, डॉक्यूमेंट्री, रूपक, पत्रिका और व्यक्ति चित्र, वार्ता, साक्षात्कार और परिचर्चा।रेडियो लेखन में कल्पना का महत्व : रेडियो नाटक, रेडियो के लिए उपन्यासों और कहानियों का रूपांतरण, मनोरंजन संबंधी कार्यक्रम, आँखों देखा हाल (कमेंट्री)। रेडियो और शिक्षा : शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में रेडियो की भूमिका, बच्चों के लिए रेडियो, स्कूल के लिए प्रसारण, अनौपचारिक शिक्षा में रेडियो की भूमिका, मुक्त शिक्षा प्रणाली में रेडियो की भूमिका।

#### HINDI

#### टेलीविजन लेखन (BHDS 185)

#### 4 Credits

4 Credits

यह पाठ्यक्रम 4 क्रेडिट का है। इस पाठ्यक्रम में निम्नलिखित बिंदुओं को शामिल कियाग या है : पटकथा लेखन के मूल आधार : दृश्य माध्यम की विशेषताएं, पटकथा लेखन की विशेषताएं, रचनात्मक लेखन और पटकथा लेखन, पटकथा की भाषा, पटकथा में पात्र। टेलीविजन के लिए लेखन : टेलीविजन माध्यम की विविध विधाएं, टेलीविजन लेखन की पारिभाषिक शब्दावली, संवाद लेखन, पटकथा लेखन। धारावाहिक लेखन : कथा, दृश्य विभाजन, धारावाहिक लेखन में संवाद, धारावाहिक लेखन में पात्र। वृत्तचित्र टेलीविजन वृत्तचित्र का स्क्रिप्ट लेखन, दृश्य और कमेंट्री, वृत्तचित्र : अभ्यास।साहित्यिक रचनाओं का रूपांतरण : कहानी का रूपांतरण, उपन्यास का रूपांतरण, नाटक का रूपांतरण।

#### HINDI

#### स्माचार संकलन और लेखन (BHDS 186)

इस पाठ्यक्रम में समाचार संकलन और लेखन से संबंधित प्रमुख बिंदुओं का अध्ययन कराया जाएगा। यह पाठ्यक्रम 4 क्रेडिट का है। इस पाठ्यक्रम में समाचार संकलन और लेखन से संबंधित निम्नलिखित बिंदुओंको शामिल किया गया है

समाचार : अवधारणा, परिभाषा, बुनियादी तत्व, समाचार और संवाद, संरचना (घटक), समाचार मूल्य ।समाचार के स्रोत ।समाचार संग्रह—पद्धति और लेखन—प्रक्रिया : सिद्धांत और मार्ग दर्शक बातें ।विकासशील और जनरुचि की दृष्टियां ।समाचार का वर्गीकरण । खोजी, व्याख्यात्मक, अनुवर्तन समाचार ।संवाददाता : भूमिका, अर्हता, श्रेणियां, प्रकार्य एवं व्यवहार—संहिता ।रिपोर्टिंग के क्षेत्र और प्रकार : विधायिका, न्यायपालिका, मंत्रालय और प्रशासन, विदेश, रक्षा, राजनीति, अपराध और न्यायालय, दुर्घटना एवं नैसर्गिक आपदा, ग्रामीण, कृषि, विकास, अर्थ एवं वाणिज्य, बैठकें एवं सम्मेलन, संगोष्ठी, पत्रकार, वार्ता, साहित्य एवं संस्कृति, विज्ञान, अनुसंधान एव ंतकनीकी विषय, खेलकूद, पर्यावरण, मानवाधिकार और अन्य सामाजिक विषयों और क्षेत्रों से संबंधित रिपोर्टिंग ।इलेक्ट्रॉनिक माध्यमों से प्राप्त समाचारों का पुनर्लेखन ।लीड : अर्थ, प्रकार, लिखने की कला, महत्व । शीर्षक : अर्थ, प्रकार, लिखने की कला, महत्व ।रिपोर्टिंग : कला और विज्ञान के रूप में विश्लेषण, वस्तुपरकता और भाषा–शैली ।

#### **PSYCHOLOGY**

#### **Emotional Intelligence (BPCS 183)**

The course is offered in the *third semester*. This course will help the learner to know the concept of Emotional Intelligence (EI) and introduce the various components of emotional competencies. Various models of EI and their assessment will be described. Further, the course will cover the applications of EI in various settings and strategies to improve EI.

