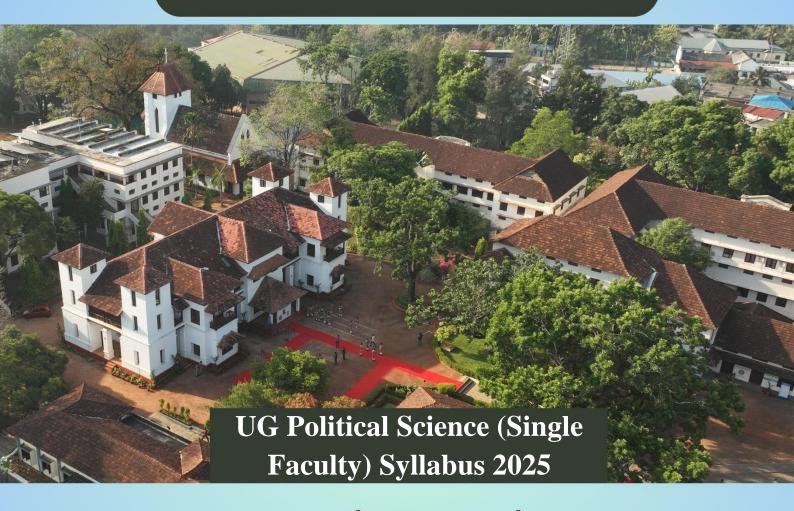


UNION CHRISTIAN COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) ALUVA

Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam, India NAAC Accredited with A++ Grade in Vth cycle 0484 2609194, +91-7012626868 email: ucc@uccollege.edu.in





UNDERGRADUATE (HONOURS) PROGRAMMES {UCC UGP (HONOURS)}

Adopted from THE MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAMMES
(HONOURS) SYLLABUS
MGU-UGP (Honours)
(2024 Admission Onwards)

UNION CHRISTIAN COLLEGE ALUVA

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES (HONOURS) SYLLABUS

UCC-UGP (Honours)

(2025 Admission Onwards)



Faculty: Social Sciences

BoS: Economics

Subject: Political Science (Single Faculty)

CONTENTS

PREAMBLE

Union Christian College, Aluva (Autonomous) was conferred with the Autonomous status as per UGC No.F.2-10/2023(AC-Policy) Dtd. 04/10/2024, Mahatma Gandhi University U.O.No.1041/AC B7/2025/ MGU. Dtd.30/01/2025 and Notification No.77733/AC B7-2/2021/AC B7 dtd 03/02/2025

Union Christian College (Autonomous) is proud to introduce the new regulations for the Undergraduate Programme (Honours) 2025, in alignment with the Mahatma Gandhi University syllabus under the New Curriculum and Credit Framework. This forward-thinking curriculum is designed to foster a dynamic academic environment that nurtures intellectual growth, personal development, and societal responsibility. By integrating theoretical knowledge with practical skills, our programme seeks to empower students to become proficient professionals and ethical leaders. Through a multidisciplinary approach, we encourage critical thinking, innovation, and the application of sustainable practices. Our goal is to equip graduates with the competencies and values needed to thrive in a globalized world, while upholding the principles of inclusivity, social justice, and integrity. This academic journey at Union Christian College aims to shape individuals who are not only skilled and knowledgeable but also compassionate and committed to making meaningful contributions to society.

PREFACE

Union Christian College (Autonomous), Aluva, is pleased to introduce its Undergraduate Programmes (Honours) under the New Curriculum and Credit Framework, 2024. This initiative is in line with the latest reforms by the UGC and the Kerala Higher Education Reforms Commission. The new curriculum not only complies with the guidelines of the National Education Policy (NEP) but also incorporates its principles, ensuring a comprehensive approach that emphasizes academic flexibility, interdisciplinary learning, and the holistic development of students.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has introduced the Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programmes 2023 (CCFUP), which offers a flexible choice-based credit system, a multidisciplinary approach, and multiple entry and exit options. It defines three primary pathways: (a) 3-year UG Degree, (b) 4-year UG Degree (Honours), and (c) 4-year UG Degree (Honours with Research).

Furthermore, the Kerala Higher Education Reforms Commission has recommended significant reforms for the undergraduate curriculum starting from the 2023-24 academic year. These reforms advocate for the implementation of 4-year undergraduate programmes, aligning Kerala's education system with internationally acclaimed standards.

In response to the Kerala State Curriculum Committee for Higher Education's guidelines, the Kerala State Higher Education Curriculum Framework (KSHECF) for Undergraduate Education has been introduced. Union Christian College, Aluva, following the directives of the Kerala State Higher Education Council, has designed and adopted its own curriculum framework.

An Academic Committee at Union Christian College was formed to implement these regulations, leading to the development of the Union Christian College Undergraduate Programmes (Honours) Regulations, 2025 {UCC-UGP(Honours)} under the New Curriculum and Credit Framework, 2025.

These regulations will apply to students admitted from the Academic Year 2024-25 onward. The proposed Four-Year Undergraduate Programme represents a significant shift in structure and methodology compared to the existing curriculum. The current three-year programme will continue until all enrolled students have completed their courses as per the previous regulations.

Board of Studies, Economics

| SL.NO | NAME | POSITION |
|--------|--|----------|
| 01 | Dr.G Geethia Assistant Professor (Political Science) Union Christian College, Aluva – 683102 | Member |
| 02 | Dr. Alex Thomas, Assistant Professor of Economics, Azim Premji University, Bengaluru (Contact: 91 8903139790; alex.thomas@apu.edu.in) | Member |
| 03 | Dr. Pleasa Serin Abraham, Assistant Professor, Shiv Nadar University, Bengaluru (Contact: 91 8722718437; pleasasa@snuchennai.edu.in) | Member |
| 04 | Ashish Ommen, Senior Marketing Manager, OHSOGO, Bengaluru (Contact: 9741350224; email-aashishbenjamin@gmail.com) | Member |
| 05 | Dr Nithin Thomas, Assistant Professor, BMC, Trikkakkara.(Contact: 9847560235; nithinthomas@bharatamatacollege.in) | Member |
| 06 | Mr Eljo Joseph, Assistant Professor,s St Thomas College,Trissur (91 8714546670; eljojoseph20@gmail.com) | Member |
| Subjec | t Expert (Political Science: Single Faculty) | |
| 01 | Dr Surya Aravindakshan, Associate Professor, Dept of Political Science, Maharaja's College. (Contact: 9447165276; suryaaravindm@gmail.com) | Member |
| 02 | Dr. Reshmi H. Fernandez, Assistant Professor, Dept of Political Science, Maharaja's College. (Contact: 9895767630, reshmifernandez@maharajas.ac.in) | Member |

Syllabus Index

Name of Subject: Political Science

Semester: 1

| Course Code | Title of the Course | Type of the Course DSC, | Credit | Hours/ week | | Hour Distribution / Week | | / |
|--------------|--|----------------------------------|--------|----------------|---|--------------------------------|---|---|
| | | MDC, SEC etc | | | L | Т | P | О |
| UC1DSCPOL100 | Everyday Politics | DSC A | 4 | 5 | 3 | | 2 | |
| UC1MDCPOL100 | Introduction to India's Foreign Policy | | 3 | 4 | 2 | | 2 | |
| UC1MDCPOL101 | Ecological Governance | MDC (Any | 3 | 4 | 2 | | 2 | |
| UC1MDCPOL102 | Cyber Politics | one) | 3 | 4 | 2 | | 2 | |

L — Lecture, T — Tutorial, P — Practical/Practicum, O — Others

Semester: 2

| Course Code | Title of the Course | Type of the Course DSC, | Credit | Hours/ week | | Distri | our bution 'eek | 1 |
|--------------|--|----------------------------------|--------|----------------|---|--------|-----------------------|---|
| | | MDC, SEC etc | | | L | T | P | О |
| UC2DSCPOL100 | Introduction to Indian Constitution | DSC A | 4 | 5 | 3 | | 2 | |
| UC2MDCPOL100 | Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights | MDC | 3 | 4 | 2 | | 2 | |
| UC2MDCPOL101 | Politics of Human Security | | 3 | 4 | 2 | | 2 | |

Semester: 3

| Course Code | Title of the Course | Type of the Course DSC, | Credit | Hours/ week | | Hour Distribution / Week | | / |
|--------------|--|----------------------------------|--------|----------------|---|--------------------------------|---|---|
| | | MDC, SEC etc | | | L | T | P | О |
| UC3DSCPOL202 | Green Politics | DSC B(Any one) | 4 | 5 | 3 | | 2 | |
| UC3DSCPOL203 | Human Rights in India | one) | 4 | 5 | 3 | | 2 | |
| UC3MDCPOL200 | Politics and Philosophyof Technology | MDC (Any | 3 | 4 | 2 | | 2 | |
| UC3MDCPOL201 | Sustainable Development and India'sEnergy Policy | one) | 3 | 4 | 2 | | 2 | |
| UC3VACPOL200 | Secularism and CulturalDiversity | | | | | | | |

L — Lecture, T — Tutorial, P — Practical/Practicum, O — Others

Semester: 4

| Course Code | Title of the Course | Type of the Course DSC, | Credit | Hours/ week | | Hour Distribution / Week | | 1 |
|--------------|---|----------------------------------|--------|----------------|---|--------------------------|---|---|
| | | MDC, SEC etc. | | | L | T | P | О |
| UC4DSCPOL202 | Constitutional and StatutoryBodies in India | | 4 | 5 | 3 | | 2 | |
| UC4DSCPOL203 | Global Affairs: Concepts and Contemporary Issues in International Relations | DSC C(Any one | 4 | 5 | 3 | | 2 | |
| UC4DSCPOL204 | Politics of Global Risks | | 4 | 5 | 3 | | 2 | |
| UC4VACPOL200 | Legal Literacy and Legal Awareness | VAC | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | |
| UC4SECPOL200 | Disaster Management | SEC | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | |

SEMESTER I

| Programme | Political Science | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| Course Name | Everyday Politics | | | | | |
| Type of Course | DSC A | | | | | |
| Course Code | UC1DSCPOL100 | | | | | |
| Course Level | 100-199 | | | | | |
| Course Summary | This course aims to encouraging students exploring pressing cont | to connect | theoretical | concepts with | h real world | |
| Semester | 1 | | Credits | | 4 | Total Hours |
| Course Details | Authentic learning Collaborative | Lecture | Tutorial | Practicum | Others | 110010 |
| | learning Peer group learning | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 75 |
| Pre-requisites, if any | | | | | | |

| CO No. | Expected Course Outcome | Learning Domains * | PO No |
|--------|--|-----------------------|-----------|
| CO1 | Students shall be able to understand the key principles of governance, nature, scope and concepts of the discipline of political science | K, U | 6 |
| CO2 | Students shall be able to comprehend the fundamental components of a state, government, citizenship and rights. | K, U | 1 |
| CO3 | Students shall be able to understand key concepts related to climate, digital, and pandemic politics and explain how these issues shape the 21st-century political landscape | K, U | 1,3,6,7 |
| CO4 | Students shall be able to comprehend and analyse the current trends in civic engagement in social movements. | U, A | 1,6,7, 10 |

^{*} Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S),Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

Content for Classroom transactions (Units)

| Module | Units | Course description | Hrs | PO No. |
|--------|----------|--|-----|--------|
| | Underst | tanding Politics | | |
| | 1.1 | Politics as the art of Governance | 3 | 1,3 |
| 1 | 1.2 | Politics as Compromise and Consensus | 3 | 1,3 |
| | 1.3 | Politics as Power | 3 | 1,6 |
| | 1.4 | Politics beyond Borders | 3 | 1,7 |
| | 1.5 | Field Visit-Municipality/Panchayath | 10 | 10 |
| | Building | g Blocks of Politics | | |
| | 2.1 | State and Government | 4 | 1,3 |
| | 2.2 | Citizenship and Rights | 4 | 1,3 |
| 2 | 2.3 | Foundations of Democracy | 4 | 1 |
| | 2.4 | Law and Justice | 3 | 1 |
| | 2.5 | Case Study on any recent legislation on law and Justice E.g. RTI Act 2005, Women Reservation Act. 2023 | 10 | 10 |
| | Politics | in 21 st Century | | |
| | 3.1 | Personal is Political | 3 | 5,7 |
| 3 | 3.2 | Climate Politics | 3 | 6 |
| | 3.3 | Digital Democracy | 2 | 6,7 |
| | 3.4 | Pandemic Politics | 2 | 6,7 |
| | Concep | tualising Everyday Politics | | |
| | 4.1 | Black Lives Matter | 2 | 5,7 |
| 4 | 4.2 | Me-too Movement | 2 | 6,7 |
| | 4.3 | Standing Protest | 2 | 5,7 |
| | 4.4 | Fridays for Future | 2 | 6,7 |
| | 4.5 | Documentation and Presentation of any movement | 10 | 10 |
| 5 | | Teacher Specific Content (Internal Evaluation Only) | | |

Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)

Classroom Lectures and Authentic Learning: The course will be delivered through a combination of teaching-learning tools including ICT-enabled lectures, group discussions, multimedia presentations, documentaries/video contents and group activities fostering student engagement.

Course Delivery Method

CD1- ICT enabled Lectures. CD2-

Assignments and SeminarsCD3-

Documentary Reviews CD4- Peer

group Discussions

Module 1- Understanding Politics

Teaching and Learning Approach

Unit 1.1 to 1.4- Inculcate an understanding of the nature and scope of political scienceas a discipline through interactive lectures and discussions.

Module 2- Building Blocks of Politics

Unit 2.1 to 2.4- Introduce the key concepts of political science through lectures based on selected core texts, analyse the structure and functions of the State, compare different forms of government, conduct simulation exercises to understand civic processes, facilitate debates and panel discussions to encourage students to understandthe nuances of law and justice.

Module 3- Politics in the 21st Century

Unit 3.1 to 3.4- Along with a comprehensive discussion on referral texts, this module will be dealt with by organising workshops to review various case studies, and conducting debates on the challenges and issues related to the topics in each unit.

Module 4- Conceptualising Everyday Politics

Unit 4.1. to 4.4- This module is envisaged as an open session encouraging the students to understand contemporary issues using prescribed audio-visual inputs and make presentations that will help the students develop critical thinking capacity for concretepolitical situations.

MODE OF ASSESSMENT

A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA0: 30 marks

(Practicum components will be evaluated under CCA)

Fieldwork

Case Study

Documentation and Presentation

Assessment Types

B. End Semester Evaluation

| Descriptive Type | Word Limit | Number of questions to beanswered | Marks |
|---------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| MCQ | NA | 20 | 1x20=20 |
| Short Answer | 50 Words | 10 out of 15 | 2x10=20 |
| Essay | 500 Words | 2 out of 4 | 15x2=30 |
| | • | Total | 70 |

- 1. Aristotle. (350 BCE). *Politics*. https://historyofeconomicthought.mcmaster.ca/aristotle/Politics.pdf
- 2. Boyte, H.C. (2004). Everyday Politics: Reconnecting Citizens and Public Life. Philadelphia:University of Pennsylvania Press.
- 3. Crenshaw, K. (1989). Demarginalizing the Intersection of Race and Sex: A Black Feminist Critique of Antidiscrimination Doctrine, Feminist Theory, and Antiracist Politics. *University of Chicago Legal Forum*, 140, 136-167.
- 4. Dahl, R.A. (2000). *On Democracy*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press. De Beauvoir, S. (2010). *The Second Sex*. New York, NY: Vintage Books.
- 5. Dietrich, G. and Wielenga, B. (1992). *Towards Understanding Indian Society*. Madurai: Tamilnadu Theological Seminary.
- 6. Easton, D. (1957). An Approach to the Analysis of Political Systems. *World Politics*. 9(3).383-400. [DOI: 10.2307/2009454]
- 7. Ginsborg, P. (2005). *The Politics of Everyday Life: Making Choices, Changing Lives*. New Delhi: Penguin Nook.
- 8. Hart, H.L.A (1994). *The Concept of Law.* Oxford, UK: Clarendon Press Heywood, A. (2019). *Politics* (5th ed.) [PDF]. Red Globe Press
- 9. Journal of Bioethical Inquiry, 17(4), 701-707. [DOI: 10.1007/s11673-020-10036-6] Marshall, T.H. (1950). Citizenship and Social Class. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.Nath, S. (2022). Democracy and Social Cleavage in India. New York: Routledge
- 10. Khan-Cullors, P., and Bandele, A. (2018). *When They Call You a Terrorist: A Black Lives Matter Memoir.* New York, NY: St. Martin's Press.
- 11. Klein, N. (2015). *This Changes Everything: Capitalism vs. The Climate*. New York, NY: Simon and Schuster
- 12. Lessig, L. (2006). *Code and Other Laws of Cyberspace*. New York, NY: Basic Books. Lupton, D. (2020). Foucault and the COVID-19 Pandemic: Power, Discipline and Biopower.
- 13. Okin, S.M. (1989). *Justice, Gender, and the Family*. New York, NY: Basic Books. Rawls, J. (1971). *A Theory of Justice*. Cambridge: Harward University Press.
- 14. Thunberg, G. (2019). Speech at the UN Climate Action Summit. New York City, September 23 For the transcript and video of the speech- https://www.npr.org/2019/09/23/763452863/transcript-greta-thunbergs-speech-at-the- u-n-climate-action-summit

| Programme | Political Science | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------|----------|-----------|--------|-------|--|--|
| Course Name | Introduction to India's Foreign Policy | | | | | | | |
| Type of Course | MDC | | | | | | | |
| Course Code | UC1MDCPOL100 | | | | | | | |
| Course Level | 100-199 | | | | | | | |
| Course Summary | This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of India's foreign policy dynamics from the Cold War to the Post-Cold War era. Students will grasp the fundamental concepts, objectives, and principles underlying India's foreign policy, along with its domestic and international determinants. The course will also delve into India's participation in multilateral forums such as the UN, WTO, and COP, offering a nuanced understanding of India's stance on global issues within these platforms. | | | | | | | |
| Semester | 1 | | Credits | | 3 | Total | | |
| Course Details | Authentic learning Collaborative | Lecture | Tutorial | Practicum | Others | Hours | | |
| Course Details | learning Peer group learning 2 0 1 0 60 | | | | | | | |
| Pre-requisites,if any | | | | | | | | |

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

(I) and Appreciation (Ap)

| CO No. | Expected Course Outcome | Learning Domains * | PO No |
|---------|---|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1 | To understand the basic concept of foreign policy | U | 1,2,3 |
| 2 | To understand and remember the basic determinants of India's foreign policy | U, K | 1,2,3 |
| 3 | To understand the relevance of geopolitics in determining the foreign policy of a nation. | U, An | 1,2,3 |
| 4 | To understand the relevance of geo-economics in anation's foreign policy behaviour. | U, An | 1,2,3,6,10 |
| 5 | To analyse India's foreign policy in the Cold War andpost-Cold War era. | U | 1,2, 3,6 |
| *Rememb | ver (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), | Create (C), Sk | ill (S),Interest |

