P.N. Mukherjee (ed)

Davidson Scott : Human Rights, Historical Development Buckingham : Open University

Press, 1990

N. Sanajaoba : Human Rights in the New Millennium, Manas Publications, New Delhi Indian

Institute of Human Rights Publications, Green Gate, Maidangarhi Marg, New

Delhi - 110030

PAPER – 11200 PSCM: INTRODUCTION TO WOMEN'S STUDIES
Total Marks – 100

(75 Marks for Final Examination and 25 Marks for Internal Assessment)

Objectives: The course is designed to generate sensitization for women's issues and problems. It will try to introduce the basic concepts and theories to facilitate the understanding of women's studies. The course will also try to introduce the students to Women's activism in India and the West.

Unit -1 : Women's studies - its meaning, nature, scope and objectives; Development of

Women's Studies as a discipline. (Lectures-10 & Marks – 15)

Unit - II : Approaches to the study of Women's Studies - Liberal, Marxist, Radical and Third
World (L-15 & M-15)

Unit - III : Basic concepts in Women's Studies - Patriarchy, Gender, Socialisation, Public-Private

divide, Sexual Division of labour. (L-15 & M-15)

Women's Movements - Western and Indian - Origin, Growth, Issues and Present

Unit – IV : Women's Movements – Western and Indian – Origin, Growth, issues and Present status. (L-15 & M-15)

Unit - V : Feminist analysis of socio-cultural and Institutional basis of Women's Oppression - Family, education, Religion, Economy, State and Media. (L-10 & M-15)

Suggested Readings :

P.B. Rathod : An Introduction to Women's studies, ABD Publication, 2010

Kamla, Bhasin : What is Patriarch? Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1993

Kamla Bhasin : Understanding Gender, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 2000

Jane Freedman : Ferninism, Viva Books Private Limited, New Delhi, 2002

Kamla Vhasin & : Some Questions on Feminism and its Relevance in South Asia, Night Said

Khan Kali for Women, 1986

Carol H. Poston : A Vindication of the Rights of Woman, second edition, New

(ed) York, W.W. Norton and Company, 1988

J. S. Mill, The Subjection of Women, London, Everyman, 1962.
 V. Bryson Feminist Political Theory, London, Macmillan, 1992.

J. Gray : Mill on Feminism, London, Routledge, 1983.

S. Tomaselli, (ed) : Political Wrirings, London, Dent, 1993

Mary Wollstonecraft

M. Warnock, Mary : A Vindication of the Rights of Woman and J.S. Mill's the Wollstonecrafts

Subjection of Women, London, Dent, 1985

F. Engels, : The Origin of the Family, Praivate Property and the state, New York,

Pathfinder, Press, 1972.

S. Firestone : The Dialectics of Sex, New York, Bantam Books, 1971

J. Evans : Feminism and Political Theory, London, Alfred A. Knopf, 1986

D. Coole ; Women in Political Theory; From Misogyny to contemporary

Feminism, New York Harvester Wheatshef, 1993.

K. Millet : Sexual Politics, London, Virgo, 1977

J.B. Elshtain : The Family in Political thought, Brighton Harvester, 1982

J.B. Elshtain : Public Man, private women: Women in Social and political

thought, Oxford , Martin Robertson and Princeton N.J. Princeton University

press, 1981

M.L. Shanley & Feminist Interpretation and Political Theory, Cambridge, Polity

C Paternan press,199

R. Stratchey. The Cause; A short History of the Women's Movement in Great

Britain, London Virago, 1978

Chandro Talpade : Under Western Eyes ; Feminist scholarship and Colonial

Mohanty Discourses in, Contemporary Postcolonial Theory- a Reader ed. Padmini

Mongia, Oxford University press New Delhi, 2000.