#### **School Psychology (BPCS 184)**

The course is offered in the *fourth semester*. The course aims to introduce the basic concepts related to school psychology. Topics covered include scope and objectives of school psychology, developmental factors in children, children with special needs, emotional and behavioural problems in school children, psychological interventions in school, policies related to protection of child rights and safety. At the end of the course, the learner will be familiar with the key concepts related to school psychology and will be aware about child well-being in school setting.

#### **Developing Emotional Competence (BPCS 185)**

The course is a skill enhancement course and is offered in the *third semester*. The course will introduce the concept of emotion and highlight the relationship between emotional intelligence and emotional competence. Further, it will help the learners know and acquire different strategies to develop emotional competencies.

#### **Managing Stress (BPCS 186)**

The course is a skill enhancement course and is offered in the *fourth semester*. The present course will help the learners to understand the concept, nature and manifestation of stress. Further, it will acquaint them with the different strategies of managing stress. Thus the course content will mainly focus on the concept of stress, its sources and effect. Further, it will also focus on various stress management techniques.

#### Managing Human Resources (BPCS 187)

The course is a skill enhancement course and is offered in the *fifth semester*. The course will help the learner to understand the main concepts related to human resource management and related techniques. Besides various human resource practices including selection, placement, performance appraisal and many more aspects will help the learner to get a better understanding of managing human resource.

### 4 Credits

4 Credits

#### CL

4 Credits

4 Credits

#### **Application of Social Psychology (BPCS 188)**

#### **4** Credits

4 Credits

The course is a skill enhancement course and is offered in the *sixth semester*. The course will help the learner to apply principles of social psychology to understand and deal with social issues.

#### **PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

#### Logistics Management (BPAS 184)

Logistics Management is the part of supply chain management that involves planning, implementing, controlling the movement, storage of goods and services and related information between the point of origin and the point of consumption to meet the needs of the customers.

This Course on 'Logistics management' attempts to introduce the learners to the concept, principles of logistics, logistics management cycle. The important components of logistics management that includes procurement of material and inventory control, handling, packaging, transportation, warehousing, storage, information monitoring are analysed. The emerging trends in the area of logistics management that encompasses customer satisfaction, green logistics, issues pertaining to outsourcing logistics management and its challenges are examined in the course.

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### Block 1 Introduction to Logistics Management

Unit 1 Logistics: Concept, Principles and Forms

- Unit 2 Logistics Management: Conceptual Framework, Scope and Importance,
- Unit 3 Logistics and Supply Chain Management- Interrelationship

Unit 4 Logistics Management Cycle

#### **Block 2 Logistics Management: Components**

Unit 5 Procurement of Material and Inventory Control

Unit 6 Material Handling and Packaging

Unit 7 Transportation, Warehousing and Storage

Unit 8 Information Monitoring

Unit 9 Logistics Information System

Block 3 Logistics Management: Emerging Trends

Unit 10 Customer Satisfaction

Unit 11 Green Logistics

Unit 12 Outsourcing Logistics Management: Issues

Unit 13 Effective Logistics Management: Challenges

#### **Stress and Time Management (BPAS 186)**

#### 4 Credits

In everyday life, we experience stress and time related issues in various situations. In this Course, learners will learn how they can make adjustments and manage to cope with stress and time management more effectively. This course deals with understanding of stress and time management. To explore the causes

and impacts of stress and poor time management, this course focuses on the workplace stress; distractions at workplace, that is, waste of time; effects of poor time management on job performance; and effects of stress on health. In view of above, study highlights time wasters and time savers; and effective methods and approaches of stress and time management. In the end, Course focuses on the various stress and time management practices to achieve happiness and success in life.