Content for Classroom transactions (Units)

| Module | Units | Course description | Hrs | PO No. |
|--------|------------|---|-----|--------|
| 1 | Understa | nding Foreign policy | | |
| | 1.1 | Meaning, Objectives | 2 | 1, 6 |
| | 1.2 | Principles | 2 | 1,2,6 |
| | 1.3 | Domestic and International Determinants of India's Foreign Policy | 3 | 1,2, 6 |
| | 1.4 | Interview with a Diplomat/Foreign Policy expert | 10 | 10 |
| | India's Fo | oreign Policy: Cold War to Post Cold War Era | | _1 |
| 2 | 2.1 | Non-Alignment and Beyond: Concepts, Policy and Relevance | 3 | 3 |
| | 2.2 | India and Russia | 3 | 3 |
| | 2.3 | India and USA | 3 | 1,2,3. |
| | India and | the Neighbourhood | | |
| 3(a) | 3.1 | India and Pakistan | 2 | 3 |
| | 3.2 | India and China | 2 | 3 |
| | 3.3 | The Neighbourhood First Policy | 2 | 3 |
| | 3.4 | Documentation of significant Diplomatic initiatives between India and her neighbours. | 10 | 3, 10 |
| | India and | Multilateral Forums | | |
| 3(b) | 3.5 | India and the UN | 3 | 1, 2 |
| | 3.6 | India and the WTO | 3 | 1, 2 |
| | 3.7 | India and the Conference of Parties (COP) | 2 | 1, 2 |
| | 3.8 | A Case study has to be conducted on India's stand in any Multilateral forum (UN, IMF, WTOetc) on any issue. | 10 | 10 |
| 4 | | Teacher Specific Content (Internal Evaluation Only) | | |

| Teaching and Learning Approach | Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Classroom Lectures and Authentic Learning: Traditional lectures can provide solid factual knowledge. Active-interactive learning, brainstorming, seminars, and group activities foster student engagement through interactive class discussions. Course Delivery Method CD1- Lecture by use of boards/LCD projectors, etc. CD2- Book and Film Reviews by students as assignments CD3- Seminars on assigned topics CD4- Peer group Discussions | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-------|----|--|
| Assessment Types | MODE OF ASSESSMENT A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA): 25 marks (Practicum components will be evaluated under CCA)Interview Case study evaluation Documentation report | | | | |
| | B. End Semester Evaluation Descriptive Type Wor dustions of questions to be Limit Marks dustions of puestions of support of the puestion | | | | |
| | | | Total | 50 | |

- 1. Appadurai, A and Rajan M S "India's Foreign Policy and Relations" (New Delhi: Asia BookCorp, 1985)
- 2. Bajpai, Kanti "India versus China: Why they are not friends" (New Delhi: Juggernaut Publication, 2023)
- 3. Bajpai, P Kanti and Pant V Harsh "India's Foreign Policy: A Reader" (New Delhi: OxfordIndia Paper Backs, 2013).
- 4. Bajpai, P Kanti and Pant V Harsh "India's National Security: A Reader" (New Delhi: OxfordIndia Paper Backs, 2013).
- 5. Baru, Sanjay "India and the World: Essays on Geo Economics and Foreign

- Policy" (NewDelhi: Academic Foundation, 2018)
- 6. Bhatnagar, Stuti "India's Pakistan Policy: How Think Tanks are Shaping Foreign Relations" (New Delhi: Routledge India, 2020)
- 7. Ganguly, Sumit, "India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect", (New Delhi: Oxford IndiaPaper Backs, 2011).
- 8. Jaishankar, S, "The India Way: Strategies for an Uncertain World" (New Delhi: Harper Collins India, 2020).
- 9. Khilani, Sunil, "The Idea of India" (New Delhi: Penguin India, 2004).
- 10. Malone, David, Mohan. C Raja and Raghavan Sreenath "The Oxford Handbook of IndianForeign Policy" (New Delhi: Oxford India Paper Backs, 2017).
- 11. Menon, Shiv Shankar, "India and Asian Geopolitics: The Past, Present" (New Delhi: PenguinAllen Lane, 2021)
- 12. Mohan, C Raja, "Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy" (NewDelhi: Palgrave, 2003)
- 13. Pande, Aparna," From Chankya to Modi: The Evolution of India's Foreign Policy" (NewDelhi: Harper Collins, 2020).
- 14. Pande, Aparna," Making India Great: The Promise of a Reluctant Global Power" (New Delhi: Harper Collins, 2020).
- 15. Pant, V Harsh, "Politics and Geopolitics: Decoding India's Neighbourhood Challenge", (NewDelhi: Rupa Publications: 2021).
- 16. Tharoor, Sashi, "Pax Indica: India and the World in the 21st Century" (New Delhi: PenguinIndia, 2012).

| Programme | Political Science | Political Science | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|----------|-----------|--------|-------------|--|--|
| Course Name | Ecological Governan | Ecological Governance | | | | | | |
| Type of Course | MDC | MDC | | | | | | |
| Course Code | UC1MDCPOL101 | | | | | | | |
| Course Level | 100-199 | 100-199 | | | | | | |
| Course Summary | national, and local lever global change, examinations shape the contemporary | This course examines climate change as a problem of practical politics at the international, national, and local levels. This course explores the complex interplay between politics and global change, examining the political, economic, social, and environmental factors that shape the contemporary world. Through a multi- disciplinary approach, students will analyze the challenges and opportunities associated with it. | | | | | | |
| Semester | 1 | | Credits | | | Total Hours | | |
| Course | Learning Approach | Lecture | Tutorial | Practicum | Others | | | |
| Details | | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 60 | | |
| Pre- requisites, if any | | • | | • | | | | |

| CO No. | Expected Course Outcome | Learning Domains | PO No | | |
|--|---|---------------------|-----------|--|--|
| 1 | Students shall be able to understand climate issues and createa report on cutting emissions. | U, C | 1,2,6 | | |
| 2 | Students shall be able to learn about global efforts to combat climate change and grasp key policies. | K, U | 2,6,3,10 | | |
| 3 | Students shall be able to gain insights into international climate meetings, evaluate the Ministry's work, and adaptlowemission strategies. | K, E | 7, 6,3,10 | | |
| 4 | Students shall be able to explore climate solutions, analyzepolicy gaps, and report on NGO activities during a field visit. | An | 2,6,3,10 | | |
| *Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S),Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap) | | | | | |

Content for Classroom transactions (Units)

| Module | Units | Course description | Hrs | PO No. |
|--------|-------------------|--|-----|--------|
| 1 | Politics | of Climate Discourse | | |
| | 1.1 | Epistemology of Climate Regime | 3 | 1 |
| | | • Environmental equity | | |
| | | Climate Refugee | | |
| | | • Climate diplomacy | | |
| | 1.2 | Ecological crisis | 3 | 1 |
| | | Global Warming | | |
| | | Biodiversity loss | | |
| | | • Pollution | | |
| | | • Deforestation | | |
| | | Marine ecosystem decline | | |
| | 1.3 | Effects of Climate Change on Economy, Health and Society | 2 | 2 |
| | 1.5 | Sustainable development; practices and projects | 2 | 7 |
| | 1.5 | Preparation of Statistical report on emission reduction. | 10 | 2 |
| 2 | Greenhe Framev | | | |
| | 2.1 | Greenhouse Effect: Global Initiatives- | 2 | 2, 3 |
| | | • Paris Agreement, | | |
| | | • UNFCC, | | |
| | | • IPCC, | | |
| | | • Kyoto protocol | | |
| | | Global Climate Action Summit | | |
| | 2.2 | Sources and Carbon sinks of greenhouse gases | 3 | 2, 3 |
| | | • Urban Heat Islands | | |
| | | Ozone layer depletion | | |
| | | • Issues and advance research to protect the Ozone layerand consequences | | |
| | 2.3 | Corporate Sustainability and Carbon Neutrality - strategies and programmes | 2 | 3 |
| 3(a) | Confere | ence of Parties (CoP) | | |
| | 3.1 | Overview of Conference of Parties (CoP) (Main climate | 2 | 3 |
| | | change negotiations evolved over the past years and highlights of some key issues relevant to future climate change regime.) | | |
| | 3.2 | International adaptation initiatives and programmes. | 3 | 3 |
| | 3.3 | Low Emission Development Strategies. | 2 | 3 |

| | 3.4 | Evolution of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India: schemes and programmes Interview with administrators in the ministry online or offline | 10 | 10 |
|------|----------|--|----|-------|
| 3(b) | Biodiver | | | |
| | 3.5 | Biological diversity or biodiversity; impact of climate change on biodiversity Convention on Biodiversity (CBD) | 2 | 6, 10 |
| | 3.6 | Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and Aichi Biodiversity Targets | 2 | 6, 10 |
| | 3.7 | Biological Diversity Act 2002 and Biodiversity Initiatives | 2 | 6, 10 |
| | 3.8 | Field visit to Biological hotspots | 10 | 10 |
| 4 | | Teacher Specific Content (Internal Evaluation Only) | | |

| | Classroom Procedure (1 | Mode of transaction | on) | | | | |
|--------------|--|--|-----------------------|---------|--|--|--|
| | Module 1 | | | | | | |
| | Discussion, extra reading, assignments from journals, videos, filed visit. | | | | | | |
| Teaching and | Module II | | | | | | |
| Learning | Assignments from journa | als, videos, discussi | ion, extra reading, | | | | |
| Approach | Module III | | | | | | |
| | Survey of regional climate change issues, Discussion Module IV | | | | | | |
| | Discussion, Minor project | et, extra reading | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | MODE OF ASSESSME | - , = | | | | | |
| Assessment | | —————————————————————————————————————— | ssessment (CCA): 25 I | | | | |
| Types | | _ | be evaluated under CO | CA) | | | |
| 1 J Pes | Evaluation Repo | rt | | | | | |
| | Field Visit | | | | | | |
| | Statistical Report | į | | | | | |
| | C. End Semest | er Evaluation | | | | | |
| | | 1 | | | | | |
| | Descriptive Type | Word | Number of | Marks | | | |
| | | Limit | questionsto | | | | |
| | | | be answered | | | | |
| | MCQ | NA | 15 | 1x15=15 | | | |
| | Short Answer 100 Words 5 out of 8 | | | | | | |
| | Essay | 350 Words | 2 out of 4 | 10x2=20 | | | |
| | | • | Total | 50 | | | |

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| Programme | Political Science | Political Science | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|---|----------|-----------|--------|-------------|--|--|
| Course Name | Cyber Politics | Cyber Politics | | | | | | |
| Type of Course | MDC | MDC | | | | | | |
| Course Code | UC1MDCPOL102 | | | | | | | |
| Course Level | 100-199 | | | | | | | |
| Course Summary | engagements with o | The purpose of the course is to enable the students to approach cyber political engagements with objectivity and clear political intent. It also aims to transform the student into a responsible citizen through proper digital media literacy and ethics. | | | | | | |
| Semester | 1 | Credits | | | 3 | Total Hours | | |
| Course | Learning | Lecture | Tutorial | Practicum | Others | | | |
| Details | Approach | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 60 | | |
| Pre- requisites, if any | | 1 | , | | | • | | |

| CO No. | Expected Course Outcome | Learning Domains * | PO No |
|-----------|---|-----------------------|-------|
| 1 | Understand cyber politics, media's role, and use social media respectfully, culminating in the preparation of an evaluatory report on Cyberdome activities. | K, U, An, C | 1,6 |
| 2 | Analyze the evolution of media, identify misinformation, practice fact-checking, and report on fact-checking mechanisms used by media. | U, An, C | 2,10 |
| 3 | Differentiate E-governance, memorize IT Act key points, grasp digital issues, classify data concepts, and conduct a fieldvisit to report on the digital divide. | K, U, An, C | 3 |

^{*}Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S),Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

| Module | Units | Course description | Hrs | PO No. | |
|-------------|--|---|-----|--------|--|
| Cyber Polit | ics | 1 | I | I | |
| 1 | 1.1 | Understand Cyber Politics: Its Meaning, Nature and importance | 2 | 1 | |
| | 1.2 | Know the concepts: Cyber World, Cyber space, Cybernetics, Cyber Activism and Cyber-crimes | 3 | 2 | |
| | 1.3 | Identify the Role of Media as a Fourth Estate | 2 | 2 | |
| | 1.4 Use of social media to engage in a multicultural society and interact respectfully while – Blogging, Vlogging, Chatting and Tweeting | | | | |
| | 1.5 | Prepare an evaluatory report on the activities undertaken by Cyberdome | 10 | 10 | |
| Media and | Citizen | | | | |
| 2 | 2.1 | Recall the Changes in the Information Eco-system:From Newspaper to <i>Radio</i> , <i>Tele-Vision</i> , <i>ICT to AI</i> | 2 | 6 | |
| | 2.2 | Identify and distinguish Misinformation, Dis-information and Political Polarization | 2 | 6 | |
| 2.3 | | Critically analyse the information and understand theuse and Importance of fact-checking and Fact Checking Tools | 2 | 6 | |
| | 2.4 | Need of Scientific Temper and Critical Reading while engaging Media (including Social Media) | 2 | 6, 10 | |
| | 2.5 | Identify Mechanism and Prepare report on mechanism available for fact checking by mediainstitutions. | 10 | 3, 10 | |
| Cyber Laws | s, Politics | and Ethics | I. | 1 | |
| 3 | 3.1 | Enabling Digital Empowerment: Understand and differentiate E-governance, E-Democracy and E-Participation | 3 | 2 | |
| | 3.2 | Memorizing IT Act 2000 and its Amendments in 2008 and 2023 | 3 | 3 | |
| | 3.3 | Become socially competent by understanding the Digital Divide, Surveillance, Right to Privacy and Cyber Security | 3 | 3 | |
| | 3.4 | Become capable to classify and describe Data , BigData , Data Science and Data Manipulation | 3 | 6 | |
| | 3.5 | Filed visit- prepare a survey report on digital dividevisiting rural area/schools/collegesetc | 10 | 10 | |
| 4 | | Teacher Specific Content (Internal Evaluation only) | | | |

Content for Classroom transaction (Units)

| Teaching and Learning Approach | Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Lecture – Discussion, Session, Debate Focussed Reading, Critical Reading and Discussion Module I Provide an understanding of cyber politics by explaining its meaning, nature and importance Module II Provide comprehensive understanding of Media and Citizens Module III Generate awareness regarding cyber laws, politics and ethics | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------|--|--|--|
| | MODE OF A CCECCMEN | NAME OF A GORDON WAY | | | | | |
| Assessment Types | MODE OF ASSESSMENT A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA): 25 Marks (Practicum components will be evaluated under CCA) Evaluatory Report Minor project Field Visit/Report | | | | | | |
| | B. End Semester | Evaluation | | | | | |
| | Descriptive Type | Word Limit | Number of questions to be answered | Marks | | | |
| | MCQ | NA | 15 | 1x15=15 | | | |
| | Short Answer | 100 Words | 5 out of 8 | 3x5=15 | | | |
| | Essay | 350 Words | 2 out of 4 | 10x2=20 | | | |
| | | | Total | 50 | | | |

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SEMESTER: 2

| Programme | Political Science | ce | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|----------|-----------|--------|----|--|
| Course Name | Introduction to | Introduction to Indian Constitution | | | | | |
| Type of Course | DSC A | | | | | | |
| Course Code | UC2DSCPOL1 | 100 | | | | | |
| Course Level | 100-199 | | | | | | |
| Course Summary | The key objective of this course is to empower the students to understand the basics of the Indian Constitution in a critical, analytical and scientific manner. The course aims to enhance the rationality, dignity, humanity, inclusivity and the innovative spirit of the participants by providing factual knowledge on rights and duties provided by the constitution. The ultimate aim of the course is to enable learners to analyse and distinguish the role, powers and functions of various organs of the government. | | | | | | |
| Semester | 2 | Credits 4 Total Hours | | | 1000 | | |
| Course Details | Learning | Lecture | Tutorial | Practicum | Others | | |
| | Approach | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 75 | |
| Pre-requisites, if any | | • | • | | • | | |

| CO No. | Expected Course Outcome | Learning Domains * | PO No |
|--------|--|-----------------------|--------|
| 1 | Understand and assess the Constitution's preamble, demonstrating its role in shaping responsible citizenship | K,U | 6,7,8 |
| 2 | Apply critical thinking to grasp the unique features of the Indian Constitution, promoting rationality and global citizenship. | A | 1,8 |
| 3 | Differentiate parliamentary roles, comprehend constitutional amendments, and analyze executive controlover legislation. | An | 1, 6,7 |
| 4 | Critically evaluate the judiciary's constitutional position, including the Supreme Court's role and its contribution to democracy through activism and public interest litigation. | Е | 1,6,7 |

^{*}Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

Content for Classroom transaction (Units)

| Module | Units | Course description | Hrs | PO No. | | | |
|--------|--------------------------------------|--|-----|--------|--|--|--|
| 1 | Making | of the Constitution | | | | | |
| | 1.1 | Constitution: Role, significance and Types | 2 | 1 | | | |
| | 1.2 | Historical Background : Government of India Act 1919, 1935, Indian Independence Act 1947 | 3 | 1 | | | |
| | 1.3 | Working of the Constituent Assembly: Composition, Committees and Role | 3 | 1 | | | |
| | 1.4 | Salient Features: Uniqueness of the Constitution | 2 | 1 | | | |
| | 1.5 | A biographical Sketch of Women members participated in constituent Assembly | 5 | 6 | | | |
| 2 | Ideology | of the Constitution | | | | | |
| | 2.1 | Preamble (A Critical evaluation of the Philosophy of the Constitution) | 3 | 1,6 | | | |
| | 2.2 | Fundamental Rights | 3 | 1,6 | | | |
| | 2.3 | Directive Principles of State Policy | 2 | 1,6 | | | |
| | 2.4 | Fundamental Duties | 1 | 1,6 | | | |
| | 2.5 | Conduct a random survey on constitutional literacy | 10 | 6 | | | |
| 3 | Democracy and the Role of Parliament | | | | | | |
| | 3.1 | Parliament: Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and the President (Understand the Parliament as a space of democracyand representation) | 5 | 6 | | | |
| | 3.2 | Parliamentary Procedures (Identify various steps in the Law-making process and Authority of Parliament over Constitution Amendment and the Role of Opposition) | 5 | 6 | | | |
| | 3.3 | Executive-Legislature Relations: The Role of Prime Minister and Council of Ministers | 4 | 6 | | | |
| | 3.4 | Executive Control Over Legislation (Interpret and distinguish the position and power of Executive heads (President and Governor) over Legislation) | 3 | 6 | | | |
| | 3.5 | Conduct a mock Parliament/Visit to Legislature/ Visitto nearest court to understand the live proceedings | 15 | 10 | | | |
| | Single In | ntegrated Judicial System | ı | 1 | | | |
| 4 | 4.1 | Recognise the Constitutional position of the Independent and Impartial Judicial System in a critical Manner | 2 | 7 | | | |

| | 4.2 | Understand the role of the Supreme Court and the Basic structure Doctrine | 2 | 7 |
|---|-----|---|---|---|
| | 4.3 | High Courts and subordinate courts | 3 | 8 |
| | 4.4 | Role of Judicial Review, Judicial Activism | 2 | 8 |
| 5 | | Teacher Specific Content (internal evaluation only) | | |

| | Classroom Procedure | e (Mode of transac | tion) | | | |
|--------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|------------------|----|--|
| | | * | the factors that lead to the fo | rmation of th | he | |
| | Constitution (important historical instances), discussion on Constituent Assembly debates | | | | | |
| | | | meaning and importance of the co | | | |
| | | | mble of the Constitution. Modu | | | |
| | | | idents to think and analyse Fund | | | |
| Teaching and | | Outies and DPSP in a critical and rational manner. Group discussion by students to | | | | |
| Learning | | | ects of rights and duties. | - J | | |
| Approach | | Module 3 Classroom lecture on the structure, power and functions of Parliament. | | | | |
| | | Discussion by the students by distinguishing the role of Legislature and Executive. | | | | |
| | | Seminars by students on various procedures, role and functions of Parliament. | | | | |
| | Module:4 Class-room | n lecture by provid | ing adequate space to the stude | ents to critical | ly | |
| | | understand the role and significance of the Indian judicial system. Discussion and debates | | | | |
| | on the role of judiciary in strengthening democracy by interpreting Judicial Activism and | | | | | |
| | | Public Interest Litigation. | | | | |
| | MODE OF ASSESSN | | | | | |
| | | | Assessment (CCA): 30 Marks | | | |
| Assessment | | mponents will be ev | raluated under CCA) Biographica | ıl | | |
| Types | | Sketch | | | | |
| | • | • | ure/ Visit to nearest court to unde | rstandthe | | |
| | live proceedin | gs | | | | |
| | Random surve | ey | | | | |
| | B. End Semes | ster Evaluation | | | | |
| | Docarintivo | Word Limit | Number of questions | Marks | | |
| | Descriptive | WOI U LIIIIL | to beanswered | Iviai NS | | |
| | Туре | NT A | | 1 20 20 | | |
| | MCQ | NA FOXA | 20 | 1x20=20 | | |
| | Short Answer | 50 Words | 10 out of 15 | 2x10=20 | | |
| | Essay | 500 Words | 2 out of 4 | 15x2=30 | | |
| | | • | Total | 70 | | |