R. Kumar : The History of Doing : An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's

Rights and Ferninism in India 1800-1900, London, Verso, 1993

J. Mitchell : Women : The Longest Revolution, London, Virago, 1984

M. Pugh : Women and Women's Movement in Britain 1914-1959, London, Macmillan,

1992

J. Rendall : The Origins of Modern Feminism : Women in Britain, France and the United

States 1760-1860, London, Macmillan, 1985

#### Semester-II GE-2A: Feminism: Theory and Practice

Course Objective: The aim of the course is to explain contemporary debates on feminism and the history of feminist struggles. The course begins with a discussion on construction of gender and an understanding of complexity of patriarchy and goes on to analyze theoretical debates within feminism. The paper also covers the history of feminism in the west, socialist societies and in anti-colonial struggles. Further a gendered analysis of Indian society, common and polity with a view to understanding the structures of gender inequalities.

Total Lectures and Tutorials - 84

Unit-I: Concepts in Feminism- Sex/Gender distinction, Patriarchy, Gender Socialisation, Sexual Division of Labour, Private-Public Dichotomy, Biologism versus social constructivism, Feminism

13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-II: Approaches to the study of Feminism

Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical feminism and Third World Approach
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-III Genesis of Feminist Movements in the West:

Seneca Falls Convention; Black Feminist Movement, Suffragist Movement in USA, Britain and France; the French Revolution and the Declaration of the Rights of Women and Female Citizen

13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-IV: Genesis of Feminist Movement in the East:

Feminism and the Communist Revolution in China-Issues and Debates Movement for Women's Emancipation-Rosa Luxemburg, Alexandria Kollontai Feminist issues and women's participation in anti-colonial and national liberation movements in India

13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-V: The Indian Experience:

Contemporary issues in Feminism: Environment, Domestic Violence, Rape, Dowry, Sexual Harassment at Workplace, Right to Property and Customary versus Constitutional Law; Gender Relations in India: Family- Matrilineal and Patrilineal; Women and Work

12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

#### Reading List:

- Geetha, V. (2002) Gender. Calcutta: Stree.
- Geetha, V. (2007) Patriarchy. Calcutta: Stree.
- Jagger, Alison. (1983) Feminist Politics and Human Nature. U.K.: Harvester Press, pp. 25-350.
- Lerner, Gerda. (1986) The Creation of Patriarchy. New York: Oxford University Press.

80

20

100

#### End- Semester Marks: HISM: 602 In- Semester Marks : Women in Indian History Total Marks

10 to 12 classes per unit

Objective:

The objective of this course is to describe the Feminist Movement, the key concepts in Women's studies as well as sources for reconstructions of Women's History. It will also describe the status of Women in Indian Society during the Vedic and Medieval period. Further the Reform Movement as well as the role of women in India's Freedom Struggle will be dealt with.

	Unit: I		Marks: 16
	1.01		Key Concepts in Women's Studies - Gender, Patriarchy and Sexual Division
			of Labour
	1.02		Feminist movements and Development of Women's History
	1.03	÷	Sources for Reconstruction of Women's History - Oral Narratives, Memoirs,
			Diaries, Autobiographies
	Unit: I	1	Marks: 16
	2.01	1	Women In Ancient Indian Society: Vedic Period
	2.02		Status of Women in Buddhism
	2.03	:	Changing Status of Women in the Subsequent Periods
	2.04	:	Women in Medieval India
	Unit:	ш	Marks: 16
	3.01	1	Social customs and Reform Movement in 19th century India : Sati, widow
			Remarriage, Female Infanticide : Role of Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj ,
1	h.		Parthana Samaj and Aligarh Movement
1	3.02	1	Jyotiba Phule, Pandita Ramabai and Begum Rukia Sakhawat Hussain
	3.03	1	Development of Women's' Education in 19th and 20th Century : Role of Social
			Reformers and Missionaries
	3.04		Sarda Act, 1929 and Hindu Women's Right to Property Act, 1937
	Unit:	IV	Marks: 16
	4.01	1	Development of Women's Organization: Women's Conference, 1910 and
			National Council of Women in India
	4.02	1	Demand for Women's Franchise
	4.03		Women in Freedom Struggle: Pre-Gandhian Phase
	4.04	14	Women in Freedom Struggle: Gandhian Phase
	4.05		Women in Revolutionary Movements
	Unit	: V	Marks: 16
	5.01	1	Women, Society and Patriarchy in Medieval Assam

J. S. Mill, The Subjection of Women, London, Everyman, 1962.
 V. Bryson Feminist Political Theory, London, Macmillan, 1992.