#### **SYLLABUS**

# Block 1 Understanding Stress and Time Management

Unit 1Understanding Stress

Unit 2 Understanding Time Management

#### **Block 2 Stress and Poor Time Management**

Unit 3 Workplace Stress: Major Causes

Unit 4 Waste of Time: Distractions at Workplace

Unit 5 Poor Time Management: Effects on Job Performance

Unit 6 Stress and Health: Effects of Stress on Health

# Block 3 Towards Stress and Time Management

Unit 7 Time Wasters and Time Savers

Unit 8 Stress Management: Effective Methods and Approaches

Unit 9 Time Management: Effective Methods and Approaches

Unit 10 Stress and Time Management: Towards Happiness and Success

4 Credits

#### SOCIOLOGY

#### **Techniques of Ethnographic Film Making (BSOS 184)**

# This course focuses on doing sociology and social anthropology through forms other than written; in particular, the oral, aural, and the visual. It introduces students to film techniques as a form and method of description and argument and enables a comparison between film and the written mode as ethnography. One concern that may be pursued is how the visually challenged encounter, experience and represent the field. The course will be conducted through group work enabling a learning process among the visually challenged.

#### SYLLABUS

# Block 1 Introduction to Sociological and Anthropological Filmmaking

Unit 1 Sociology, Anthropology and Filmmaking: The Text and the Image

Unit 2 Different Modes of Filmmaking

## Block 2 Understanding the use of Camera in Social Research

Unit 3 The Filmmaker and the Filmed: Relationship and understanding 'ethics'

Unit 4 Editing and Construction of Meaning

Unit 5 Understanding multiple shots and camera movement

Unit 6 Tools for Film Editing

# **Block 3 Filming Oral testimonies, Interviews and Interaction: Case Studies**

Unit 7 Final Film Projects

#### Society through the Visual (BSOS 185)

#### **4** Credits

This course intends to train students in the specialized technique of conducting visual research and analysis of visual data. It focuses on the broad fields of Photography, Film and Multimedia as significant tools, used in contemporary research practices.

#### **SYLLABUS**

# Block 1 Introduction to the Sociological Study of the Visual

- Unit 1 Understanding society through visual
- Unit 2 Making sense of visuals

# Block 2 Sociology and the Practice of Photography

- Unit 3 Image making through photography
- Unit 4 Photography, self and society
- Unit 5 Photography as a tool of research

#### **Block 3 Video and Film in Sociology**

- Unit 6 Representing through video and film
- Unit 7 Film and video as research tool

# Block 4 Sociology, Multimedia and Hypermedia

Unit 8 Society, Multimedia and Hypermedia

Unit 9 Multimedia and Hypermedia as tool of research

# THE PEOPLE'S UNIVERSITY

# GENERIC ELECTIVES

#### Media and Communication Skills (BEGG 171)

# Through this course we propose to introduce you to the various channels of mass media such as the newspaper, magazine, radio, television and, last but not the least, the internet. The internet today, with things like blogs, message boards, podcasts, video sharing, etc., has given the ordinary man and woman more power than s/he ever enjoyed in the past and, which until recent times, was availed only by the mass media producers. New technologies have transformed the world of media. They have shattered the social boundaries of the world. People now live in close proximity because of the new inventions in technology. The idea of communication may be very simple but it leads to immensely interesting and sophisticated ramifications. Through this course we take up the functions and elements of communication and give you various strategies and rules about how to write for different mediums of mass communications.

#### Language and Linguistics (BEGG 172)

# The course discusses the nature of language and the perspectives of major linguists in understanding language. It also examines the vowels and consonants of English along with its unique stress patterns and rhythm. The basic concepts of English word-formation are taken up with references to some of these processes like inflectional morphology, derivational morphology, conversion and compounding. Also discussed are some aspects of grammar like the basic patterns of English, the Noun Phrase, the Verb Phrase, Compound and Complex sentences and Sentence Transformation.

It will attempt to comprehend the variable and dynamic nature of language as well as view language in a multilingual framework. It will make students aware of those features of language which are peculiar to human beings, the functions of language and understand the way acquisition of language has been viewed in the 20th century by introducing them to the Structuralist, Mentalist and Sociocultural perspectives. They would be able to differentiate between sound and spelling in English, recognize symbols for consonants and vowels and the sound that each symbol stands for; the concept of the syllable and syllabic structure, word stress and intonation. By reading about historical and sociological sources, students would understand the origin of words and word-formation. They would also be able to revise familiar concepts of grammar and gain new insights.