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- 3. Bakshi, P. M. (2005). The Constitution of India. New Delhi: Universal Publications.
- 4. Basu, D. D. (2020). Introduction to the Constitution of India. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

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- 11. Pylee, M.V.(2017). India's Constitution. New Delhi: S. Chand Pub.
- 12. Sikri, S.L.(2002). Indian Government and Politics. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.
- 13. Tyagi, B.S. (2002). Judicial Activism in India. New Delhi: Srishti Publishers an damp;Distributor.

| Programme | Political Science | Political Science | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|---|----------|-------------|--------|----|
| Course Name | Introduction to Inte | Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights | | | | |
| Type of Course | MDC | MDC | | | | |
| Course Code | UC2MDCPOL100 | | | | | |
| Course Level | 100-199 | 100-199 | | | | |
| Course Summary | intellect, such as invegreat importance: it creators, IPRs provithemselves in new way preventing others from | rty (IP) rights are the legal rights that protect the creations of the human eventions, literary and artistic works, designs, and symbols. This course is of it encourages innovation and creativity. By granting exclusive rights to evide an incentive for people to come up with new ideas and express ways. They promote fair competition. IPRs help to level the playing field by from benefiting from someone else's work without permission. They support IPRs are essential for the development and commercialization of new ces. | | | | |
| Semester | 2 | Credits 3 Total Hor | | Total Hours | | |
| Course | Learning | Lecture | Tutorial | Practicum | Others | |
| Details | Approach | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 60 |
| Pre-requisites,if any | | | | <u> </u> | | |

| CO No. | Expected Course Outcome | Learning Domains * | PO No |
|--------|---|-----------------------|-------|
| 1 | Students shall be able to comprehend the basics of Intellectual Property Rights, including its introduction, origin, and early conventions like GATT/WTO and TRIPS | U | 1,3 |
| 2 | Students shall be able to learn about different types of Intellectual Property Rights such as Copyright, Patents, Industrial Designs, Geographical Indications, and Trademarks. Develop Practicum skills by preparing a mock patent application | K | 1,2,9 |
| 3 | Students shall be able to explore Intellectual Property Rights in India, understand regulations, and analyze associated issues and challenges and also apply knowledge through a case study on WTO discussions and engage in a debate on Copyright and Copy Left. | U | 2,4,6 |
| 4 | Students shall be able to comprehend on recent trends in Intellectual Property Rights, explore WIPO's role globally, understand IP laws, and gain Practicum insights through interviews with specialists in Intellectual Property Rights. | U | 6,10 |

^{*}Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S),Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

Content for Classroom transaction (Units)

| Module | Units | Course description | Hrs | PO No. | | |
|--------|-----------------------|---|-----|--------|--|--|
| 1 | Origin | of IPR Regimes | | | | |
| | 1.1 | Introduction to Intellectual Property Regime | 3 | 1 | | |
| | 1.2 | Genesis and Growth of IPR | 2 | 2,3 | | |
| | 1.3 | Early conventions: GATT/WTO and TRIPS | 3 | 1 | | |
| 2 | Buildin | g Blocks of IPR | | | | |
| | 2.1 | Types of Intellectual Property Rights | 2 | 3 | | |
| | 2.2 | Copyright and related rights Patents Industrial designs | 3 | 3 | | |
| | 2.3 | Geographical indications and Trademarks | 2 | 3 | | |
| | 2.4 | Prepare Mock Patent Application | 10 | | | |
| 3(a) | IPR in Indian Context | | | | | |
| | 3.1 | Intellectual Property Rights and India | 3 | 2, 3 | | |
| | 3.2 | IPR Regulations | 2 | 3 | | |
| | 3.3 | IPR Regulations issues and Challenges | 3 | 2 | | |
| | 3.4 | A Case study on Various Rounds of WTOs discussion on IPR/Conduct a Debate on Copy Rightand Copy Left. | 10 | 3, 4 | | |
| 3(b) | Contem | nporary Trends in IPR Regimes | | | | |
| | 3.5 | Recent trends in IPR Regime | 3 | 3 | | |
| | 3.6 | WIPO | 2 | 3 | | |
| | 3.7 | IP laws | 2 | 3 | | |
| | 3.8 | Conduct an interview with a specialist in IPR | 10 | 10 | | |
| 4 | | Teacher Specific Content (Internal evaluation only) | | | | |

| Teaching and Learning Approach | Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Module 1 Discussion, extra reading, assignments. Module II Assignments from journals, discussion, extra reading, Module III Case study, review of journals, minor project and discussion. Module IV |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| | Minor project and discussion. |
| Assessment Types | MODE OF ASSESSMENT A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)-25 Marks (Practicum components will be evaluated under CCA) Mock patent Application Case StudyInterview |
| | |

| B. End Semes | ter Evaluation | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|---------|
| Descriptive Type | Word Limit | Number of questions to be answered | Marks |
| MCQ | NA | 15 | 1x15=15 |
| Short Answer | 100 Words | 5 out of 8 | 3x5=15 |
| Essay | 350 Words | 2 out of 4 | 10x2=20 |
| | 1 | Total | 50 |

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- 2. Drahos, Peter (2009) Global Intellectual Property Rights: Knowledge, Access and Development. Palgrave Macmillan.
- 3. Drahos, Peter. (2004). The Universality of Intellectual Property Rights: Origins and Development. Queen Marry Intellectual Property Research Institute, London.
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- 5. Dutfield, Graham. (2000). Intellectual Property Rights, Trade and Biodiversity, Seeds and Plant Varieties. IUCN, World Conservation Union.
- 6. Dutfield, Graham. (2002). Intellectual Property Rights, Trade and Biodiversity. Earthscan Publications Ltd.
- 7. Dutfield, Graham. (2004). Intellectual Property, Biogenic Resources and Traditional Knowledge. Earth Scan Publishers.
- 8. Epstein, Richard, A. (1994) On the Optimal Mix of Private and Common Property. In Ellen Frankel Paul et all, (eds), Property Rights, Newyork, Cambridge University Press.
- 9. Finger, Michael, J. (2004). Poor People's Knowledge: Promoting Intellectual Property in Developing Countries. (World Bank Trade and Development Series) A World Bank Publication.
- 10. Finger, Philip, Michael, J and Schuler. (2002). Poor People's Knowledge: Promoting Intellectual Property in Developing Countries. A World Bank Publication.
- 11. Gervais, D.(2003). The TRIPS Agreement: Drafting History and Analysis. London, Sweet and Maxwell.
- 12. Glowka, Lyle. (1994). A Guide to the Convention on Biological Diversity (Conservation of Southern Polar Region). World Conservation Union.
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- 15. Hahn, Anja and Von (ed). (2003). Indigenous Heritage and Intellectual Property: Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge, and Folklore. Kluwer Law International.
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- 21. Koul, A.K. and Ahuja, V.K. (edt). (2001). The Law of Intellectual Property Rights: In Prospect and Retrospect. Faculty of Law, University of Delhi.
- 22. Kumar, Pradeep, Pankaj, Singhal and Shrivasthava. (2004). Challenges in Sustainable Development. Anmol Publication.
- 23. Kumar, Sashi. (2002). Biodiversity and Food Security: Human Ecology for Globalization. Atlantic Publisher and Distributors.
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- 30. Martin, Khor. (2002). Intellectual Property, Biodiversity and Sustainable Development: Resolving the Difficult Issues. ZED Books, TWN Publishing.
- 31. Matthew, Rimmer. (2008). Intellectual Property and Biotechnology. Edward Elgar Publishing. May, Christopher. (2000). A Global Political Economy of Intellectual Property Rights: The New Enclosures?. Routledge, London
- 32. McManis , Charles R.(2007). Biodiversity and the Law: Intellectual Property, Biotechnology and Traditional Knowledge. Earth scan Publications
- 33. Michael, J., Finger and Philip, Schuler. (Ed). (2004). Poor People's Knowledge: Promoting Intellectual Property in Developing Countries. Oxford University Press.
- 34. Mu, Ramkumar. (2008). Intellectual Property Rights Demystified. New India Publications.

| Programme Political Science | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------|-----------|--------|----------------|
| Course Name | Politics of Human Securi | Politics of Human Security | | | | |
| Type of Course | MDC | | | | | |
| Course Code | UC2MDCPOL101 | | | | | |
| Course Level | 100-199 | | | | | |
| Course Summary | This course explores the multifaceted concept of human security, examining its theoretical foundations, practical applications, and contemporary challenges. Students will get an opportunity to critically analyse various dimensions of humansecurity, especially the political aspects. | | | es. | | |
| Semester | 2 | | Credits | | 3 | Total Hours |
| Course Details | Authentic learning Collaborative learning | Lecture | Tutorial | Practicum | Others | |
| | Peer group learning | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 60 |
| Pre-requisites,if any | | | | | | • |

| CO No. | Expected Course Outcome | Learning Domains * | PO No | |
|---------|--|-----------------------|--------|--|
| CO1 | Students shall be able to comprehend Human Security principlesand analyze media portrayals through a Media Analysis project. | R, An | 1,4,6 | |
| CO2 | Students shall be able to explore global concerns impacting Human Security, focusing on conflicts, economic disparities, and connections to human rights. | An | 2,6 | |
| CO3 | Students shall be able to comprehend Human Security challenges related to public health, environment, and climate change, and summarise this in a Practicum community project. | U, An | 6,5,10 | |
| CO4 | Students shall be able to apply Human Security principles, addressing ethical dilemmas, developing conflict resolution strategies, and proposing policies for specific issues. | A,C | 6,3,9 | |
| *Rememb | *Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S),Interest | | | |

^{*}Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S),Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

Content for Classroom transaction (Units)

| Module | Units Course description | | | PO |
|--------|--------------------------|--|-----|------|
| | | F | r | No. |
| | | | S | |
| | Introd | luction to Human Security | | |
| | 1.1 | Definition and Evolution of the Concept and its KeyPrinciples | 2 | 1 |
| | 1.2 | International Legal Frameworks, Governance and Human Security | 2 | 1,2 |
| | 1.3 | Politics and Human Security-understanding theintersection | 2 | 1,2 |
| 1 | 1.4 | Project -Prepare a Media Analysis project on how Media portrays Human Security? | 1 0 | 1 |
| | Globa | l Concerns and Human Security-I | | |
| | 2.1 | Conflicts, Human Rights, Democracy and HumanSecurity | 3 | 2 |
| 2 | 2.2 | Economic Disparities, Development Policies and Human Security | 3 | 1,6 |
| _ | 2.3 | Cybersecurity and Human Security | 3 | 6 |
| | Globa | l Concerns and Human Security-II | | |
| | 3.1 | Public Health Challenges, Pandemics and Implications for Human Security | 3 | 4 |
| | 3.2 | Environmental Degradation, Food Security and Human Security | 3 | 4 |
| 3(a) | 3.3 | Climate change, Sustainable Development Goalsand Human Security | 3 | 3 |
| | 3.4 | Design and implement a Community Engagement Project related | 1 | |
| | | to human security (coastal erosion, resource depletionetc) | 5 | 3, 4 |
| | Huma | n Security in Practice | | |
| | 3.5 | Technology, Politics and Human Security | 2 | 2,3 |
| 2(b) | 3.6 | Ethical Dilemmas in Humanitarian Interventions | 2 | 6 |
| 3(b) | 3.7 | Conflict resolution strategies, role of global cooperation and governance in enhancing humansecurity | 2 | 9 |
| | 3.8 | Identify a Human Security issue and develop apolicy proposal to address it. | 5 | 10 |
| 4 | | Teacher Specific Content (Internal Evaluation Only) | | |

| Teaching and Learning Approach | Classroom Lectures and Authentic Learning: Traditional lectures can provide solid factual knowledge. Active-interactive learning; brainstorming, seminars, and group activities foster student engagement through interactive class discussions. Course Delivery Method CD1- ICT enabled Lectures CD2- Assignments and Seminars CD3- reviewing case studies CD4- Peer group Discussions Module 1 Conceptual notes and definitions to introduce the concept of humansecurity in a political perspective. Unit 1.1. Introduce the history, evolution and key definitions of the concept of health security. The lecture can be followed by discussions allowing students to share their understanding, perspectives, and examples related to human security. Unit. 1.2 Analyse relevant legal documents, identifying provisions related to human security, Discuss their significance and limitations. Unit. 1.3 Analyse how political dynamics influence public understanding of human security concerns Module 2 and 3 aims to expose the students to some of the contemporary global concerns that have implications on human security. Unit 2.1 to 3.3 Introduce how the recent public health challenges intersect with human security. Guest lectures and debates would help students grasp the Practicum dimensions and real-time issues related to public health and human security. Through interactive classes help the students to understand the complexities of climate-related security risks, including displacement, adaptation measures etc. Assign students to analyse economic data related to disparities, policies addressing the same. Analyse recent cyber-attacks, focusing on their effects on human security, privacy and ethical implications. The aim is to understand the complexities of cybersecurity and its impact on human security. Module 4 is an attempt to understand the latest scenario in human security. The unit shall encourage students to analyse the balance between technological advancements and ethical considerations. Unit 3.3 analyses how technology can help |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| | MODE OF ASSESSMENT |
| A ggaggmant | A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA): 25 Marks |
| Assessment | (Practicum components will be evaluated under CCA) |
| Types | Mini Project |
| | Policy Proposal |
| | Community Engagement Project |
| | , U U 3 |

| Descriptive Type | Word | Number of questions | Marks |
|------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------|
| | Limit | to be answered | |
| MCQ | NA | 15 | 1x15=15 |
| Short Answer | 100 Words | 5 out of 8 | 3x5=15 |
| Essay | 350 Words | 2 out of 4 | 10x2=20 |
| | | Total | 50 |

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- 2. Wheeler, N.J., and Bellamy, A.J. (2005). Humanitarian Intervention and World Politics. *Global Governance*, 11(4), 527-544.
- 3. Galtung, J. (1996). Peace by Peaceful Means: Peace and Conflict, Development and Civilisation. Sage Publications.
- 4. Buzan, B., Waever, O., and Wilde, J.D. (1998). Security: A New Framework for Analysis. Lynne Rienner Publishers.
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- 7. Kaldor, M. (ed.) (2007). *Human Security: Reflections and Approaches*. Routledge. Commission on Human Security. (2003). *Human Security Now*. Human Security Unit, United Nations.
- 8. Sen, A. (1999). *Development as Freedom*. Oxford University Press.
- 9. Alkire, S. (2005). Why the Capability Appraoch? *Journal of Human Development and Capabilities*, 6(1). 115-135. [DOI: 10.1080/146498805200034275]
- 10. Fortna, V.P. (2004). Does Peacekeeping Keep Peace? *International Studies Quarterly*, 48(2),269-292. [DOI: 10.1111/j.0020-8833.2004.00303.x]
- 11. Brundtland, G.H. (2001). *Global Public Health: A New Era.* World Health Organisation. Kickbusch, I., and Buse, K. (2002). Global Public Goods for Health: Health Diplomacy in Action. *Global Health Governance*, 1(1), 1-7. [DOI: 10.2307/40285105]
- 12. Floyd, R., and Matthew, R.A. (eds.) (2003). *Environment and Security: Discourses and Practices*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- 13. Barnett, J. (2003). Climate Change, Human Security and Violent Conflict: Challenges for Societal Stability. *Climate Change*, 61(3), 293-317. [DOI: 10.1023/B:CLIM.0000004565.30443.5d]
- 14. Fukuda-parr, S. (2009). Human Security and Human Development: An Overview. *The Journal of Human Development and Capabilities*, 10(3), 275-281. [DOI: 10.1080/14649880902986082]
- 15. Buchanan, B.G., and Delone, W.H. (2017). Cybersecurity, Human Factors, and Human Security. *Information Systems Frontiers*, 19(2), 229-242. [DOI: 10.1007/s10796-016-9684-y]
- 16. Heeks, R. (2017). The Future of Human Security. Routledge

Semester 3

| Programme | Political Science | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|----------|-----------|--------|--------|--|--|
| Course Name | Green Politics | Green Politics | | | | | | |
| Type of Course | DSC B | DSC B | | | | | | |
| Course Code | UC3DSCPOL202 | UC3DSCPOL202 | | | | | | |
| Course Level | 200-299 | | | | | | | |
| Course Summary | existence and how the soci | The paper is designed to understand major environmental challenges pertaining to our existence and how the social and political system responds to it. Students will be able to understand the anthropocentric impacts and possible way out to save earth. | | | | | | |
| Semester | 3 | Credits 4 Total Hours | | | | | | |
| Course Details | Authentic learning Collaborative learning | Lecture | Tutorial | Practicum | Others | 110415 | | |
| 2 | Peer group learning | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 75 | | |
| Pre-requisites,if any | | | | | | | | |