J. Gray : Mill on Feminism, London, Routledge, 1983.

S. Tomaselli, (ed) : Political Wrirings, London, Dent, 1993

Mary Wollstonecraft

M. Warnock, Mary : A Vindication of the Rights of Woman and J.S. Mill's the Wollstonecrafts

Subjection of Women, London, Dent, 1985

F. Engels, : The Origin of the Family, Praivate Property and the state, New York,

Pathfinder, Press, 1972.

S. Firestone : The Dialectics of Sex, New York, Bantam Books, 1971

J. Evans : Feminism and Political Theory, London, Alfred A. Knopf, 1986

D. Coole ; Women in Political Theory; From Misogyny to contemporary

Feminism, New York Harvester Wheatshef, 1993.

K. Millet : Sexual Politics, London, Virgo, 1977

J.B. Elshtain : The Family in Political thought, Brighton Harvester, 1982

J.B. Elshtain : Public Man, private women: Women in Social and political

thought, Oxford , Martin Robertson and Princeton N.J. Princeton University

press, 1981

M.L. Shanley & Feminist Interpretation and Political Theory, Cambridge, Polity

C Paternan press,199

R. Stratchey. The Cause; A short History of the Women's Movement in Great

Britain, London Virago, 1978

Chandro Talpade : Under Western Eyes ; Feminist scholarship and Colonial

Mohanty Discourses in, Contemporary Postcolonial Theory- a Reader ed. Padmini

Mongia, Oxford University press New Delhi, 2000.

R. Kumar : The History of Doing : An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's

Rights and Ferninism in India 1800-1900, London, Verso, 1993

J. Mitchell : Women : The Longest Revolution, London, Virago, 1984

M. Pugh : Women and Women's Movement in Britain 1914-1959, London, Macmillan,

1992

J. Rendall : The Origins of Modern Feminism : Women in Britain, France and the United

States 1760-1860, London, Macmillan, 1985

#### 1.1 Course -I: Understanding Political Theory

This course is divided into five units. The units introduce the students to political theory, its history and approaches, and an assessment of its critical and units tends. Further the last two units tend to reconcile political theory and practice political theory and practice related to State, Citizenship and Democracy.

#### Tutorials - 84

Be Politics: Theorizing the 'Political'

Theory? What is Political? Why do we need Political Theory? Evolution of

Making Theory; Approaches to Political Theory-Normative, Historical and Empirical

13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Traditions of Political Theory

Tradition: Meaning, history of liberalism, Phases of liberalism and their

Classical-contractarianism, Modern-individual autonomy, welfare state and

Classical and distributive justice

Marxist tradition: Introducing Marxism- dialectical materialism, historical materialism and the concept of class war, dictatorship of proletariat and classless accety.

Disculturalism: meaning and evolution, models of multiculturalism- hybridity, meatitutional diversity, right to cultural membership 13 Lectures and 4 Tenorials

Critical and Contemporary Perspectives in Political Theory: Feminist - Feminism:

Meaning, Types- Liberal, Marxist, Radical and Third World Feminisms: Features,

Strength and Weakness; Postmodern- Meaning, Development, Difference between

postmodernism and modernism 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Beral and universal citizenship, feminism and citizenship, Marxist critique of mizenship; Types of State- Patriarchal State- Liberal and Marxist, State and Civil Society

13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Deliberative; Debates- Democracy and Difference, Representation and Participation,
Democracy and Development 12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