It will help students gain a thorough knowledge of the system of the English language.

This would be of immense help when students go in for specialization in certain areas related to the English language and structure. This in turn will help them when they sit for competitive exams/ NET etc.

#### Academic Writing and Composition (BEGG 173)

As students we regularly need to write assignments which include essays, reports, projects, summaries, reviews and so on. We sometimes face difficulties while writing these, even when we know the subject thoroughly, because we are not trained in the process of writing for academic purposes. In this course (6 credits) we focus on the aspects to be considered to make academic writing effective. Here we discuss the difference between academic and non-academic writing and different kinds of academic writing. We also revise different ways of writing paragraphs and composition, summary writing, note making and note

6 Credits

6 Credits

taking. Issues such as copyright and plagiarism are extremely significant in any type of academic writing, and are therefore discussed in detail. Learners are also introduced to the different approaches required in various types of writing such as reports, proposals, book and media reviews and are also given some training in editing skills. This course would definitely help learners to understand the basics of good writing and help them to improve their academic writing skills.

#### **SYLLABUS**

Compositions

#### Unit 1: Developing analytical, interpretative and critical thinking for writing skills Unit 2: The process approach to writing Unit 3: Academic and non-academic writing Unit 4: Kinds of academic writing **Block 2: Writing Effectively** Unit 1: The basics of writing Unit 2: Writing a paragraph Unit 3: Developing a composition Unit 4: Learning to edit Unit 4: Issues of copyright and plagiarism

**Block 3: Developing different types of** 

**Block 1: Improving the Basics** 

Unit 1: Expository Composition Unit 2: Narrative composition Unit 3: Argumentative composition Unit 4: Descriptive composition **Block 4: Different types of Writing** Unit 1: Writing reports Unit 2: Writing proposals Unit 3: Book and media reviews

**6** Credits

#### HINDI

#### रमाचार पत्र और फीचर लेखन (BHDG 173)

इस पाठयक्रम में समाचारपत्र और फीचर लेखन से संबंधित प्रमुख बिंदुओं का अध्ययन कराया जाएगा। यह पाठ्यक्रम 6 क्रेडिट का है। इस पाठ्यक्रम में अधिकतम 18 इकाइयाँ होंगी। इस पाठयक्रम में समाचारपत्र और फीचर लेखन से संबंधित निम्नलिखित बिंदुओंको शामिल किया जाएगाः

समाचार पत्रों की दुनिया, समाचार पत्र के लिए लेखन की पद्धतियां, सम्पादकीय पृष्ठ के लिए लेखन, समाचार संकलन, लेखन एवं सम्पादन, फीचर लेखन की विशेषताएं, यात्रा लेखन :विषय का चयन और प्रस्तुति; समाजिक और सांस्कृतिक फीचर :विषय का चयन और प्रस्तुति; आर्थिक फीचर ःविषय का चयन और प्रस्तुति; विज्ञान, पर्यावरण और स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धी फीचर :विषय का चयन और प्रस्तुति; खेल कूद में फीचर :विषय का चयन और प्रस्तुति; समुदाय सम्बन्धी फीचर :विषय का चयन और प्रस्तुतिच; महिलाओं के सम्बन्ध में लेखन, बच्चों के सम्बन्ध में लेखन, किशोर, यूवा और बुजुग वर्ग के लिए लेखन, शहरी वर्ग के लिए लेखन, ग्रामीण वर्ग के लिए लेखन, पुस्तका जे और पत्र-पत्रिकाओं की समीक्षा, नाट्य प्रस्तुतियों, फिल्मों औ रकला प्रदर्शनियों की समीक्षा, साक्षात्कार तैयारी संपादन और संयोजन, व्यक्ति चित्र।

#### **PSYCHOLOGY**

#### **General Psychology (BPCG 171)**

The course is offered in first semester and aims to introduce the learner to the basic processes, various applications and fields of psychology. It will also explain the theories and methods in psychology.