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

(I) and Appreciation (Ap)

| CO No. | Expected Course Outcome Students are able to | Learning Domains * | PO No |
|-----------|--|--------------------------|-----------|
| CO1 | Students will be able to acquire a comprehensive understanding of Environmentalism concepts and themes, applying this knowledge through the Practicum implementation of a Green Campus Campaign. | U, An, A | 1,5 6 |
| CO2 | Students will be able to explore and analyze international, regional, and national environmental initiatives, gaining Practicum insights through a field visit to assess local project impacts. | An | 1,2,9 |
| CO3 | Students will be able to examine legislative and judicial interventions in Indian environmental protection, including constitutional provisions and key movements, and develop Practicum skills in ecotourism planning and identifying greentechnology | An, C | 3,6,9, 10 |
| CO4 | Students will be able to analyze major environmental challenges, including climate change, biodiversity loss, and deforestation, gaining insights into policy initiatives and ecological solutions | U, An | 1,2,7 |
| *Remen | aber (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (| C), Skill (S), | Interest |

| Module | Module Units Course description | | Hrs | PO No. |
|--------|---------------------------------|---|-----|---------|
| 1 | Environ | mentalism | | |
| | 1.1 | Concepts and Themes: I • Green politics • Sustainable Development, • Conservation • Deep and shallow ecology, • Ecological Footprint | 5 | 1,2,6,9 |
| | 1.2 | Concepts and themes: II Polluter Pays Principle Precautionary Principle Public Trust doctrine Net Zero | 5 | 3 |
| | 1.3 | Design and implement a green campus campaign | 10 | 5 |
| 2 | Internat | tional, Regional and National Initiatives | | |
| | 2.1 | Global initiatives: Stockholm Conference 1972, Earth Summit 1992, COP 1995, Kyoto Protocol 1997, World Summit on Sustainable Development 2002, Paris Agreement 2015 | 5 | 3 |
| | 2.2 | Regional initiatives: • European Green Deal, • Farm to Fork Strategy, • Green Wall Initiative, • Green Growth in South Asia | 5 | 3 |
| | 2.3 | Indian Initiatives: National Action Plan on Climate Change National Biodiversity Action Plan National Clean Energy Programme National Mission for Green India | 5 | 3,5 |
| | 2.4 | Conduct a field visit for assess the environmental impacts of a local project. | 10 | 6,9 |
| 3 | Legislati | ve and judicial interventions in india | | |

| | 3.1 | Indian constitution and protection of environment: • Supreme Court and conservation | 5 | 5 | | |
|--|-------|---|--|----|--|--|
| | | National Green Tribunal (NGT) | | | | |
| | | • Environmental (Protection) Act 1986 | | | | |
| | | Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 | | | | |
| | | • Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 | | | | |
| | 3.2 | Chipko Movement Silent Valley Movement | 4 | 9 | | |
| | | Narmada Bachao Andolan (NBA) Plachimada Struggle | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | 3.3 | Design an ecotourism plan/identify the green technology in various fields. | 10 | 10 | | |
| 4 | Major | Environmental Problems | | | | |
| | 4.1 | Causes and Effects of Climate Change | 5 | 3 | | |
| | 4.2 | Biodiversity and Policy Initiatives for the Protection | 3 | 7 | | |
| | 4.3 | Deforestation and Ecological Challenges | 3 | 7 | | |
| 5 | | Teacher Specific Content | | | | |
| | Cl | lassroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) | | | | |
| Teaching and Learning CD1-CD2-CD3-Approach CD4-Modu context Modu dome: Modu enviro | | teractive class discussions. Durse Delivery Method D1- Lecture by use of boards/LCD projectors, etc. D2- Book and Film Reviews by students as assignments D3- Seminars on assigned topics D4- Peer group Discussions odule 1 Conceptual notes and definitions to provide authentic acadentemporary theories of green politics odule 2 aims to generate an awareness of various transnation of mestic initiatives for the conservation of environment todule 3 module devoted to Indian initiates for the protection and avironment in India. Odule 4 it helps students to understand major environmental chartheir life. | dinstorming, seminars, and group activities foster student engagement through lass discussions. Very Method e by use of boards/LCD projectors, etc. and Film Reviews by students as assignments ars on assigned topics roup Discussions enceptual notes and definitions to provide authentic academic knowledgein y theories of green politics ims to generate an awareness of various transnational, regional and tiatives for the conservation of environment odule devoted to Indian initiates for the protection and conservation of | | | |
| Assessmen Types | | MODE OF ASSESSMENT A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA): 30 Marks (Practicum components will be evaluated under CCA) Green Campus campaign Field Visit Design an ecotourism plan/identify the green technology in various fields | | | | |

| B. End Se | B. End Semester Evaluation | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|--|--|--|
| Descriptive Type | Word Limit | Number of questions to be answered | Marks | | | |
| MCQ | NA | 20 | 1x20=20 | | | |
| Short Answer | 50 Words | 10 out of 15 | 2x10=20 | | | |
| Essay | 500 Words | 2 out of 4 | 15x2=30 | | | |
| | | Total | 70 | | | |

- 1. Abraham, C.M., Fish Workers Movement in Kerala (Mumbai: Institute for Community Organization, Research, 1996)
- 2. Aerthayil, Mathew, *Fishworker's Movement in Kerala* (1977-1994). The Rote of Non-Party Political Organisations in Social Transformation in India (New Delhi Indian Social Institute, 2000)
- 3. Ahmed, Haroon.S, Arms Race, *Environment and Development* (Karachi: I.P.P.N.W. RegionalOffice, 1992)
- 4. Amold, David and Ramachandra Guha, *Nature, Culture, imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995)
- 5. Antony, M.J. Landmark Judgements on Environmental Protection (New Delhi: Indian SocialInstitute, 1995).
- 6. Barry, John, *Environment and Social Theory* (London: Routledge, 1999).
- 7. Bookchin, Murray, *The Philosophy of Social Ecology; Essays on Dialectical Naturalism* (Jaipur: Rawat Publication, 1996)
- 8. Cheriyan, George, *Equation for life issues on Sustainable Development* (Bangalore: Booksfor Change, 1999)
- 9. Cohen, Robin and Shirin M. Rai (ed), *Global Social Movements* (London: The Athlone Press, 2000)
- 10. Desouza, Alfred,(ed), *The Politics of Change and Leadership Development: The New Leadersin India and Africa* (New Delhi: Manohar Publication, 1978)
- 11. Desrochers, John Bastiaan Wielenga and Vhibuti Patel, *Social Movements Towards a Perspective* (Bangalore: Center for Social Action, 1991).
- 12. Dobson, Andrew, *Green Political Thought: An Introduction* (London: Unwin Hyman, 1990).
- 13. Duchrow, Ulrich, Alternatives to Global Capitalism, Drawn from Biblical History Designedfor Political Action (Utrecht: International Books, 1995).
- 14. Fernandes, Walter(ed), Social Activists And Peoples Movements (New Delhi: Indian SocialInstitute, 1985).
- 15. Giddens, Anthony, *Beyond Left and Right: The Future of Radical Politics* (Stanford: StanfordUniversity Press, 1994).
- 16. Hocking, Brian, Localizing Foreign Policy: Non-Central Government and MultilayeredDiplomacy (New York: St. Martins Press Inc., 1993).
- 17. Karns, Margret P., Karen A Mingst, *International Organizations: The Politics and Process of Global Governance*, (New Delhi: Viva Books, 2010)

- 18. Keil, Roger, V.J. David Bell, Peter Peng and Leesa Fawcett, Political Ecology: Global and Local (London: Routledge, 1996).
- 19. Krishna, Sumi, Environmental Politics: Peoples's Lives and Choices (New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1996).
- 20. Leung, Trini Wood, Fung Chi, *Nuclear Power Development and Peoples's Movement in EastAsia* (Hong Kong: Committee for Concern of Nuclear Energy, 1987).
- 21. Linklater, Andrew, *The Transformation of Political Community: Ethical Foundations of thePost-Westphalian Era*(Cambridge: Polity Press, 1998).
- 22. Lourdusamy, Stan, *Peoples Liberation: Characteristics of Parties, Movements and Peoples Struggles in India* (New Delhi: Indian Social Institute, 1985). Naturalism, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- 23. Rosenbaum, Walter A, Environmental Politics and Policy (NewDelhi: East-West Press Pvt. Ltd, 1991.)
- 24. Sachs, Wolfgang, The Development Dictionary A Guide to Knowledge as Power (Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 1997).
- 25. Salt, Aliou, Michael Belliveau and Nalini Nayak, *Conversations: A Trialogue on Power, Intervention and Organization in Fisheries* (Chennai: International Collective in Fish Support of Fish workers, 2002).
- 26. Sarkar, Saral, *Green Alternative Politics in West Germany (Vol.I): The New Social movements* (New Delhi: Promila and Co Publishers, 1993).
- 27. Sarkar, Saral, *Green Alternative Politics in West Germany (Vol.II): Green Politics* (New Delhi:Promila and Co Publishers, 1993).
- 28. Schumacher, E.F, Small is Beautiful: A Study of Economics as if Peoples Mattered (London: ABACUS, 1976). Seabrook, Jeremy, Victims of Development (London: Verso, 1993).
- 29. Torrow Sidny, *Power in Movement: Social Movements Collective Action and Politics* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994).
- 30. Wielenga, Bas, *Towards an Eco-Just Society* (Bangalore: Centre for Social Action, 1999). Wignaraja, Poona(ed), *New Social Movements in the South Empowering the People* (New Delhi: Vistaar Publications, 1991).

| Programme | Political Science | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|----------|-----------|--------|-------|--|
| Course Name | Human Rights | Human Rights in India | | | | | |
| Type of Course | DSC B | DSC B | | | | | |
| Course Code | UC3DSCPOL2 | 03 | | | | | |
| Course Level | 200-299 | | | | | | |
| Course Summary | This course provides a foundational understanding of human rights in the Indian context. It explores the historical development of human rights, core concepts, legal frameworks, and contemporary challenges. Through lectures, discussions, and case studies, students will develop critical thinking skills and a commitment opromoting human rights for all. | | | | | | |
| Semester | 3 | Credits 4 Total | | | | Total | |
| Course Details | Learning Approach | Lecture | Tutorial | Practicum | Others | Hours | |
| | | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 75 | |
| Pre-requisites, ifany | | | | | | | |

| CO | Expected Course Outcome | Learning | PO No |
|-----|--|-----------|-----------|
| No. | | Domains * | |
| 1 | Students will be able to define and differentiate between various definitions of human rights and trace the historical development of human rights globally, identifying key milestones and figures that shaped the modern human rights movement. | K, U, An | 1,6,7, 8 |
| 2 | Students will be able to critically analyze the fundamental rights provisions enshrined in the Indian constitution and evaluate the role of the judiciary in upholding human rights. | U, An | 1,5, 6,7 |
| 3 | Students will be able to understand and critically evaluate the specific challenges faced by vulnerable groups in India in the context of human rights. This includes identifying legal and social barriers that impede the enjoyment of human rights for these groups and evaluating the effectiveness of existing legal instruments in addressing the human rights concerns of these groups. | U, E | 1,6,7 |
| 4 | Students will be able to Identify and analyze a range of contemporary human rights challenges and evaluate the effectiveness of civil society organisations in addressing these issues. | An, E | 1,6,7, 10 |

^{*}Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S),Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

| Module | Units | Course description | Hrs | PO No. | | | | |
|--------|---------------------------------|--|-----|--------|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | An Introduction to Human Rights | | | | | | | |
| | 1.1 | Meaning, definition, and evolution of Human Rights (Magna Carta, Glorious Revolution, French Revolution, US Bill of Rights) | 4 | 1 | | | | |
| | 1.2 | Approaches to Human Rights: Liberal, Marxian, Dalit, Feminist and other Perspectives | 3 | 1 | | | | |
| | 1.3 | UN and Human Rights: UDHR | 3 | 1 | | | | |
| | 1.4 | Evolution of Human Rights in India: Ram Mohan Roy, Pandita Rama Bhai, Phule, Gandhi, Ambedkar, Periyar | 4 | 6 | | | | |
| | 1.5 | Study real-life cases of human rights violations in India and analyze the situation, identify the rights violated, and propose possible solutions. | 5 | 10 | | | | |
| 2 | Humar | Rights in India | | | | | | |
| | 2.1 | Human rights provisions in Indian constitutionThe Preamble, Fundamental Rights and DPSP | 4 | 7 | | | | |
| | 2.2 | Police and human rights (Torture, custodial deaths andextra judicial killings) | 3 | 7 | | | | |
| | 2.3 | The Judiciary and Human Rights Enforcement (Judicial review and judicial activism) | 3 | 5 | | | | |
| | 2.4 | NHRC, SHRC, Human Rights Courts | 3 | 6 | | | | |
| | 2.5 | Organize mock trials where students play different roles such as lawyers, judges, and witnesses to understand legal procedures and advocacy in cases related to human rights violations. | 10 | 10 | | | | |
| 3 | Humar | n Rights of Vulnerable groups | | | | | | |
| 3 | 3.1 | Human rights of Women and Children and Transgenders | 3 | 1 | | | | |
| | 3.2 | Human rights of Minorities, Dalits and Tribes | 3 | 5 | | | | |
| | 3.3 | Human Rights of the Migrants, the Elderly people, Differently Abled persons | 3 | 1 | | | | |
| | 3.4 | Legal mechanism pertaining to vulnerable groups | 2 | 6 | | | | |
| | 3.5 | Field visits to local human rights organizations, NGOs, or government bodies working on human rights issues to give students practical exposure | 10 | 10 | | | | |
| 4 | | Human Rights Issues in India | | • | | | | |
| | 4.1 | Right to Privacy | 1 | 5, 8 | | | | |
| | | L | | I | | | | |

| | 4.2 | Human Rights and Organised Violence in India (Terrorism, Communal Riots, Ethnic Conflicts, Mob Violence, Caste Violence) | 3 | 5,8 |
|---|-----|--|---|-----|
| | 4.3 | Human Rights and Environment | 1 | 8 |
| | 4.4 | Human Rights in Crisis-Role of civil society organizations | 2 | 8 |
| | 4.5 | Debates or discussions on controversial human rights issues in India | 5 | 10 |
| 5 | | Teacher Specific Content (Internal evaluation only) | | |

| Teaching and Learning Approach | Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) A combination of lectures, discussions, case studies, guest lectures from experts, mock trials, field visits, and interactive activities like debates and role-playing exercises would be effective in engaging them and deepening their understanding of human rights issues in India. | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------|------------|---------|--|--|--|
| Assess ment Types | MODE OF ASSESSMENT A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)-30 Marks (Practicum components will be evaluated under CCA)Case Study Debate/Discussion Field Visit Mock Trial | | | | | | |
| | B. End Semester Evaluation | | | | | | |
| | Descriptive Word Limit Number of questions Marks Type to beanswered | | | | | | |
| | MCQ NA 20 1x20=20 | | | | | | |
| | Short Answer 50 Words 10 out of 15 2x10=20 | | | | | | |
| | Essay | 500 Words | 2 out of 4 | 15x2=30 | | | |
| | | • | Total | 70 | | | |

- 1. Basu, Durga Das, Human Rights in Constitutional law (New Delhi: Prentice Hall 1994) Baxi, Upendra, Future of Human Rights (2002)
- 2. Bueren, Geraldine Van, International Law on the Rights of the Child (1995) Caney, Simon and Jones, Peter (eds.), Human Rights and Global Diversity (2001)
- 3. Freeman, Michael, Human Rights : An Interdisciplinary Approach (2002) Gogia, S.P., Law relating to Human Rights (2000)
- 4. Gupta D.N. and Singh, Chandrachur, Human Rights and Freedom of Conscience: Some suggestions for its Development and Application (2001)
- 5. Jhunjhunwala, Bharat (ed.) Governance and Human Rights (2002)

- 6. Lyer, Venkat (ed.), Democracy, Human Rights and the Rule of Law: Essayes in Honour of NaniPalkivala (2000)
- 7. Nirmal, Chiranjivi J. (ed.), Human Rights in India: Historical, Social and Political Perspective (2002)
- 8. Paul, R.C. Situation of Human Rights in India (2000)
- 9. Peter, S.E., Human Rights: Perspective and Challenges (New Delhi: Lancers Books, 1994) Rai, Rahul, Monitoring International Human Rights (2002)
- 10. Rao, D. Bhaskar (ed.), Human Rights and the Constitution: Vision and the Reality (2003) Saksena, K.P. (ed.), Human Rights and the Constitution: Vision and the Reality (2003) Sen, Sankar, Human Rights and Law Enforcement (2002)
- 11. Sinha, Manoj Kumar, Implementation of Basic Human Rights, (1999)
- 12. Sreekumar, R. Handbook for Prison Visitors: Checking, Correcting and Preventing in Prisons (2003)

| Programme | Political Science | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|----------|-----------|--------|-------|--|
| Course Name | Peace and Conflict Studie | Peace and Conflict Studies | | | | | |
| Type of Course | DSC B | | | | | | |
| Course Code | UC3DSCPOL204 | | | | | | |
| Course Level | 200-299 | | | | | | |
| Course Summary | evolution from historical between violence and peace Galtung and Gandhi inform Understanding conflict's se conflict resolution framew enrich the discourse, culm peace-making. Through the conflict | The course delves into the multifaceted field of Peace and Conflict Studies, tracing its evolution from historical epochs to contemporary paradigms. It explores the dichotomy between violence and peace, dissecting structural and cultural underpinnings. Pioneers like Galtung and Gandhi inform diverse approaches, from feminist to political economy lenses. Understanding conflict's sources—material, ideational—sets the stage for comprehensive conflict resolution frameworks. Theories ranging from liberal to Gandhian perspectives enrich the discourse, culminating in strategies like mediation and truth commissions for peace-making. Through this journey, students gain insight into the complexities of conflict management and the pursuit of lasting peace. | | | | | |
| Semester | 3 | | Credits | | 4 | Total | |
| Course Details | Authentic learning Collaborative learning | Lecture | Tutorial | Practicum | Others | Hours | |
| | Peer group learning | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 75 | |
| Pre-requisites, if any | | | | | | | |

| CO No. | Expected Course Outcome | Learning Domains * | PO No |
|--------|--|-----------------------|---------|
| 1 | Students will comprehend the origins, phases, pioneers, traditions, and sources of conflicts, aligning with the programme's goals of historical awareness and understanding the foundations of peace and conflict. | U | 1 |
| 2 | Through the exploration of key concepts like peacekeeping, conflict management, and the various forms of violence, students will gain a Practicum understanding of peace and conflict. | С | 3, 6, 7 |
| 3 | Students will be able to analyze various perspectives on peace and conflict, including liberal, Marxist, Gandhian, and Nehruvian perspectives. | An | 1,3 |
| 4 | Students will be able to develop Practicum skills in peace- making strategies, through the examination of actors, approaches, processes, and post-conflict peacebuilding. | С | 10 |

^{*}Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S),Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

| Origins and Development of Peace and Conflict Studies 1.1 Understanding Peace and Conflict: Violence vs Peace, Structural and Cultural Violence, Culture of Peace Phases: Evolutionary Phase (1648-1914), Post-evolutionary Phase (1914-1945), Institutional Developments (1945-1990), Contemporary Phase (1964-1945) 1.2 Phase (1914-1945), Institutional Developments (1945-1990), Contemporary Phase (1961) 1.2 Pioneers: Johan Galtung, John Burton, Abraham Maslow, Mahatma Gandhi, Martin Luther King Jr. Approaches to Peace and Conflict: Feminist Approach, The Political Economy Approach, The Environmental Approach Prepare a report on sustainable development projects implemented in the local community which emphasises environmental stewardship and economic justice Basic Concepts of Peace and Conflict Resolution 2.1 Peace keeping, Peace Making, Peace Building, Peace Enforcement Conflict Management, Conflict Settlement, Conflict Prevention, Conflict Regulation, Conflict Resolution, Conflict Transformation 2.3 Inter and Intra-State War, Pogrom, Genocide, Break the class into groups and assign each group a different case study related to the topics mentioned. Case studies could include historical events like the Rwandan Genocide, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, or more recent events such as the conflict in Syria or the peace process in Colombia. Each group would analyze their assigned case study, identifying the key factors that contributed to the conflict, efforts at resolution or peacebuilding, and lessonslearmed. Theories of Peace and Conflict 3.1 Liberal and Constructivist Perspective 3.2 Marxist Perspective 2.1 Theories of Peace Making 4.1 Actors – Individuals, Institution, and State 3.1 Approaches – Facilitation, Mediation, and Arbitration 2.2 Approaches – Facilitation, Mediation, and Arbitration | Module | Units | Course description | Hrs | PO |
|--|--------|----------|--|-----|-----|
| 1.1 Understanding Peace and Conflict: Violence vs Peace, Structural and Cultural Violence, Culture of Peace 3 1 | | Origins | and Development of Peace and Conflict Studies | | No. |
| 1.2 Phase (1914-1945), Institutional Developments (1945-1990), Contemporary Phase (Post1990) 1.2 Pioneers: Johan Galtung, John Burton, Abraham Maslow, Mahatma Gandhi, Martin Luther King Jr. Approaches to Peace and Conflict: Feminist Approach, The Political Economy Approach, The Environmental Approach 1.4 Sources of Conflict: Material, Ideational and others 3 6 Prepare a report on sustainable development projects implemented in the local community which emphasises environmental stewardship and economic justice Basic Concepts of Peace and Conflict Resolution 2.1 Peace Reeping, Peace Making, Peace Building, Peace Enforcement Conflict Management, Conflict Settlement, Conflict Prevention, Conflict Regulation, Conflict Resolution, Conflict Transformation 2.2 Conflict Regulation, Conflict Resolution, Conflict Transformation 2.3 Inter and Intra-State War, Pogrom, Genocide, 3 3 Break the class into groups and assign each group a different case study related to the topics mentioned. Case studies could include historical events like the Rwandan Genocide, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, or more recent events such as the conflict in Syria or the peace process in Colombia, Each group would analyze their assigned case study, identifying the key factors that contributed to the conflict, efforts at resolution or peacebuilding, and lessonslearned. Theories of Peace and Conflict 3.1 Liberal and Constructivist Perspective 3.2 Marxist Perspective 3.3 Gandhian Perspective 3.4 Need Based Approach 4.1 Actors – Individuals, Institution, and State 3 10 | | | Understanding Peace and Conflict: Violence vs Peace,Structural | 3 | 1 |
| 1.2 Pioneers: Johan Galtung, John Burton, Abraham Maslow, Mahatma Gandhi, Martin Luther King Jr. Approaches to Peace and Conflict: Feminist Approach, The Political Economy Approach, The Environmental Approach 1.4 Sources of Conflict: Material, Ideational and others 3 6 Prepare a report on sustainable development projects implemented in the local community which emphasises environmental stewardship and economic justice Basic Concepts of Peace and Conflict Resolution 2.1 Peace keeping, Peace Making, Peace Building, Peace Enforcement Conflict Management, Conflict Settlement, Conflict Prevention, Conflict Regulation, Conflict Resolution, Conflict Transformation 2.3 Inter and Intra-State War, Pogrom, Genocide, 3 3 Peack the class into groups and assign each group a different case study related to the topics mentioned. Case studies could include historical events like the Rwandan Genocide, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, or more recent events such as the conflict in Syria or the peace process in Colombia. Each group would analyze their assigned case study, identifying the key factors that contributed to the conflict, efforts at resolution or peacebuilding, and lessonslearned. Theories of Peace and Conflict 3.1 Liberal and Constructivist Perspective 3.2 Marxist Perspective 3.3 Gandhian Perspective 3.4 Need Based Approach 3 10 Strategies of Peace Making 4.1 Actors – Individuals, Institution, and State 3 10 | | 1.2 | Phase (1914-1945), Institutional Developments (1945- | 3 | 1 |
| 1.3 Political Economy Approach, The Environmental Approach 3 3 6 | 1 | 1.2 | Pioneers: Johan Galtung, John Burton, Abraham Maslow, | 3 | 1 |
| Prepare a report on sustainable development projects implemented in the local community which emphasises environmental stewardship and economic justice Peace keeping, Peace and Conflict Resolution | | 1.3 | | | 3 |
| 1.5 implemented in the local community which emphasises environmental stewardship and economic justice 7 | | 1.4 | Sources of Conflict: Material, Ideational and others | 3 | 6 |
| 2.1 Peace keeping, Peace Making, Peace Building, Peace Enforcement 2.2 Conflict Management, Conflict Settlement, Conflict Prevention, Conflict Regulation, Conflict Resolution, Conflict Transformation 2.3 Inter and Intra-State War, Pogrom, Genocide, 3 3 Break the class into groups and assign each group a different case study related to the topics mentioned. Case studies could include historical events like the Rwandan Genocide, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, or more recent events such as the conflict in Syria or the peace process in Colombia. Each group would analyze their assigned case study, identifying the key factors that contributed to the conflict, efforts at resolution or peacebuilding, and lessonslearned. Theories of Peace and Conflict 3.1 Liberal and Constructivist Perspective 2 1 3.2 Marxist Perspective 2 1 3.3 Gandhian Perspective 2 1 3.4 Need Based Approach Strategies of Peace Making 4.1 Actors – Individuals, Institution, and State 3 1 10 | | 1.5 | implemented in the local community which emphasises | 10 | 7 |
| 2.1 Enforcement Conflict Management, Conflict Settlement, Conflict Prevention, 2.2 Conflict Regulation, Conflict Resolution, Conflict Transformation 2.3 Inter and Intra-State War, Pogrom, Genocide, 3 3 Break the class into groups and assign each group a different case study related to the topics mentioned. Case studies could include historical events like the Rwandam Genocide, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, or more recent events such as the conflict in Syria or the peace process in Colombia. Each group would analyze their assigned case study, identifying the key factors that contributed to the conflict, efforts at resolution or peacebuilding, and lessonslearned. Theories of Peace and Conflict 3.1 Liberal and Constructivist Perspective 3.2 Marxist Perspective 2 1 3.3 Gandhian Perspective 2 1 3.4 Need Based Approach Strategies of Peace Making 4.1 Actors – Individuals, Institution, and State 3 10 | | Basic C | oncepts of Peace and Conflict Resolution | | |
| 2.2 Conflict Regulation, Conflict Resolution, Conflict Transformation 2.3 Inter and Intra-State War, Pogrom, Genocide, 3 3 2.4 Non-State Actors Violence, Modernity and the State System Break the class into groups and assign each group a different case study related to the topics mentioned. Case studies could include historical events like the Rwandan Genocide, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, or more recent events such as the conflict in Syria or the peace process in Colombia. Each group would analyze their assigned case study, identifying the key factors that contributed to the conflict, efforts at resolution or peacebuilding, and lessonslearned. Theories of Peace and Conflict 3.1 Liberal and Constructivist Perspective 3.2 Marxist Perspective 3.3 Gandhian Perspective 3.4 Need Based Approach 2 1 Strategies of Peace Making 4.1 Actors – Individuals, Institution, and State 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 Need Based Approach 4 1 Actors – Individuals, Institution, and State | | 2.1 | 1 0 | 3 | 1 |
| 2.3 Inter and Intra-State War, Pogrom, Genocide, 2.4 Non-State Actors Violence, Modernity and the State System 3 Break the class into groups and assign each group a different case study related to the topics mentioned. Case studies could include historical events like the Rwandan Genocide, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, or more recent events such as the conflict in Syria or the peace process in Colombia. Each group would analyze their assigned case study, identifying the key factors that contributed to the conflict, efforts at resolution or peacebuilding, and lessonslearned. Theories of Peace and Conflict 3.1 Liberal and Constructivist Perspective 2 1 3.2 Marxist Perspective 2 1 3.3 Gandhian Perspective 2 1 3.4 Need Based Approach 2 1 Strategies of Peace Making 4.1 Actors – Individuals, Institution, and State 3 10 | | 2.2 | Conflict Regulation, Conflict Resolution, Conflict | 4 | 3 |
| Break the class into groups and assign each group a different case study related to the topics mentioned. Case studies could include historical events like the Rwandan Genocide, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, or more recent events such as the conflict in Syria or the peace process in Colombia. Each group would analyze their assigned case study, identifying the key factors that contributed to the conflict, efforts at resolution or peacebuilding, and lessonslearned. Theories of Peace and Conflict 3.1 Liberal and Constructivist Perspective 2 1 3.2 Marxist Perspective 2 1 3.3 Gandhian Perspective 2 1 Strategies of Peace Making 4.1 Actors – Individuals, Institution, and State 3 10 | | 2.3 | | 3 | 3 |
| case study related to the topics mentioned. Case studies could include historical events like the Rwandan Genocide, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, or more recent events such as the conflict in Syria or the peace process in Colombia. Each group would analyze their assigned case study, identifying the key factors that contributed to the conflict, efforts at resolution or peacebuilding, and lessonslearned. Theories of Peace and Conflict 3.1 Liberal and Constructivist Perspective 3.2 Marxist Perspective 2 1 3.3 Gandhian Perspective 2 1 3.4 Need Based Approach 2 1 Strategies of Peace Making 4.1 Actors – Individuals, Institution, and State 3 10 | 2 | 2.4 | Non-State Actors Violence, Modernity and the State System | 3 | 3 |
| 3.1 Liberal and Constructivist Perspective 2 1 | | 2.5 | case study related to the topics mentioned. Case studies could include historical events like the Rwandan Genocide, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, or more recent events such as the conflict in Syria or the peace process in Colombia. Each group would analyze their assigned case study, identifying the key factors that contributed to the conflict, efforts at resolution or | 10 | 10 |
| 3 3.2 Marxist Perspective 2 1 3.3 Gandhian Perspective 2 1 3.4 Need Based Approach 2 1 Strategies of Peace Making 4.1 Actors – Individuals, Institution, and State 3 10 | | Theorie | s of Peace and Conflict | | |
| 3.3 Gandhian Perspective 2 1 3.4 Need Based Approach 2 1 Strategies of Peace Making 4.1 Actors – Individuals, Institution, and State 3 10 | | 3.1 | Liberal and Constructivist Perspective | 2 | 1 |
| 3.4 Need Based Approach 2 1 Strategies of Peace Making 4.1 Actors – Individuals, Institution, and State 3 10 | 3 | 3.2 | Marxist Perspective | 2 | 1 |
| Strategies of Peace Making 4.1 Actors – Individuals, Institution, and State 3 10 | | 3.3 | Gandhian Perspective | 2 | 1 |
| 4.1 Actors – Individuals, Institution, and State 3 10 | | 3.4 | Need Based Approach | 2 | 1 |
| | | Strategi | es of Peace Making | | |
| 4.2 Approaches – Facilitation, Mediation, and Arbitration 2 3 | | 4.1 | Actors – Individuals, Institution, and State | 3 | 10 |
| | | 4.2 | Approaches – Facilitation, Mediation, and Arbitration | 2 | 3 |

| 4 | 4.3 | Processes – Negotiations, Post-Conflict Peace Building | 2 | 1 |
|---|-----|--|----|----|
| 4 | 4.4 | Truth and Reconciliation Commissions | 2 | 1 |
| | 4.5 | Organize negotiation sessions where participants representing different stakeholders engage in dialogue to address the conflict. They can use negotiation techniques to find common ground, resolve differences, and reach agreements on issues such as power-sharing, resource allocation, and transitional justice mechanisms. | 10 | 10 |
| 5 | | Teacher Specific Content (Internal evaluation only) | | |

| Teaching | Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction): Classroom Lectures and Authentic Learning: Traditional lectures can provide solid factual knowledge. Active-interactive learning, brainstorming, seminars, and group activities foster student engagement through interactive class discussions. CD1- Focused Reading CD2-Classromm Lecture CD3-Seminars on Assigned Topics | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|--|--|
| and Learning Approach | The introduce of the control of the | | | | | |
| Assess ment Types | MODE OF ASSESSMENT A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) (Practicum components will be evaluated under CCA) Report Case Study Debate/Discussions/Negotiation | | | | | |
| | B. End Sem | ester Evaluation | | | | |
| | Descriptive Type | Word Limit | Number of questions to beanswered | Marks | | |
| | MCQ | NA | 20 | 1x20=20 | | |
| | Short Answer | 50 Words | 10 out of 15 | 2x10=20 | | |
| | Essay | 500 Words | 2 out of 4 | 15x2=30 | | |
| | Total 70 | | | | | |

- 1. Azar, Edward E., The Management of Protracted Social Conflict: Theory and Cases (Aldershot: Dartmouth, 1990).
- 2. Berrovitch, Jacob and Jeffery Z. Rubin, (eds), Mediation in International Relations: Multiple Approaches to Conflict Management, (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1992).
- 3. Brown, Michael E., et.al, eds., Theories of War and Peace (Cambridge, Mass: The MIT Press, 2000).
- 4. Burton, John, Conflict: Resolution and Provention (London: Macmillan, 1990). Elshtain, Jean Bethke, Women and War, (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1995). 2
- 5. Enloe, Cynthia, Maneuvers: The International Politics of Militarizing Women's Lives, (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2000).
- 6. Kriesberg, Louis and Thorson, Stuart J., eds., Timing and the De-escalation of International Conflicts (Syracuse: Syracuse University Press, 1991).Â
- 7. Kriesberg, Louis, et.al., eds., Intractable Conflicts and their Transformation ((Syracuse: Syracuse University Press, 1989).Â
- 8. Lederach, John Paul, Building Peace: Sustainable Reconciliation in Divided Societies, (Princeton: Princeton Uni Press, 2004).
- 9. Lorentzen, Lois Anne and Jennifer Turpin, eds., The Women and War Reader, (New York: New York University Press, 1998).
- 10. Management and Transformation of Conflicts (Cambridge: Polity Press, 1999). Michael, C.R., The Structure of International Conflict, (London: Macmillan, 1981)
- 11. Miall, Hugh, Ramsbotham and Woodhouse, Tom, Contemporary Conflict Resolution: The Prevention,
- 12. Parekh, Bhikhu, Gandhi's Political Philosophy: A Critical Examination, (London: 1989); Parekh, Bhikhu, Gandhi, (London: Oxford Paperback, 2001)
- 13. Reardon, Betty A., Women and Peace: Feminist Visions of Global Security, (New York: State University of New York Press, 2003)
- 14. Vayreynen, Raimo, Dieter Senghaas and Christian Schmidt (eds.), The Quest for Peace: Cultures and States (California: Beverly Hills, 1987)
- 15. Wallensteen, Peter (ed.), Preventing Violent Conflicts: Past Record and Future Challenges, (Uppsala University: Sweden:Department of Peace and Conflict Resolution, 1998).
- 16. Webel, C. P., and Galtung, J. (2007). Handbook of Peace and Conflict Studies. In *Routledge eBooks*. https://doi.org/10.4324/9780203089163
- 17. Zartman, I. William and Rasmussen, J. Lewis. (eds.), Peacemaking in International Conflict Methods and Techniques (Washington, DC: US Institute of Peace Press, 1997).

| Programme | Politi | Political Science | | | | |
|------------------------|--|--|--------------|-----------|-------------|----|
| Course Name | Polit | tics and Philo | sophy of Teo | chnology | | |
| Type of Course | MD | С | | | | |
| Course Code | UC3 | MDCPOL20 | 0 | | | |
| Course Level | 200- | 299 | | | | |
| Course Summary | techniconte dime artificial system income to pure foster | This course aims to illuminate the complex intersection between politics and technology, emphasizing ethical considerations and a nuanced analysis of contemporary philosophical perspectives. Key areas of exploration include ethical dimensions related to surveillance, privacy, the transformative influence of artificial intelligence, and the growing role of technology in shaping political systems. Delving into these issues from diverse theoretical viewpoints, the course incorporates various historical and cultural perspectives. Its overarching objective is to prompt students to cultivate critical thinking skills and ethical reflections, fostering a deeper understanding of the societal ramifications arising from a spectrum of technological | | | | |
| Semester | 3 | | | 3 | Total Hours | |
| Course Details | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practicum | Others | |
| | | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 |
| Pre-requisites, if any | | | | | | |

| CO No. | Expected Course Outcome | Learning Domains * | PO No |
|-----------|--|-----------------------|-------|
| 1 | At the end of the course students will be able to understand the evolution of technology and will analyse the complex intersection between politics and technology. | U/An | 1 |
| 2 | Students will analyse and evaluate issues related to surveillance, privacy, artificial intelligence, and technology's role in shaping political systems | An/E | 2 |
| 3 | Students will develop the ability to comprehend Artificial Intelligence critically and its societal implications and ethical dimensions of automation impacting the economy and employment | U, An | 3 |
| 4 | Students will be able to comprehend and analyse role oftechnology in democratic process | U,An | 4,6 |

^{*}Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S),Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

| Module | Units | Units Course description | | CO No. |
|--------|------------|---|---|-----------|
| | Foundati | ons of Technological Politics and Philosophy | | |
| | 1.1 | Evolution of Technology: philosophical and historical perspectives | 4 | 1,2 |
| 1 | 1.2 | Political Theories and Technology: political ideas and their relations with technological advancement and role of technology in governance | 4 | 1,2 |
| | 1.3 | Ethical Frameworks in Technology: ethical theories relevant to technology | 4 | 2,3 |
| | Surveilla | nce Society | | |
| | 2.1 | Surveillance Technologies and its implications for Privacy: State and Corporate Surveillance Practices | 4 | 2,3 |
| 2 | 2.2 | Privacy in the Digital Age: Philosophical discussions on the concept of Privacy Legal frameworks and debates concerning digital privacy rights | 4 | 4,5 |
| | 2.3 | Power Dynamics in Technology: understanding power structures in technological systems | 4 | 6 |
| | | Critiques of technological determinism andits societal impacts | | |
| | Artificial | Intelligence and Society | | |
| | 3.1 | AI ethics and philosophy: ethical considerations in AI, Philosophical perspectives on the ethicaluse of AI | 4 | 4,5 |
| 3(a) | 3.2 | Bias and Fairness in AI: Bias in AI algorithms and other societal implications | 3 | 4,5 |
| | 3.3 | AI and the future of work: impact of AI on economy and employment, Ethical dimensions of Automation | 3 | 5 |
| | Democr | racy and Technology | | |
| | 3.4 | Digital Democracy: understanding the roleof technology in democratic processes | 4 | 1 |

| 3(b) | 3.5 | Technology and Political Activism; case studies on the use of technology in political activism | 4 | 2 |
|------|-----|---|---|-----|
| | 3.6 | Internet governance and Freedom: Internet governance structures Freedom of expression and censorship | 3 | 3,4 |
| 4 | | Teacher Specific Content (for internal evaluation only) | | |

| | T | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|---|------------------|--|--|
| | Classroom Procedur | ` | | | | |
| | • The teaching and learning approach for this course is designed to foster a deep understanding of the subject matter while promoting critical thinking, analytical skills, and an appreciation for understanding of the societal ramifications arising from a spectrum of technological advancements. | | | | | |
| Teaching and Learning Approach | Interactive lectures and classroom engagements (through readings and discussions, debates) will encourage student participation and generating questions. Seminars discussion will help students to discuss specific topics, present their research, and engage in critical debates. | | | | | |
| | | | common tioners in the field to share to the common tioners and its implications to the common tioners and its implications to the common tioners are the common tioners and the common tioners are the common tioners and the common tioners are the common tioners and the common tioners are the common | | | |
| | _ | - | both theoretical concepts and | _ | | |
| | | • | situation through presentation | • | | |
| | studies | • | • • | • | | |
| | | | documentaries, podcasts, in | terviews related | | |
| | to philosophy of tec | • | | | | |
| | | | contemporary articles, und les to illustrate theoretical con | | | |
| | 1 0 | | les to mustrate theoretical co. | ncepts | | |
| | MODE OF ASSESSI | | ive Assessment (CCA): 25 N | Manka | | |
| Assessment | | | Oral presentations; Viva voc | | | |
| Types | | | ks; Reflection writing assign | | | |
| | Peer Assessm | | , | , | | |
| | | | : Written test; MCQs; Proble | | | |
| | | ents; reports; Se | minars; Literature survey; Ca | ise | | |
| | study R Fnd Some | ster Evaluation | | | | |
| | D. End Seme | ster Evaluation | | | | |
| | Descriptive Type | Word | Number of questions | Marks | | |
| | | Limit | to be answered | | | |
| | MCQ | NA | 15 | 1x15=15 | | |
| | Short Answer | 100 Words | 5 out of 8 | 3x5=15 | | |
| | Essay | 350 Words | 2 out of 4 | 10x2=20 | | |
| | | I | Total | 50 | | |