#### Youth, Gender and Identity (BPCG 172)

This course is offered in *second semester* and will introduce the learner to the concept of youth, gender and identity and their interface. It will discuss the theories of development and highlight various perspectives on identity. Further, the course will discuss the challenges faced by the youth in general and specific to Indian context.

#### **Psychology for Health and Well-being (BPCG 173)**

The main objective of this course which is offered in third semester, is to acquaint the learner with the spectrum of health and illness. It will also focus on identifying and managing stress. The course will also discuss the strategies to prevent illness and enhance well-being.

#### **Psychology and Media (BPCG 174)**

The course is offered in *fourth semester* and aims to provide an overview of the impact of media on human cognition and behavior. Topics covered include relationship between media and psychology, research methods and ethical concerns in media psychology research, virtual world and human interaction, persuasion and influence of media, media representation and social behavior, and education and media. On completion of the course, the learner will be familiar with effect of media on human behavior and develop a critical awareness of the underlying psychological processes.

#### **Psychology for Living (BPCG 175)**

It is a Generic Elective course and is offered in the *fifth semester*. The course will introduce the learners to the concept of self and relationships. With the help of this course, the learner can understand the mindbody relationship and the psychological factors involved in physical illness. Learners will be acquainted with the concept and relevance of subjective well-being and emotional intelligence.

#### **Psychology of Gender (BPCG 176)**

It is a Generic Elective course and is offered in the *fifth semester*. The course will help the learner to understand the concept of gender. The course will also introduce to the measurement of gender roles and attitudes. With the help of this course, the learner will be familiarised to psychology and construction of gender, gender roles and attitudes.

## 6 Credits

6 Credits

#### 6 Credits

6 Credits

**6** Credits

#### **PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Disaster Management (BPAG 171)**

Human vulnerability to disasters is an age-old phenomenon. Disasters play havoc with the lives of people. They cause excessive losses to the humanity and infrastructure. Disaster management as an area of study is of recent origin. Disaster management education seeks to provide understanding of different techniques and impediments in the way of disaster mitigation. IGNOU was the first University in India to launch a Certificate Programme in Disaster Management through ODL in 1999.

The Course aims to familiarise the learners with the: meaning and classification of disasters; institutional framework of disaster management in India; importance of preparedness, prevention and mitigation; major steps in disaster response; dimensions of damage assessment; relevance of rehabilitation, reconstruction and recovery; climate change; relationship between disasters and development; relevance of indigenous knowledge, and disaster management strategies.

This introductory and multi-disciplinary course has no prerequisites and students from science/social science/ commerce background can take it up.

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### **Block 1 Introduction**

Unit 1 Meaning and Classification of Disasters

Unit 2 Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability

Unit 3 Natural and Man-made Disasters

Unit 4 Disaster Profile of India

**Block 2 Disaster Management: Concepts and Institutional Framework** 

Unit 5 Disaster Management: Act, Policy and Institutional Framework

Unit 6 Disaster Management Cycle with focus on Preparedness, Prevention and Mitigation

Unit 7 Disaster Relief and Response

Unit 8 Damage Assessment

Unit 9 Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Recovery

Block 3 Inter-relationship between Disasters and Development

Unit 10 Climate Change

Unit 11 Disasters and Development

Block 4 Disaster Management: Cross-Cutting Issues

Unit 12 Relevance of Indigenous Knowledge

Unit 13 Community Based Disaster Management

Unit 14 Disaster Management Strategies

Unit 15 Disaster Management: Case Studies

6 Credits

#### **Governance: Issues and Challenges (BPAG 172)**

This Course on 'Governance: Issues and Challenges' deals with the concepts, various dimensions and emerging perspectives on governance bringing forth the major debates in the contemporary times. An attempt is made to introduce the learners to the concepts of globalisation, government, State, market, civil society and governance.

It examines the conceptual dimensions, governance framework in India and role of stakeholders in governance. The changing dimensions of development and varied aspects of strengthening of democracy through governance are analysed. The gamut of governance in contemporary times is expanding with new perspectives such as changing role of bureaucracy, information and communication technology, impact of media, transparency and accountability, sustainable human development, corporate governance, which form part of this Course.