- 1. Borgmann, A. (1984). Technology and the Character of Contemporary Life: A *Philosophical Inquiry*. University of Chicago Press Journals, 107(3), 261-277.
- 2. Ellul, J. (1964). The Technological Society. Vintage.
- Feenberg, A. (1991). Critical Theory of Technology. Oxford Research Encyclopedias Communication. https://doi.org/10.1093/acrefore/9780190228613. 013.378
- 4. Feenberg, A. (1999). Questioning Technology. Routledge.
- 5. Haraway, D. (1985). A Manifesto for Cyborgs: Science, Technology, and Socialist Feminismin the 1980s. Socialist Review, 80, 65-108.
- 6. Heidegger, M. (1977). *The Question Concerning Technology and Other Essays*. Harper and Row.
- 7. Ihde, D. (1990). *Technology and the Lifeworld: From Garden to Earth*. Indiana UniversityPress.
- 8. Latour, B. (1992). Where Are the Missing Masses? The Sociology of a Few Mundane Artifacts. Shaping Technology/Building Society: *Studies in Sociotechnical Change*, 225-258.
- 9. Winner, L. (1980). *Do Artifacts Have Politics*? Daedalus, 109(1), 121-136.
- 10. Winner, L. (1993). Upon Opening the Black Box and Finding It Empty: Social Constructivism and the Philosophy of Technology. *Science, Technology, and Human Values*, 18(3), 362-378.

| Programme | Political Science | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|-----------|--------|---------|
| Course Name | Sustainable Develop | pment and I | ndia's Ener | gy Policy | | |
| Type of Course | MDC | | | | | |
| Course Code | UC3MDCPOL201 | | | | | |
| Course Level | 200-299 | | | | | |
| Course Summary | The objective of the course is to sensitize the student to the role of energy in society, the multiple means of meeting energy service demands, global energy linkages, emerging scenarios of vulnerability and the instruments and tools available for effective energy policy formulation. At the end of the course, the student will have an enhanced understanding of the need for an integrated energy policy and the impact of alternative policies on the energy security of a country and its populace. | | | | | |
| Semester | 3 | | Credits | | 3 | Total |
| Course Details | Learning Approach | Lecture | Tutorial | Practicum | Others | - Hours |
| | | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 |
| Pre-requisites, if any | | • | • | | | |

| CO No. | Expected Course Outcome | Learning | PO No | | | |
|--------|--|-----------|---------|--|--|--|
| | | Domains * | | | | |
| 1 | Students will be able to understand the multidimensional aspects of energy security and its impact on sustainable development goals. | U | 1, 3, 7 | | | |
| 2 | Students will be able to understand energy securityDimensions and Geopolitical Implications | U | 1 | | | |
| 3 | Students will be able to analyze the evolution of energy policyin india | An | 1 | | | |
| 4 | Students will be able to evaluate global Initiatives and Policy Frameworks on sustainable development | Е | 2 | | | |
| 5. | At the end of the course students will have a comprehensive understanding of the intricate relationship between energy security and sustainable development, equipped with the knowledge to evaluate policy frameworks and initiatives aimed at achieving a sustainable energy future. | U | 1 | | | |
| | *Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap) | | | | | |

| Module | Units | Course description | Hrs | PO No. |
|--------|---------|--|-----|---------|
| 1 | Sustain | able Development and Energy Security: Major Concepts | | |
| | 1.1 | Traditional and Non Traditional security | 2 | 1, 3, 7 |
| | 1.2 | Human Security, Sustainable Development, SustainableEnergy, Energy Poverty, Clean Energy | 3 | 7 |
| | 1.3 | Energy and Sustainable development Linkages: | 5 | 3 |
| 2 | Sustain | able Development | | |
| | 2.1 | Club of Rome- <i>The Limits to Growth</i> , Stockholm Conference 1972, The Brundtland Commission Report, Rio Conference- <i>Agenda 20</i> | 4 | 7 |
| | 2.2 | From Millennium Development Goals (MDG) to Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) | 4 | 3, 7 |
| | 2.3 | UN SDG Goal 7-Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy | 2 | 2 |
| 3(a) | Energy | Security | | |
| | 3.1 | Energy Security: Meaning and Dimensions | 2 | 3 |
| | 3.2 | Geopolitics associated with energy security concerns | 2 | 3 |
| | 3.3 | Climate Change and Energy Security: The Transition to Clean Energy Sources and Technologies | 3 | 2, 3 |
| 3(b) | Energy | Policy and Sustainable Development in India | | |
| | 3.4 | Evolution of Energy Policy in India: Pre Reform • National Committee on Science and Technology • Commission on Additional Energy Sources • Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources • Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency • 'Ministry' of Non-Conventional Energy Sources | 6 | 2, 3, 7 |
| | 3.5 | Post Reforms • Energy Conservation Act 2001 • the Electricity Act 2003 • Bureau of Energy Efficiency • Integrated Energy Policy 2006 • Renewable Energy Act 2015 | 6 | 2, 3, 7 |

| | 3.6 | Sustainable Energy Missions The National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC)2008 India's Intended Nationally Determined Contributions(INDC) Faster Adoption of Mobility through Electric Vehicles (FAME) The Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) 2007 | 6 | 2, 3, 7 |
|---|-----|--|---|---------|
| 4 | | Teacher Specific Content (for internal evaluation only) | | |

| | Classroom Procedure | (Mode of trans | action) | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | Module 1 | Module 1 | | | | | |
| | Discussion, extra readir | ig, assignments | | | | | |
| Teaching and | Module II | | | | | | |
| Learning | Assignments from journ | nals, discussion, | extra reading, | | | | |
| Approach | Module III | | | | | | |
| | | Case study, review of journals, minor project and discussion. | | | | | |
| | Module IV | | | | | | |
| | Minor project and discussion. | | | | | | |
| | MODE OF ASSESSMENT | | | | | | |
| | A. Continuous | Comprehensiv | ve Assessment (CCA): 25 M | arks | | | |
| Assessmen | (Practicum | components wi | ll be evaluated under CCA, if | any) Formative | | | |
| tTypes | Assessment (FA): Oral | presentations; \ | Viva voce; In-class discussion | s;Tutorial works; | | | |
| | Reflection writing assig | nments; Peer A | ssessments | | | | |
| | Summative Assessmen | t (SA): Written | test; MCQs; Problem based | assignments; | | | |
| | reports; Seminars; Liter | ature survey; C | ase study | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | B. End Semest | er Evaluation | | | | | |
| | Descriptive Type | Word | Number of questions | Marks | | | |
| | | Limit | to be answered | | | | |
| | MCQ | NA | 15 | 1x15=15 | | | |
| | Short Answer | 100 Words | 5 out of 8 | 3x5=15 | | | |
| | Essay | 350 Words | 2 out of 4 | 10x2=20 | | | |
| | | | Total | 50 | | | |
| İ | | | | | | | |

- 1. Asia Pacific Energy Research Centre. (2007). A Quest for Energy Security in the 21st Century: Resources and Constraints. Asia Pacific Energy Research Centre, Institute of Energy Economics, Japan. https://aperc.or.jp/file/2010/9/26/APERC_2007_A_Quest_for_Energy_Security.pdf
- 2. Baldwin, D. A. & British International Studies Association. (1997). The concept of security. In *Review of International Studies* (pp. 5–26). https://dbaldwin.scholar.

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- 12. Metcalf, G. E. (2013). *The economics of energy security*. https://doi.org/10.3386/ w19729 Brundtland, G. H. & World Commission on Environment and Development. (1987). *Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development*. UN.
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- 15. Sovacool, B. K. (2014). The Routledge Handbook of Energy Security. Routledge.

| Programme | Political Scien | ice | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------|-----------|--------|----------------|
| Course Name | Secularism an | Secularism and Cultural Diversity | | | | |
| Type of Course | VAC | VAC | | | | |
| Course Code | UC3VACPOL | 200 | | | | |
| Course Level | 200-299 | 200-299 | | | | |
| Course Summary | celebrate the ri secular fabric. | The course aims to make the students comprehend about the necessity to celebrate the rich and diverse cultural wealth of India and to grow in a strong secular fabric. The course also purports to enable the students to critically respond to the efforts of miscreant elements in the society to divide the Indian society. | | | | |
| Semester | 3 | | Credits | | 3 | Total Hours |
| Course Details | Learning Approach | Lecture | Tutorial | Practicum | Others | |
| | | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 |
| Pre-requisites, if any | | • | | | | |

| CO No. | Expected Course Outcome | Learning Domains * | PO No |
|--------|---|-----------------------|---------------------|
| CO1 | Students will have a comprehensive understanding of secularism, its historical development, and the process of secularization, fostering critical awareness and analytical skills | U | 1,4 |
| CO2 | Students will learn various dimensions of culture, and critically analyze the dynamics of celebrating diversity versus imposing homogeneity, fostering cultural sensitivity and awareness | K, U, An | 1,4,6 |
| CO3 | Students will be able to understand the interconnections between secularism, federalism, and cultural diversities in India and will be able to evaluate the constitutional aspects, and analyze the role of media and political parties in promoting secularism and preserving cultural diversities | U, An, E | 4,6,7, 8,9 |
| 4 | Students will be able to critically analyze the politics of linguism, ethnicity, casteism, communalism, Aryanization, Dravidian politics, Dalit politics, gender, LGBTQIA+, minorities, and tribes, developing a nuanced understanding of political dynamics, socialinclusion, and exclusivity | An, C | 1,2, 3,4,6, 7 |

^{*}Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S),Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

| Module | Units | Course description | Hrs | PO No. | | | | |
|--------|--|--|-----|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Understanding the Concepts of Secularism | | | | | | | |
| | 1.1 | Secularism: Concept and Historical Development, Process of Secularisation | 3 | 1, 4 | | | | |
| | 1.2 | Secularism in the Indian Context: Emergence and Confluence of Religions | 5 | 4, 6 | | | | |
| | Culture | and Diversity | | | | | | |
| 2 | 2.1 | Dimensions of Culture: Language, Religion, Caste, Colour, Creed, Customsand Traditions, Art Forms, Food Habits, Popular Culture | 5 | 1, 4, | | | | |
| | 2.2 | Celebrating Diversities and Inclusivity versus Imposing Homogeneity- A Critical Analysis | 5 | 1, 4,6 | | | | |
| 3(a) | Interconnecting Secularism and Culture | | | | | | | |
| | 3.1 | Federalism, Secularism and Cultural diversities in India: Interconnections | 4 | 7, 8 | | | | |
| | 3.3 | Evaluating the Constitutional Aspects of Secularism and Cultural Identities | 5 | 9 | | | | |
| | 3.4 | Secularism and Cultural Diversities: Roleof Media and Political Parties. | 4 | 3, 6 | | | | |
| 3(b) | Politics of Inclusivity and Exclusivity | | | | | | | |
| | 3.5 | Politics of Linguism, Ethnicity Casteismand Communalism | 6 | 4,6,7 | | | | |
| | 3.6 | Aryanization, Dravidian Politics, and Dalit Politics | 3 | 1, 4 | | | | |
| | 3.7 | Politics of Gender and LGBTQIA+ | 2 | 2,4,6 | | | | |
| | 3.8 | Politics of Minorities and Tribes | 3 | 1, 4,6 | | | | |
| 5 | | Teacher Specific Content (for internal evaluation only) | | | | | | |

Content for Classroom transaction (Units)

| Teaching and | Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Learning Approach | Module:1 Classroom lecture and discussion on the concept, historical development and the process of secularism and secularization. Enable the students to understand secularism in the Indian context, Its emergence and confluence of religions in particular. Module 2 Classroom lecture and debate on various aspects of culture such as Language, Religion, Caste, Colour, Creed, Customs and Traditions, Art Forms, Food Habits, Popular Culture etc. Empower the students to understand and address the cultural diversities in the context of homogeneity and inclusivity by providing classroom lectures along with book/article reviews and news analysis. Module 3 Assignments on federalism, secularism and cultural diversities in India and its Interconnections. Seminar presentations by the students evaluating the Constitutional aspects of secularism and cultural identities and role of media and political parties. Module:4 Group discussions and debates on politics of linguism, ethnicity, casteism and communalism. Classroom lecture on Aryanization, Dravidian Politics, and Dalit Politics. Empower the students to debate, discuss and present their perspectives on gender politics, LGBTQIA+ and politics of minorities and tribes. | | | | | |
| Assessment | MODE OF ASSESSMEN | NT | | | | |
| Types | | - | Assessment (CCA): 25 Mark | | | |
| | | esentations/In-c | lass discussions/ writingassig | nments/Peer | | |
| | Assessments | | | | | |
| | Summative Assessment (| SA): Awareness | s Campaign | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | B. End Semester | Evaluation | | | | |
| | Descriptive Type | Wor | Number of | Marks | | |
| | | d | questionsto be | | | |
| | | Limit | answered | | | |
| | MCQ | NA | 15 | 1x15=15 | | |
| | Short Answer | 100 Words | 5 out of 8 | 3x5=15 | | |
| | Essay | 350 Words | 2 out of 4 | 10x2=20 | | |
| | | | Total | 50 | | |
| | | | | | | |

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- 2. Bose, N.K. (1977). "Culture Zones of India." In Culture and Society in India. Delhi: AsiaPublishing House
- 3. Domenic Marbaniang. (2017). Secularism in India: A Historical Analysis. Independently Published
- 4. Dr. B R Ambedkar (1936) Annihilation of Caste
- 5. Jawaharlal Nehru (2008). Discovery of India. Penguin India
- 6. Roda Ahluwalia.(2021).Reflections on Mughal Art and Culture (H.B). Niyogi Books Pvt. LtdBhasin, Kamla.Understanding Gender. New Delhi: Women Unlimited, 2000
- 7. Shashi Tharoor. (2018). Why I am a Hindu. Aleph Book Company

Semester 4

| Programme | gramme Political Science | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|-----------------|----------|-----------|--------|----------------|
| Course Name | Constitutional and Statutory Bodies in India | | | | | |
| Type of Course | DSC C | | | | | |
| Course Code | UC4DSCPOL202 | | | | | |
| Course Level | 200-299 | | | | | |
| Course Summary | This course provides an in-depth understanding of the Constitutional and statutory bodies in India, their roles, functions, and significance in upholding the democratic structure of the country. The students will explore the diverse range of constitutional bodies and their contributions to governance, accountability and the protection of citizens' rights. | | | | | |
| Semester | 4 | Credits 4 Total | | | | Total Hours |
| Course Details | Authentic learning Collaborative | Lecture | Tutorial | Practicum | Others | |
| | learningPeer group learning | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 75 |
| Pre-requisites, | | | | | | |
| if any | | | | | | |

| CO No. | Expected Course Outcome | Learning Domains * | PO No |
|--------|---|-----------------------|-----------|
| CO1 | Students will be able to develop a comprehensive understanding of the Indian Constitutional Framework, its historical evolution, and amendments related to constitutional bodies, fostering critical thinking and analytical reasoning skills. | U, An | 1 |
| CO2 | Students will be able to develop a deep insight into the roles of crucial bodies such as the Election Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG), Union Public Service Commission (UPSC), and National Commission for SC and ST, fostering a multidisciplinary approach to governance. | An | 3, |
| CO3 | Students will be able to acquire knowledge about various specialized bodies, including statutory bodies and regulatorybodies. | K,U | 4,6,7 |
| CO4 | Explore the interrelations between Constitutional Bodies, the Indian Parliament, and judiciary, understanding the autonomy, checks, and balances within a democratic framework, while critically evaluating the challenges these bodies face, aligning with scientific reasoning and social responsibility. | A, An | 2,6,7, 10 |

^{*}Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S),
Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

| Module | Units | Course description | | PO No. |
|--------|-----------|--|----|--------|
| 1 | Foundati | ons of Constitutional Bodies | | |
| | 1.1 | Historical background of Constitutional Bodies in India | 3 | 1 |
| | 1.2 | Constitutional Bodies: -Features and Characteristics | 3 | 2 |
| | 1.3 | Functions of Constitutional Bodies in Good Governance | 3 | 2 |
| | 1.4 | Key Principles: -Independence, Accountability, Representations, Mandates, Checks and Balances | 3 | 2 |
| 2 | Key Cons | stitutional Bodies | | |
| | 2.1 | Election Commission of India and State Election Commissions | 3 | 3 |
| | 2.2 | Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) | 3 | 3 |
| | 2.3 | Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) | 2 | 3 |
| | 2,4 | National Commission for SC and ST | 3 | 4 |
| | 2.5 | Field visit to any of the above commissions or its subordinates offices. | 10 | 10 |
| 3 | Other Sp | ecialised Bodies | | |
| | 3.1 | Statutory Bodies | 4 | 6 |
| | | National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) | | |
| | | National Commission for Women (NCW) | | |
| | 2.2 | National Commission for Minorities (NCM) | | |
| | 3.2 | Regulatory Bodies-Reserve Bank of India | 2 | 6 |
| | 3.3 | Advisory Body-NITI Aayog | 2 | 6 |
| | 3.4 | Quasi- Judicial Bodies-National Green Tribunal | 3 | 6 |
| | 3.5 | Prepare a report on the status of prisoners or women, or minorities with support of data provided by the institutions concerned or record individual experience of any activist/journalist etc who are directly encountered with above institutions. | 10 | 10 |
| 4 | Constitut | tional Bodies and India's Democratic Future | | |
| | 4.1 | Changing Nature of Constitutional and Statutory Bodies | 2 | 6 |
| | 4.2 | Interactions with Global Society-Adoption of Norms, Standards, and Cooperation | 3 | 7 |
| | 4.3 | Possibilities: - Public Engagements, Legal Reforms, Transparency and Accountability, Capacity Building, Collaborative Partnerships | 3 | 7 |
| | 4.4 | Challenges: - Political Interference, Resource Constraints, Legal and Regulatory Frameworks | 3 | 7 |
| | 4.5 | Performance Assessment of any of the institutions or Implementation of RTI Act. 2005 | 10 | 10 |
| 5 | | Teacher Specific Content | | |

| | Classroom Procedu | ire (Mode of tra | nsaction) | | | | |
|--------------|----------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | | tic Learning: Traditional lectures | | | | |
| | | | tive learning, brainstorming, sen | | | | |
| | | | through interactive class discussions | S. | | | |
| | Course Delivery Me | | | | | | |
| | CD1- ICT enabled L | | | | | | |
| | CD2- Assignments & | | | | | | |
| | CD3- reviewing case | | | | | | |
| | | CD4- Peer group Discussions Module 1. Foundations of Constitutional Bodies. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | des a comprehensive understand | | | | |
| Teaching and | | _ | its evolution and historical ba | _ | | | |
| Learning | | | onal bodies play in promoting good | governance | | | |
| Approach | Module 2 Key Cons | | s es a foundation for students to gras | n the constitution | | | |
| | | | ir vital roles in the Indian demo | | | | |
| | | | nding of key constitutional bodies | | | | |
| | | | Il provisions related to governance a | | | | |
| | Module 3 Other Spe | | ir provisions related to governance t | ina accountability. | | | |
| | _ | | ents with a comprehensive understa | nding of the divers | | | |
| | | | ance structure, enabling them to cri | | | | |
| | _ | - | societal development. | wie wie in the same in the sam | | | |
| | | | India's Democratic Future | | | | |
| | | | to study about the current situation is | in India. In this par | | | |
| | | • | between the institutional aspects | • | | | |
| | constitutional frame | work in which th | ney are expected to function. It eval | uates the autonom | | | |
| | and checks and bala | | mocratic framework. | | | | |
| | MODE OF ASSESS | = : | | | | | |
| | | | sive Assessment (CCA): 30 Marks | | | | |
| Assessment | | • | be evaluated under CCA) Formati | ve | | | |
| Types | Assessment | , , | 4: | | | | |
| | | cussions Summa | | | | | |
| | | (SA):Field Visit | • | | | | |
| | Reports, Cas | | | | | | |
| | | nester Evaluatio | | N/ l | | | |
| | Descriptiv | Word Limit | Number of questions to | Marks | | | |
| | еТуре | NI A | beanswered | 120_20 | | | |
| | MCQ Short Answer | NA 50 Words | 20 10 out of 15 | 1x20=20 2x10=20 | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Essay | 500 Words | 2 out of 4 | 15x2=30 | | | |
| | | | Total | 70 | | | |

- 1. Bakshi, P.M. (2019). Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law. Universal Law Publishing Company.
- 2. Basu, D. and Das, S. (2018), Introduction to the Constitution of India, LexisNexis. (24threvised edition)

- 3. Fadia, B. L, Fadia Kuldeep, (2023), Indian Government and Politics Sahitya Bhawan (19threvised edition).
- 4. Johnson, M. B. Addressing Minority Rights: A case study of the National Commission forminorities, Social Science Review, 15(3), 78-92.
- 5. Lekshmi Kanth, (2023) Indian Polity Mc Graw Hill (7th Edition)
- 6. National Human Rights Commission of India https://nhrc.nic.in
- 7. Ornit Shani, (2022) The People and the making of India's Constitution, The Historical Journal Vol. 65, Issue 4 published online by Cambridge University Press.
- 8. Pandey, J. N., Mathur, J. S., and Jain, S. (2017). Constitutional Law of India, Central LawAgency.
- 9. Shiva Rao, (2022) The framing of India's Constitution (set of six books reprint), Law and Justice publishing Company
- 10. Singh, R.K. (2010). Role of Constitutional bodies in good Governance, Indian Journal ofGovernance, 15(3), 102-117.
- 11. Smith, J. (2020). Constitutional Bodies and India's democratic future, Journal of PoliticalScience, 25(3), 123-145.
- 12. Smith, J. A, Empowering Minorities: A review of the national Commission for minorities, Journal of Social Equity, 8(2), 123-145.
- 13. Smith, J.A (2005), Constitutional Evolution in India, Academic press
- 14. Smith, J.A. (2010). Constitutional Bodies and Democratic governance in India. ABCpublishers
- 15. Subhash C. Kashyap (2022), Constitution of India A handbook for students, Vitasta publication Reprint
- 16. Subramanian, L, (2018). Constitutional Law of India. Oxford University Press.
- 17. Tahir Mahmood, (2016). Minorities Commission 1978-2015 Minor role in major affairs, universal Law (second revised edition).

| Programme | Political Science | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|--|
| Course Name | Global Affairs: Cor Relations | Global Affairs: Concepts and Contemporary Issues in International Relations | | | | | |
| Type of Course | DSC C | DSC C | | | | | |
| Course Code | UC4DSCPOL203 | UC4DSCPOL203 | | | | | |
| Course Level | 200-299 | | | | | | |
| Course Summary | This course provide concepts, historical interdisciplinary syn global challenges in | evolution, m thesis, studen | najor actors, nts gain insi | and interdiscip | plinary appro | oaches. Through | |
| Semester | 4 | | Credits | | 4 | Total Hours | |
| Course Details | Learning | Lecture | Tutorial | Practicum | Others | | |
| | Approach | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 75 | |
| Pre-requisites, if any | | • | • | | | | |

| CO No. | Expected Course Outcome | Learning Domains * | PO No |
|--------|--|--------------------------|--------|
| 1 | Student will be able to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of key concepts and theories in international relations, including realism, liberalism, constructivism, and other relevant theoretical approaches, allowing them to analyze and interpret global dynamics effectively. | U | 1,3, 6 |
| 2 | Student will be able to critically analyze and apply theoretical perspectives to contemporary issues in international relations, evaluating the strengths and limitations of different approaches and providing insightful analysis and interpretation of complex global phenomena. | An | 2 |
| 3 | Student will possess the ability to identify and analyze major actors and institutions in international relations, understanding their roles, interests, and interactions within the global system, and effectively assessing their impact on global governance and security paradigms. | An | 1 |
| 4 | Student will be able to demonstrate proficiency in analyzing security paradigms, threats, and conflict dynamics at various levels, including global, regional, and local, and will be equipped with the knowledge and skills to propose and evaluate approaches to conflict resolution, peace building, and post- conflict reconstruction. | An | 1 |

| 5 | Student will be able to exhibit awareness of contemporary issues and | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|----------|--|--|--|
| | emerging trends in international relations, including both traditional | E | 4, 5, 10 | | | |
| | and non-traditional challenges such as globalization, climate change, | | | | | |
| | human rights, terrorism, migration, and technological advancements, | | | | | |
| | and will be able to engage in informed debate and reflection on these | | | | | |
| | issues from an interdisciplinary perspective. | | | | | |
| *D1 | *Down and an (V) Undanstand (U) Apple (A) Apple (A) English (E) Charte (C) Shill (S) | | | | | |

^{*}Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

| Module | Units | Course description | Hrs | PO No. | | | |
|--------|--|--|-----|---------|--|--|--|
| 1 | Foundations of International Relations | | | | | | |
| | 1.1 | Understanding International Relations as a Discipline: | 3 | 1 | | | |
| | | Concepts, and Approaches | | | | | |
| | 1.2 | Historical context and evolution of the international | 3 | 6 | | | |
| | | system (Treaty of Westphalia-1648, The Congress of | | | | | |
| | | Vienna -1814, WW-I and the Inter-war period) | | | | | |
| | 1.3 | Identification and analysis of major actors and | 3 | 2 | | | |
| | | institutions in international relations (State and Non-State | | | | | |
| | | Actors) | | | | | |
| | 1.4 | Introduction to interdisciplinary approaches and their | 3 | 3 | | | |
| | | relevance to understanding global dynamics | | | | | |
| 2 | Theoretical Perspectives and Global Governance | | | | | | |
| | 2.1 | Exploration of key theoretical approaches (e.g., realism, | 3 | 1, 6 | | | |
| | | liberalism, constructivism) | | | | | |
| | 2.2 | Application of theories to analyze contemporary issuesin international relations | 3 | 10 | | | |
| | 2.3 | Critique and debate on the strengths and limitations of different theoretical perspectives | 3 | 10 | | | |
| | 2.4 | Major Actors in Global Governance (International | 3 | 4, 5, 6 | | | |
| | | Organisations, INGOs, Soft Power (Religion, Culture | | | | | |
| | | etc) | | | | | |
| | 2.5 | Research report: Each group would conduct in-depth | 10 | 10 | | | |
| | | research on their chosen issue, exploring its historical | | | | | |
| | | context, underlying causes, and current manifestations. They | | | | | |
| | | would then apply the theoretical frameworks of realism, liberalism, and constructivism to analyze the issue from | | | | | |
| | | different perspectives, considering factors such as power | | | | | |
| | | dynamics, interdependence, norms, and identity. | | | | | |
| | | a juminos, interdependence, norms, una identity. | | | | | |

| 3 | Security, | Security, Conflict, and Cooperation | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 3.1 | Analysis of security paradigms and threats in the contemporary international system(realism and Neo realism-emphasis on military power and state centric security; nontraditional security paradigm's such as human security and environmental security; interstate conflict nuclear proliferation) | 3 | 6 | | | | | |
| | 3.2 | Causes and dynamics of conflicts at the global, regional, and local levels | 3 | 6 | | | | | |
| | 3.3 | Approaches to conflict resolution, peacebuilding, andpost-conflict reconstruction | 3 | 3, 6 | | | | | |
| | 3.4 | Discussion on pressing global challenges such asterrorism, migration, and technological advancements | 3 | 10 | | | | | |
| | 3.5 | Conduct a case study on contemporary security threats(e.g., terrorism, cyber warfare, climate change) | 10 | 10 | | | | | |
| 4 | Contemporary Issues and Future Trends | | | | | | | | |
| | 4.1 | Trend of regionalisation in IR | 3 | 6 | | | | | |
| | 4.2 | Understanding North-south Debate (Global South) | 2 | 6 | | | | | |
| | 4.3 | Debate on contemporary issues such as globalization, climate change, and human rights | 2 | 3 | | | | | |
| | 4.4 | Reflection on the interdisciplinary nature of international relations and its relevance to students' respective fields of study Synthesis and application of interdisciplinary perspectives to | 2 | 3 | | | | | |
| | | analyze global challenges | | | | | | | |
| | 4.5 | Conduct a Discussion/Debate on Pressing Global Challenges such as Terrorism, Migration, and Technological Advancements | 10 | 10 | | | | | |
| 5 | | Teacher specific Content | | | | | | | |
| | | Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) | | L | | | | | |
| Teaching and Learning Approach | | The course will primarily be conducted through a combination of lectures, seminars, discussions, and practicums. Lectures will provide foundational knowledge on key concepts, theories, and historical events, supplemented by readings and multimedia resources. Seminars will encourage student participation through discussions, debates, and group activities, fostering critical thinking and analytical skills. Practicum activities such as research report, case studies, and debate/discussions will provide hands-on learning experiences and opportunities for students to apply theoretical concepts to real-world scenarios. Assessment will be based on a combination of class participation, individual assignments, group projects, and examinations, allowing students to demonstrate | | | | | | | |

| Assessment Types | A. Contin (Practicum Research I Case study | MODE OF ASSESSMENT A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA): 30 Marks (Practicum components will be evaluated under CCA) Research Report Case study Debate/discussion | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|--------------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | B. End Semester Evaluation | | | | | | | | |
| | Descriptiv | Marks | | | | | | | |
| | eType | | beanswered | | | | | | |
| | MCQ | NA | 20 | 1x20=20 | | | | | |
| | Short Answer | 50 Words | 10 out of 15 | 2x10=20 | | | | | |
| | Essay | 500 Words | 2 out of 4 | 15x2=30 | | | | | |
| | | | Total | 70 | | | | | |

- 1. "Man, the State, and War: A Theoretical Analysis" Author: Kenneth N. Waltz (1959) [This classic work by Waltz explores the three images of international relations: the individual, the state, and the international system.]
- 2. "Power and Interdependence: World Politics in Transition" Authors: Robert O. Keohane and Joseph S. Nye Jr. (1977) [This influential work explores the role of power and interdependence in shaping international relations, challenging traditional realist perspectives.]
- 3. "The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics": Hedley Bull (1977)[Bull's seminal work examines the concept of anarchy in international relations and the potential for order in the absence of a central authority.]
- 4. "The Bottom Billion: Why the Poorest Countries are Failing and What Can Be Done About It by Paul Collier" [Collier focuses on the challenges faced by the world's poorestcountries and proposes strategies for addressing global poverty]
- 5. "The Bottom Billion: Why the Poorest Countries are Failing and What Can Be Done About It" by Paul Collier[Collier focuses on the challenges faced by the world's poorest countries and proposes strategies for addressing global poverty]
- 6. "The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order" Author: Samuel P. Huntington (1996)[Huntington argues that future conflicts will be based on cultural and civilizational differences rather than ideological or economic factors.]
- 7. "The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order" Author: Samuel P. Huntington (1996)[Huntington argues that future conflicts will be based on cultural and civilizational differences rather than ideological or economic factors.]
- 8. "The Twenty Years' Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations" Author: E.H. Carr (1939) [Carr's work challenges the utopian assumptions of liberal internationalism and discusses power politics and the role of morality in international relations.]

- 9. Alexei Yurchak, Everything Was Forever, Until It Was No More: The Last Soviet Generation (Princeton UP, 2005)
- 10. Anthony Pagden, Lords of the World: Ideologies of Empire in Britain, Spain and France, 1500-1800 New Haven: Yale University Press, 1996
- 11. B. Heywood. 2015. Key Concepts in Politics and International Relations. London: PalgraveMacmillan
- 12. Burchill, S., Linklater, A., Donnelly, J., Nardin, T., Paterson, M., Reus-Smit, C., Saramago, A., Haastrup, T., & Sajed, A. (2022). *Theories of international Relations*. Red Globe Press.
- 13. D. Brown. 2019. Understanding International Relations. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
- 14. E.P Thompson, The Making of the English Working Class (Vintage, 1966)
- 15. Geoff Eley and Keith Nield, The Future of Class in History (University of Michigan Press, 2007.
- 16. Globalization and Its Discontents: Navigating the New World Order Author(s): Joseph E. Stiglitz (Year: 2020)
- 17. H. Nau, et.al. 2020. Perspectives on International Relations: Power, Institutions, Ideas.London: Sage CQ Press.
- 18. J. Bayliss. 2020. The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 19. Jervis, R. (1978). Cooperation Under the Security Dilemma. World Politics, 30(2), 167-214. https://doi.org/10.2307/2009958
- 20. Knutsen, T. L. (1992). A history of international relations theory. Manchester UniversityPress
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- 22. Post-COVID-19 International Relations: Resilience and Transformation Author(s): Iver B. Neumann (Year: 2021)
- 23. S. McGlinchey. Eds. 2022. Foundations of International Relations. Bloomsbury Academic. Mearsheimer, J. J. (2001).
- 24. Soft Power and Public Diplomacy: The Role of Culture and Communication Author(s): Joseph S. Nye Jr. (Year: 2020)
- 25. The Impact of Technology on International Security Author(s): Richard A. Clarke (Year: 2022)
- 26. The Rise of Authoritarianism in International Politics Author(s): Fareed Zakaria (Year: 2021) International Trade Wars: Economic Nationalism in a Globalized World Author(s): Robert E Lighthizer (Year: 2020)

| Programme | Political Science | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|----------|-----------|--------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Course Name | Politics of Globa | Politics of Global Risks | | | | | | | |
| Type of Course | DSC C | DSC C | | | | | | | |
| Course Code | UC4DSCPOL20 | UC4DSCPOL204 | | | | | | | |
| Course Level | 200-299 | | | | | | | | |
| Course Summary | uncertainties the interdisciplinary a risks, encompassi | The course offers a comprehensive exploration of the multifaceted challenges and uncertainties that characterize our interconnected world. Grounded in an interdisciplinary approach, this course examines the diverse spectrum of global risks, encompassing geopolitical, economic, environmental, technological, health, and social-cultural dimensions. | | | | | | | |
| Semester | 4 | Credits | | | 4 | Total Hours | | | |
| Course Details | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practicum | Others | | | | |
| | Approach | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 75 | | | |
| Pre-requisites, if any | | • | | | | | | | |

COURSE OUTCOMES

| CO No. | Expected Course Outcome | Learning Domains * | PO No |
|-----------|--|-----------------------|-------|
| CO1 | Students shall be able to acquire knowledge of global risks, their analysis, and control methods, with a focus on the role of international organizations through real-world case studies. | K, U, An | 1, 3 |
| CO2 | Students shall be able to understand and assess social, political, and environmental risks, developing strategies to mitigate their impactsbased on real-world examples. | U, An, C | 2, 6 |
| CO3 | Students shall be able to explain technological threats, ethical considerations, and governmental approaches to address risks through public policies. | U | 2, 4 |
| CO4 | Students shall be able to identify environmental risks, sustainable practices, and renewable energy, fostering an understanding of creating a secure and sustainable future. | U | 7,10 |

^{*}Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S),Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

| Module | Units | Course description | Hrs | PO No. | | | | |
|--------|----------------------------|--|-----|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Understanding Global Risks | | | | | | | |
| | 1.1 | Definition and categorization of globalrisks, Historical evolution and contemporary dynamics of global risks | 3 | 1 | | | | |
| | 1.2 | Understanding risk analysis, Qualitative and Quantitative risk analysis. | 3 | 2 | | | | |
| | 1.3 | Risk control methods and techniques | 2 | 7 | | | | |
| | 1.4 | Role of international organizations inmitigating risks | 3 | 2 | | | | |
| | 1.5 | Conduct a case study on any Global Riskwith a real world example | 10 | 2, 3, 6, 10 | | | | |
| | Social and P | olitical Instability | | | | | | |
| | 2.1 | 3 | 1 | | | | | |
| | 2.2 | Failure of National Governance, Supply Chain Disruption, Global Terrorism, Nuclear proliferation | 3 | 1, 2, 3 | | | | |
| 2 | 2.3 | Global health challenges, Pandemics and their impact on societies | 3 | 6 | | | | |
| | 2.4 | Financial crises, resource scarcity (water, energy and minerals), Migration and displacement | 3 | 3, 10 | | | | |
| | 2.5 | Develop an appropriate strategy to mitigate of various impacts of risks associated with pandemics/resource scarcity/displacement and submit a report in not less than five hundred words | 10 | 3, 10 | | | | |
| 3 | Technological Threats | | | | | | | |
| | 3.1 | Autonomous systems, Artificial Intelligence and ethical considerations. | 3 | 2 | | | | |
| | 3.2 | Cyber security threats, Piracy and Cyber terrorism | 3 | 2, 3 | | | | |
| | 3.3 | Role of emerging technologies in globalrisk landscapes | 2 | 2, 6 | | | | |

| | 3.4 | Technological disruptions and their consequences | 2 | 2, 6 | | | |
|---|---------------------|---|----|-------|--|--|--|
| | 3.5 | Prepare an Evaluative report on How Governments mitigating various risks by public policies: Addressing Specific Global Risk | 10 | 10 | | | |
| | Environmental Risks | | | | | | |
| 4 | 4.1 | Climate change, Extreme weather eventsand Biodiversity loss | 3 | 2 | | | |
| 4 | 4.2 | Environmental degradation, Pollution and environmental contamination | 3 | 2, 6 | | | |
| | 4.3 | Natural disasters and its impact on societies | 3 | 6, 10 | | | |
| | 4.4 | Renewable energy, Sustainable practices, Sustainable energy future | 3 | 2, 3 | | | |
| 5 | | Teacher Specific Content (Internal evaluation only) | | | | | |

Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)

Module:1 Classroom lecture and discussion on definition, categorization and evolution of global risks, and contemporary dynamics of global risks. Enable the students to understand various risk analysis and risk control methods and techniques. Group discussion by the students about the role of international organizations in mitigating risks.

Teaching and Learning Approach

Module 2 Lecture on contemporary geopolitical landscapes and Political instabilities. Debate and discussion on failure of national governance and nuclear proliferation. Seminars and discussion by the students about global health challenges, pandemics and their impact on societies. Enable the students to prepare assignments on financial crises, resource scarcity (water, energy and minerals) and migration and displacement followed by classroom discussion.