The important aspects of local governance, inclusive and participative governance are discussed. The essence of governance is explored in the Course through various good governance initiatives in India.

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### **Block 1 Government and Governance:** Concepts

Unit 1Globalisation: Role of State, Market and Civil Society

Unit 2 Governance: Conceptual Dimensions

Unit 3 Governance Framework in India

Unit 4 Stakeholders in Governance

#### **Block 2Governance and Development**

Unit 5Changing Dimensions of Development

Unit 6Strengthening Democracy through Governance

**Block 3Governance: Emerging** Perspectives

Unit 7 Governance Challenges and Changing Role of Bureaucracy

Unit 8 Information and Communication Technology and Governance

#### **E-Governance (BPAG 173)**

#### Unit 9 Role of Media

Unit 10 Corporate Governance

Unit 11 Sustainable Human Development

Unit 12 Transparency and Accountability

#### **Block 4 Local Governance**

Unit 13 Decentralisation and Local Governance

Unit 14 Inclusive and Participative Governance

**Block 5 Good Governance Initiatives in** India

Unit 15 Public Service Guarantee Act, Citizen's Charter, Right to Information, Corporate Social Responsibility

#### 6 Credits

This Course deals with the conceptual framework of e-governance in public administration organisations. Highlighting the concept, models, roles, and significance, ICT-components and applications, and information systems, this Course encompasses all vital areas and sectors pertaining to rural development, urban development, e-learning, e-commerce, and e-health. Further, it deals with certain measures for an effective implementation of e-governance.

#### **SYLLABUS**

**Block 1 E-governance-A Conceptual** Framework

Unit 1 Concept, Models, Roles, and

Significance

Unit 2 ICT-Components and Applications

Unit 3 Information Systems

#### **Block 2 Role of ICT in Administration**

Unit 4 Transforming Administrative Culture

Unit 5 E-governance in Government Departments/Institutions/Agencies

#### **Block 3 Role of ICT in Local Governance**

Unit 6 E-Rural Development

Unit 7 E-Urban Development

Unit 8 E-learning

Unit 9 E-commerce

Unit 10 E-health

#### **Block 4 Measures for Effective Implementation of E-governance**

Unit 11 Challenges, Measures for having effective e-governance(A) Challenges(B) Measures

#### Sustainable Development (BPAG 174)

#### **6** Credits

The Course attempts to examine the challenges of balancing development and environment. The objective of the Course is to explain the major components of Sustainable Development by underlining its meaning, nature and scope. It brings home the point that it is not possible to develop, if we are disregardful of what is left behind for our future progeny. The Course examines the goals of Sustainable Development and discusses the role of Global Commons and Climate Change. The specific feature of the Course is its focus on the relationship between Sustainable Development and Developmental Goals as well as alternative ways of Resource Generation and Capacity Enhancement.

#### SYLLABUS

#### Block 1 Concept of Sustainable Development

Unit 1 Meaning, Nature and Scope of Sustainable Development

Unit 2 Major Components of Sustainable Development

Unit 3 Approaches to Sustainable Development

Unit 4 Goals of Sustainable Development

**Block 2 Development, Sustainability and** Climate Change

Unit 5 Concept of Global Commons and Climate Change

Unit 6 International Conventions on Sustainable Development

Unit 7 Interrelationship among Development, Sustainability and Climate Change: Case for Differentiated Responsibilities

#### Block 3 Health, Education and Food Security

Unit 8 Relationship between Sustainable Development and Food Security

Unit 9 Role of Green and Converging Technologies toward Health, Sanitation and Food Security

Unit 10 Role of Education in Sustainable Development

## Block 4 Sustainable Development: A Way Forward

Unit 11 Role of Policy Innovations in Sustainable Development

Unit 12 Recognition of Ecological limits of Equity and Justice

Unit 13 Alternative ways of Resource Generation and Capacity Enhancement

#### SOCIOLOGY

#### **Indian Society: Images and Reality (BSOG 171)**

**6** Credits

This course seeks to provide an interdisciplinary introduction to Indian society.