Module 3 Class-room lecture and discussion on autonomous systems, Artificial Intelligence, ethical considerations, cyber security threats and cyber terrorism. Lecture and discussion on role of emerging technologies in global risk landscapes by empowering students to understand the technological disruptions and their consequences.

Module:4 Seminar presentations by the students on climate change, extreme weather events, biodiversity loss, environmental degradation, pollution and environmental contamination. Group discussion by students on natural disasters, renewable energy, sustainable practices and Sustainable energy future.

| assessment Types | (Practicur | s Comprehensing components were sessment (FA): In a Summative A): Field Visit poorts | ve Assessment (CCA): vill be evaluated under In- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|--|--|---------|--|
| | Descriptive Type | Word Limit | Number of questions to be answered | Marks | |
| | MCQ | NA | 20 | 1x20=20 | |
| | Short Answer | 50 Words | 10 out of 15 | 2x10=20 | |
| | Essay | 500 Words | 2 out of 4 | 15x2=30 | |
| | | Total | | 70 | |

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- 4. Gore, A. (2006). An Inconvenient Truth: The Planetary Emergency of Global Warming and What We Can Do About It.
- 5. Kolbert, E. (2014). The Sixth Extinction: An Unnatural History.
- 6. Clarke, R., and Knake, R. K. (2010). Cyber War: The Next Threat to National Security and What to Do About It.
- 7. Schwab, K. (2016). The Fourth Industrial Revolution.
- 8. Renn, O., Walker, K., and Casperson, G. (Eds.). (2008). Global Risk Governance: Concept and Practice Using the IRGC Framework: 1 (International Risk Governance Council Bookseries). Springer.
- 9. Arcala, Rosalie, Compel, Radomir (Eds.). (2021). Security and Safety in the Era of Global Risks (Routledge Advances in International Relations and Global Politics) Routledge
- 10. Kolbert, E. (2019). Under a White Sky: The Nature of the Future.

| Programme | Political Science | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|-----------|----------|-----------|--------|--------------|
| Course Name | Legal Literacy and Legal Awareness | | | | | |
| Type of Course | VAC | | | | | |
| Course Code | UC4VACPOL200 | | | | | |
| Course Level | 200-299 | | | | | |
| Course Summary | The course provides an overview of Constitutional Law, its Principles and Mechanisms and how Constitutional law seeks to ensure justice and equity. It also provides students an opportunity to apply constitutional principles to tackle current legal challenges | | | | | d equity. It |
| Semester | 4 | Credits 3 | | | 3 | Total |
| ~ | Authentic learning Collaborative | Lecture | Tutorial | Practicum | Others | Hours |
| Course Details | learning Peer grouplearning | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 |
| Pre-requisites, if any | | | I | <u> </u> | | |

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

| CO No. | Expected Course Outcome | Learning Domains * | PO No |
|--------|--|-----------------------|--------|
| CO1 | Students will comprehend the historical evolution and sources of law, aligning with the programme's goals of historical awareness and an understanding of legal structures. | U | 1,4 |
| CO2 | Students will be able to develop analytical skills through a comparative analysis of constitutional frameworks, and understand legal, political structures and constitutional thoughts. | U, An | 1,4,5 |
| CO3 | Students will be able to explore the rights of women and children, marginalized communities, environmental laws affecting indigenous people, and the intersection of freedom of speech, media, and citizens' rights. | K | 3,7,6 |
| CO4 | Students will be able to apply legal concepts in everyday life. | An | 2,4, 8 |

^{*}Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

COURSE CONTENT

Content for Classroom transaction (Units)

| Module | Units | Course description | Hrs | PO No. |
|--------|--------------------|---|-----|---------|
| 1 | Understa | inding Law | | |
| | 1.1 | Historical evolution of law and its sources | 3 | 1, 5, 7 |
| | 1.2 | Overview of legal systems in India | 3 | 7 |
| | 1.3 | Rule of Law | 4 | 6 |
| 2 | Citizens' | | | |
| | 2.1 | Fundamental Rights | 4 | 6 |
| | 2.2 | Judicial activism and judicial review | 3 | 8, 6 |
| | 2.3 | • Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 | 4 | 6, 8 |
| | | • Right to Free Legal Aid (Art. 39 A) | | |
| | | • Alternative Dispute Resolution in India (ADR) | | |
| 3 | Rights of India | | | |
| | 3.1 | Rights of women The Protection of Women from Domestic ViolenceAct, 2005 The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 Jana Jagartha Samithi in Kerala | 5 | 6 |
| | 3.2 | Rights of Children The Protection of Children from Sexual OffencesAct (POCSO), 2012 The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation)Act, 1986 | 5 | 6, 7 |
| | 3.3 | Rights of Vulnerable sections The Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1976 The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 | 4 | 7, 8 |

| | 3.4 | Laws for Everyday life | 10 | 2 |
|---|-----|--|----|---|
| | | • Right to information Act 2005 | | |
| | | Consumer Protection Act 2019 | | |
| | | • Information Technology Act 2000 | | |
| | | New Labour code: | | |
| | | 1. The Code on Wages, 2019, | | |
| | | 2. The Industrial Relations Code, 2020, | | |
| | | 3. The Code on Social Security, 2020 | | |
| | | 4. The Occupational Safety, Health and Working | | |
| | | Conditions Code, 2020 | | |
| 4 | | Teacher specific content | | |
| | | Teacher specific content | | |
| | | | | |

Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)

Classroom Lectures and Authentic Learning: Conventional lectures can provide factual knowledge. Interactive learning, seminars, and group discussion promote student engagement.

Course Delivery Method

- CD1- Lecture by use of boards/LCD projectors, etc.
- CD2- Book and Document Reviews by students as assignments
- CD3- Seminars on assigned topics
- CD4- Peer group Discussions

Module 1 Conceptual definitions and notes enable students to understand Constitutional Law

Unit 1.1 to 1.4 Provides an elaborate sketch of Constitutional Jurisprudence, how Constitutional Thought evolved, justice and its application in constitutional jurisprudence **Module 2**

Teaching and Learning Approach

Unit 2.1 to 2.4 Introduces Comparative analysis of constitutional framework, laying special emphasis on Inter-sectionality and equal protection. Case studies from various Jurisdictions will provide clarity to students regarding the concept.

Module 3

Unit 3.1 to 3.4 Aims at introducing students to fundamental Rights and Constitutional Remedies and above all interpretation of Constitution and powers and functions of Judiciary

Module 4

Unit 4.1 to 4.4 Lays emphasis on Constitutionalism and rule of law, with special reference to Ruleof Law and emerging issues in constitutional jurisprudence

| Assessment Types | A. Cont (Practi Assess Assess Summ | ODE OF ASSESSMENT Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA): 25 Marks acticum components will be evaluated under CCA, if any) Formative sessment (FA): Oral presentations/In-class discussions/ writingassignments/Peer sessments mmative Assessment (SA): Awareness Campaign among high school andhigher ondary students | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|---|-----------|----------------|------------|--|--|--|
| | | B. End Semester Evaluation Descriptive Type Word Number of questions Mark | | | | | | |
| | | 2000117011011770 | Limit | to be answered | 1 2412 220 | | | |
| | | MCQ | NA | 15 | 1x15=15 | | | |
| | | Short Answer | 100 Words | 5 out of 8 | 3x5=15 | | | |
| | | Essay | 350 Words | 2 out of 4 | 10x2=20 | | | |
| | | | | Total | 50 | | | |

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 Oxford University Press.
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- Case Studies in Media and Democratization in Developing Countries. Thousand Oaks, California: SAGE Publications.
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- 13. Menski, W. F. (2016). Modern Indian Family Law (3rd edition). New York: Routledge.
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- 17. Sathe, S. P. (Ed.). (2001). Judicial Activism in India: Transgressing Borders and Enforcing Limits. Oxford University Press.
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- 22. Thomas, Jus. K.T., and Rashid, M. A. (2017). Ratanlal and Dhirajlal's Indian Penal Code (35th Edition). New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.
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| Programme | Political Science | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|--|------------|-------------|----------|----------------|--|--|
| Course Name | Disaster Management | Disaster Management | | | | | | |
| Type of Course | SEC | | | | | | | |
| Course Code | UC4SECPOL200 | UC4SECPOL200 | | | | | | |
| Course Level | 200-299 | 200-299 | | | | | | |
| Course Summary | advancements within the repotential career path of a I and Disaster Management. to adopt prevention strateg | The course aims to acquaint students with the fundamental concepts, terminologies, and advancements within the realm of Disaster Management. It also seeks to enlighten them on the potential career path of a Disaster Manager, emphasizing the understanding of Disaster Risk and Disaster Management. The curriculum enables a student in identifying disaster risks and to adopt prevention strategies, involving the analysis of hazard characteristics and methods to mitigate its impact. | | | | | | |
| Semester | 4 | Credits | | | 3 | Total Hours | | |
| Course Details | Learning Approach | Lecture 3 | Tutorial 0 | Practicum 0 | Others 0 | 45 | | |
| Pre-requisites, if any | | | | | | | | |

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

| CO No. | Expected Course Outcome | Learning Domains * | PO No |
|-----------|--|-----------------------|-------|
| 1 | Acquire a solid understanding of fundamental conceptsand terminologies related to Disaster Management. | U | 3, 6 |
| 2 | Gain insights into the role and responsibilities of a Disaster Manager as a potential career path. | K | 5 |
| 3 | Develop a nuanced comprehension of Disaster Risk and Disaster Management. | K | 6, 4 |
| 4 | Understand the ethical considerations involved in disaster management | U | 8, 10 |
| 5 | Recognizing the responsibilities and moral implications of decision-making in crisis situations. | U | 6 |

^{*}Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

COURSE CONTENT

Content for Classroom transaction (Units)

| Module | Units | Course description | Hrs | PO No. |
|--------|-------|--|-----|--------|
| 1 | 1.1 | Understanding key concepts in Disaster Management: | 3 | 3 |
| | | • Hazards, | | |
| | | • Disasters, | | |
| | | • Vulnerability, | | |
| | | Resilience | | |
| | 1.2 | Disaster Management, | 5 | 5 |
| | | • Disaster Cycle, | | |
| | | • Risk, prevention, | | |
| | | Mitigation, | | |
| | | • Relief and response, | | |
| | | Recovery and rehabilitation etc | | |
| | 1.3 | Brief history of disaster management in India and world- | 5 | 3 |
| | | The emerging field of disaster management- | | |
| | | Multidisciplinary Approach to Disaster Management-DM | | |
| | | as an applied discipline. Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) | | |
| 2 | 2.1 | Types of Disasters: | 5 | 3 |
| 2 | 2.1 | Natural Disasters : Meteorological Disasters; (Flood, | | |
| | | Cyclone, Drought, Heat wave, Lightning) Geological | | |
| | | Disasters; (Earthquake, Landslide, Tsunami, Volcanic | | |
| | | Eruption, Soil piping) | | |
| | 2.2 | Man-made Disasters: | 3 | 3 |
| | | (Stampede, Biological- Chemical threats, Accidents, Dam | | |
| | 2.2 | Collapse, War) | 2 | |
| | 2.3 | Case studies of some disasters: Examples: Kerala Floods, Stampedes in Kerala | 3 | 6 |
| | | | | |
| | 3.1 | International and National Framework in Disaster | 3 | 6 |
| | | Management | | |
| | | Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction | | |
| | | (Priorities and Targets), DM Act 2005, National Policyon | | |
| 2(a) | | Disaster Management | | |
| 3(a) | 3.2 | Institutional Framework of Disaster Management in | 3 | 9 10 |
| | 3.2 | India:- Roles and Responsibilities | 3 | 8, 10 |
| | | National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) | | |
| | | State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) | | |
| | | District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) | | |
| | 3.3 | Disaster Management Plans, | 3 | 5 |
| | | • Climate Change and Disaster Management, | | |
| | | Disaster Management in Environmental Strategical | | |
| | | Assessment | | |
| | | - 155 Controlle | | |

| | 3.4 | Disaster Response and Mitigation: Strategies | 3 | 4 |
|------|-----|--|---|---|
| 3(b) | 3.5 | Disaster Risk Reduction Crisis Communication Capacity Building and Training Skills in managing public relations and media | 4 | 4 |
| 3(0) | 3,6 | Proving mental support Medical and First Aid Skills involving the community in disaster preparedness Decision making under pressure | 5 | 4 |
| 4 | | Teacher specific content | | |

| | Classroom Procedur | e (Mode of trans | actions) | | Classroom Procedure (Mode of transactions) | | | | | |
|--------------|--|---------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Module 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| . | Discussion, extra read | ling, assignments f | from journals, Video p | presentations. | | | | | | |
| Teaching and | Module II | | | | | | | | | |
| Learning | Visit to disaster manage | • | offices, practical class | es (govt agencies),N | Module III | | | | | |
| Approach | CPR, first aid, mock of | lrills, | | | | | | | | |
| | Module IV | | | | | | | | | |
| | Discussion, extra read | ling, assignments i | from journals, micro p | oroject. | | | | | | |
| | MODE OF ASSESSI | MENT | | | | | | | | |
| | A. Continuous Com | prehensive Asses | sment (CCA): 25 Ma | arks | | | | | | |
| Assessment | (Practicum components will be evaluated under CCA, if any) | | | | | | | | | |
| Types | Formative Assessme | ent (FA): Oral pres | sentations/In-class dis | cussions/ writing | | | | | | |
| | assignments/Peer Assessments | | | | | | | | | |
| | Summative Assessment (SA): Awareness Campaign/Case Study/field Visit | | | | | | | | | |
| | B. End Seme | ster Evaluation | | | | | | | | |
| | Descriptive | Word | Number of | Marks | | | | | | |
| | Type | Limit | questionsto | | | | | | | |
| | | | be answered | | | | | | | |
| | MCQ | NA | 15 | 1x15=15 | | | | | | |
| | Short Answer | 100 Words | 5 out of 8 | 3x5=15 | | | | | | |
| | Essay | 350 Words | 2 out of 4 | 10x2=20 | | | | | | |
| | | Total | | 50 | | | | | | |

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| Programme | Political Science | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| Course Name | Intellectual Property Rights and Generative Artificial Intelligence | | | | | |
| Type of Course | SEC | | | | | |
| Course Code | UC4SECPOL201 | | | | | |
| Course Level | 200-299 | | | | | |
| Course Summary | This course explores the complex and evolving relationship between Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and Artificial Intelligence (AI). Participants will gain insights into the legal, ethical, and Practicum challenges associated with protecting and managing intellectual property in the context of AI technologies. | | | | | |
| Semester | 4 | Credits | | | 3 | Total Hours |
| Course Details | Learning Approach | Lecture 3 | Tutorial 0 | Practicum 0 | Others 0 | 45 |
| Pre-requisites,if any | | | | | | |

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

| CO No. | Expected Course Outcome | Learning Domains * | PO No |
|--------|---|--------------------------|-------|
| 1 | Define and differentiate between various forms of intellectual property (patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade secrets) and their relevance to AI. | U | 1 |
| 2 | Understand how AI technologies impact intellectual property creation, ownership, and infringement. | K | 2 |
| 3 | Analyze copyright implications for AI-generated content, including issues related to authorship, ownership, and fair use. | U | 7 |
| 4 | Explore the use of trademarks in the AI context, including branding, product identification, and potential challenges. | U | 1 |
| 5 | Discuss the evolving landscape of AI and intellectual property, anticipating future challenges and opportunities. | An | 7 |

^{*}Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

COURSE CONTENT

Content for Classroom transaction (Units)

| Module | Units | Course description | | PO No. |
|--------|-------|---|---|--------|
| | 1.1 | Understand the Basics of Intellectual Property | 3 | 7 |
| 1 | 1.2 | Understand the various forms of intellectual property (patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade secrets) and their relevance to AI | 5 | 7 |
| | 1.3 | Examine how AI technologies impact intellectual property creation, ownership, and infringement. | 3 | 1 |
| | 2.1 | Copyright Issues in AI: copyright implications for AI-generated content, including issues related to authorship, ownership, and fair use. | 5 | 2 |
| 2 | 2.2 | Trade Secrets and AI: Understand the protection of AI-related trade secrets, including strategies for safeguarding proprietary algorithms and datasets. | 3 | 1 |
| | 2.3 | Ethical Considerations in the development and useof AI, including the ethical implications of IP protection in AI technologies. | 5 | 7 |
| | 3.1 | Ethical Dimensions of AI and IP | 5 | 7 |
| 3(a) | 3.2 | The ethical implications of IP protection in AI technologies. | 3 | 9 |
| | 3.3 | Global Perspectives on IP Protection for AI | 3 | 7 |
| | 3.4 | International Perspectives on AI and IP | 2 | 7 |
| 3(b) | 3.5 | Global perspectives on AI and IP, including international treaties, agreements, and challenges in enforcing IP rights globally. | 3 | 1 |
| | 3.6 | Explore current and emerging regulations and policies related to AI and intellectual property at national and international levels. | 5 | 7 |
| 4 | | Teacher specific content | | |

| | Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) | | |
|--------------|---|--|--|
| | Module 1 | | |
| Teaching and | Lectures: Interactive lectures providing theoretical foundations. | | |
| Learning | Assignments, | | |
| Approach | Module II | | |
| | Case Studies: Analyzing real-world examples to apply concepts., Lectures | | |
| | Module III | | |
| | Discussions: Engaging discussions on ethical and legal dilemmas | | |
| | Module IV | | |
| | Group Projects: Collaborative projects exploring AI and IP issues, Lectures | | |

| | MODE OF ASSESSM | ENT | | | | | |
|------------------|--|-----------|----------------|---------|--|--|--|
| | A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)-25 Marks | | | | | | |
| | (Practicum components will be evaluated under CCA, if any) | | | | | | |
| | Formative Assessment (FA): Oral presentations-5 MarksIn- | | | | | | |
| Assessment Types | class discussions | | | | | | |
| | Summative Assessment (SA): | | | | | | |
| | Problem based assignments-5 marks | | | | | | |
| | Reports | | | | | | |
| | Seminars | | | | | | |
| | B. End Semester Evaluation | | | | | | |
| | Descriptive Type | Wor | Number of | Marks | | | |
| | | d | questionsto be | | | | |
| | | Limit | answered | | | | |
| | MCQ | NA | 15 | 1x15=15 | | | |
| | Short Answer | 100 Words | 5 out of 8 | 3x5=15 | | | |
| | Essay | 350 Words | 2 out of 4 | 10x2=20 | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Total | | | 50 | | | |
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References

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- 2. Eagleton, T. (2009). The cultural production of information. Duke University Press.
- 3. Johnson, M. A., and Patel, K. R. (2020). Understanding Machine Learning: A PracticumApproach. Springer.
- 4. Johnson, P. R. (2016). Ethical considerations in AI research. In M. A. Davis (Ed.), Advances in Artificial Intelligence Ethics (pp. 45-60). Springer.
- 5. Lessig, L. (1999). Code and other laws of cyberspace. Basic Books
- 6. Lessig, L. (2004). Information wants to be free: Laws of the Internet, Version 3.0. PenguinBooks.
- 7. Lessig, L. (2008). The creative copyright: A history of governance in the visual, literary, anddramatic arts. Stanford Law School Center for Internet and Society.
- 8. Schwartz, D. L. (2019). Artificial intelligence and intellectual property: New challenges forthe old law. Oxford University Press.
- 9. Williams, H. C. (Ed.). (2017). Ethical Issues in Artificial Intelligence. Routledge.