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### **Block I Ideas of India**

Unit 1 Civilization and Culture

Unit 2 India as Colony

Unit 3 Nation, State and Society

#### **Block 2 Institutions and Processes**

Unit 4 Village India Unit 5 Urban India Unit 6 Language and Religion Unit 7 Caste and Class

#### Unit 8 Tribe and Ethnicity Unit 9 Family and Marriage Unit 10 Kinship

**Block 3 Critiques** 

Unit 11 Class, Power and Inequality

Unit 12 Resistance and Protest

#### **Rethinking Development (BSOG 173)**

# This paper examines the ideas of development from a sociological perspective. It introduces students to different approaches to understanding development and traces the trajectory of Indian experience with development from an interdisciplinary perspective.

#### SYLLABUS

#### **Block 1 Unpacking Development**

Unit 1 Understanding Development

Unit 2 Factors and Instruments of Development

Unit 3 Developed, Developing and Underdeveloped

#### **Block 2 Theorising Development**

Unit 4 Modernisation, Urbanisation and Industrialisation

Unit 5 Perspectives on Development

Unit 6 World System Theory

Unit 7 Human and Social Perspective

Unit 8 Environmental Perspective

Unit 9 Feminist Perspective

#### **Block 3 Developmental Regimes in India**

Unit 10 Capitalism, Socialism and Mixed Economy

Unit 11 Development as Freedom

#### **Block 4 Issues in Development Praxis**

Unit 12 Development, Migration and Displacement

Unit 13 Livelihood and Sustainability

Unit 14 Grassroots Initiatives

#### **Economy and Society (BSOG 176)**

The course introduces the students to the complex ways in which economic activity is embedded in social relations from a sociological view point.

**SYLLABUS** 

#### **Block 1 Sociological Aspects of Economic** Phenomenon

Unit 1 Economy, Society and Culture

Unit 2 Approaches: Formalism and Substantivism

Unit 3 Sociological aspect of Economic Processes

**Block 2 Forms of Exchange** 

Unit 4 Reciprocity and Gift

Unit 5 Exchange and Money

**Block 3 Mode of Production** 

Unit 7 Pastoralists and Horticulturists Unit 8 Domestic Mode of Production Unit 9 Peasants Unit 10 Capitalism Unit 11 Socialism **Block 4 Contemporary Issues** Unit 12 Globalisation Unit 13 Development

Unit 6 Hunting and Gathering

#### **GENDER STUDIES**

#### Gender Sensitization: Society and Culture (BGDG 172) 6 Credits

The discipline/ field/areas of Women's and Gender Studies and Gender and Development Studies are the most debated in the contemporary world. It has inter-linkages with society and culture that determines gender discourse from historical to contemporary time. However, feminists offer a critical inquiry of the intersections of culture and society with gender. Further, they sharply pointed out that how patriarchy regulates through culture and society and retains its multifaceted forms via gendered roles, socialization and so on. They also argue that the constructed notions of gender, gender binaries based on sex/gender/public/private dichotomy and soon need to be critically engaged. The society and culture changes as the civilized society move on to progress. This progress can be measured through indicators and goals. The State formulates and implements number policies to achieve progress in the socio-economic areas. While, State deals with its complexities of its institutions, a number of categories play important roles. For instance, laws, media, labor, education, health sectors, etc. Still today, we witness huge violence, discrimination and subjugation against women, other gendered categories and all oppressed and marginal people.

After reading this Course, you should be able to:

- Build understanding of women's status and condition in our society;
- Raise the fundamental question that revolves around the core debates between each of the categories (laws, media, work and health etc.), and gender;
- Interrogate its role with society and culture; and
- Focus ways and means to sensitize society on gender issues.

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### **Block 1Conceptualizing Gender**

Unit 1 Understanding Gender and Related Concepts

Unit 2 Gender and Sexualities

Unit 3 Masculinities

Unit 4 Gender in Everyday Life

#### **Block 2 Gender and Family**

Unit 5 Family and Marriage

Unit 6 Motherhood

Block 3 Gender and Work

Unit 7 Gendering Work

Unit 8 Gender Issues in Work and Labour Market

#### PHILOSOPHY

#### **Applied Ethics (BPYG 171)**

#### **Block 4 Health and Gender**

Unit 9 Reproductive Health and Rights

Unit 10 Gender and Disability

#### Block 5 Gender, Law and Society

Unit 11 Gendered Based Violence

Unit 12 Sexual Harassment at Workplace

## Block 6 Gender, Representation and Media

Unit 13 Language and Gender

Unit 14 Gender and Media

Unit 15 Reading and Visualizing Gender

#### 6 Credits

Applied Ethics is the science of morals or that branch of philosophy which is concerned with the practical application of certain principles of morality. It concerns the moral conduct of individuals in the real world scenario. It deals with ethics in the workplace; in and of the environment; of the self as concerning the ethical considerations of suicide and euthanasia; of law and other aspects of public life. Thus, within the scope of the practical aspect of ethics is environmental ethics, business ethics, medical ethics, cyber ethics, professional ethics and so on.

#### SYLLABUS

#### **Block 1: Applied Ethics**

Unit 1: Introduction to Applied Ethics

Unit 2: Bio-Ethics

Unit 3: Environmental Ethics

Unit 4: Ethics and Technology

#### **Block 2: Ethical Debates**

Unit 1: Euthanasia

Unit 2: Suicide

Unit 3: Reproductive Rights

Unit 4: Terrorism

Unit 5: Capital Punishment

Unit 6: Animal Rights

#### **Block 3: Professional Ethics**

Unit 1: Introduction to Professional Ethics

Unit 2: Media and Cyber Ethics

Unit 3: Medical Ethics

Unit 4: Business Ethics

#### Philosophy of Religion (BPYG 172)

Philosophy of Religion is a reflection on religion through philosophical methods. It takes up basic problems relating to God / Absolute. It also speculates about the origin, nature and function of religion. The task of Philosophy of Religion is to explain as best as it can, in its own language and to the rational and intellectual parts of human the beliefs, truths, the experience and the laws of religion.

When Philosophy of Religion studies different religions, it finds that there is a fundamental unity that lies at the root of every religion with regard to three matters: faith in an Absolute Being of at least some kind, belief in the immortality of the soul, and the fundamental principles of morality. Philosophy of Religion is an antidote to all kinds of dogmatism, fanaticism, irrationalism and superstitions in religions,

#### **SYLLABUS**

# Block 1: Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion

Unit 1: Meaning and Nature of Religion

Unit 2: Theories of the origin of Religion

Unit 3: Religion, Philosophy of Religion and, Theology

Unit 4: Religious Language

Unit 5: Religious Experience

**Block 2: Problem of Affirming God's Existence**  Unit 1: Different conceptions of God

Unit 2: Nature and Attributes of God

Unit 3: Traditional Arguments for God's Existence

Unit 4: The Problem of Evil

Unit 5: Challenges of Atheism and Agnosticism

#### AMBEDKAR STUDIES

#### **Understanding Ambedkar (BABG-171)**

This course introduces you to the social, economic and political ideas of Ambedkar. It deals with Ambedkar's philosophical contribution towards sociological interpretations of gender, caste and cultural issues; Indian economy and class question; ideas of politics such as nation, state, democracy and law and constitutionalism. This is expected that learners will strengthen their creative thinking with a collective approach to understand ongoing social, political cultural and economic phenomena of the society.

#### SYLLABUS

Unit 1 Caste and Annihilation of Caste

Unit 2 Village

Unit 3 Ideal society

Unit 4 Emancipation of Untouchables

Unit 5 Gender equality and

Empowerment of Women

Unit 6 Constitutional means and Social Justice

Unit 7 Financial Management and the Problem of Rupees

Unit 8 Critique of Colonial Economy

#### **6** Credits

Unit 9 Capitalism and State Socialism

Unit 10 Land and Small Holdings

Unit 11 Critique of Economic Aspect of Caste

Unit 12 Labour and Labour Legislation

Unit 13 Ideas of Nation and Nationbuilding

Unit14 Democracy and Citizenship

Unit 15 Federalism and Linguistic states

Unit 16 Parliamentary Democracy

Unit 17 Social Democracy

Unit 18 Future of Democracy

Unit 19 Constitutional provisions and the Idea of Representation

Unit 20 Rights and Representations



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