#### leading List:

- Bhargava, R. (2008) 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-16.
- Bellamy, R. (1993) 'Introduction: The Demise and Rise of Political Theory', in Bellamy, R.(ed.) Theories and Concepts of Politics. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-14.
- Glaser, D. (1995) 'Normative Theory', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 21-40.
- Sanders, D. (1995) 'Behavioral Analysis', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 58-75.
- Chapman, J. (1995) 'The Feminist Perspective', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.)
   Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 94-114.
- Bharghava, R, 'Why Do We Need Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.)
- Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 17-36.
- Bannett, J. (2004) 'Postmodern Approach to Political Theory', in Kukathas, Ch. and Gaus,
- G. F. (eds.) Handbook of Political Theory. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 46-54.
- Vincent, A. (2004) The Nature of Political Theory. New York: Oxford University Press, 2004, pp.19-80.
- Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 106-128.
- Owen, D. (2003) 'Democracy', in Bellamy, R. and Mason, A. (eds.) Political Concepts Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 105-117.
- Christiano, Th. (2008) 'Democracy', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, NewYork: Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.
- Arblaster, A. (1994) Democracy. (2nd Edition). Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Roy, A. 'Citizenship', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 130-146.
- Brighouse, H. (2008) 'Citizenship', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 241-258.
- Andrew Heywood, Political Ideologies: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, 2012
- Gauba, O.P., An Introduction to Political Theory, MacMillan India Ltd, Delhi, 2007
- Dutta, Akhil Ranjan, Political Theory: Issues and Debates, Arun Prakashan, Guwahati, 2011

# Course VII: Perspectives on International Relations and World History

Objective: This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for International Relations. It introduces students to some of the most important approaches for studying international relations. The course begins by historically the evolution of the international state system before discussing the agency amblem through the levels-of-analysis approach. After having set the parameters of students are introduced to different theories in International Relations. It provides membersive overview of the major political developments and events starting from century. Students are expected to learn about the key milestones in world equip them with the tools to understand and analyze the same from different A key objective of the course is to make students aware of the implicit Euro of International Relations by highlighting certain specific perspectives from the

### and Tutorials - 84

Sadying International Relations

13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

and and international Relations: Levels of Analysis (Domestic, Regional and

and IR: Emergence of the International State System

estphalia and Westphalia

Westphalia

Beeretical Perspectives

13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Realism & Neo-Realism memism & Neo-liberalism

Critical Perspectives

13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Approaches

Perspectives

-centricism and Perspectives from the Global South

an Overview of Twentieth Century IR History

13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

War I: Causes and Consequences Scance of the Bolshevik Revolution

Fascism / Nazism

War II: Causes and Consequences

War and Post-Cold War

12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

War: Different Phases ance of the Third World

e of the USSR and the End of the Cold War

Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Centers of Power

#### SYLLABUS OF THE UG PROGRAMME IN EDUCATION DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY B.A. IN EDUCATION (HONOURS) COURSE NO, DSE 7: GENDER AND EDUCATION CREDIT: 6

[MARKS: 100 (IN-SEMESTER: 20; END-SEMESTER: 80)]

Expected Learning Outcome: On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

i. Explain the meaning and nature of gender and its related terms.

- ii. Describe the gender biases and gender inequality in family, school and society.
- iii. Describe the gender issues related to school education.
- iv. Analyse the laws and policies related to gender equality.

#### Course Content:

Unit	Topics	Marks	L	P	1
I	INTRODUCTION TO GENDER AND ITS RELATED TERMS:	20	20		4
	Sex and Gender: meaning and concept     Difference between sex and gender.     Gender role: Concept and nature.		2		
	1.25.1 Types of gender role.		2		
	1.26 Patriarchal and Matriarchal: Concept and nature.		1		
	<ul> <li>Gender role in patriarchal and matriarchal</li> </ul>		2		
	society		1		
	1.27 Social construct of Gender.				D
	1.28 Gender Segregation: concept and nature		2		Н
	Types of gender Segregation: Horizontal & vertical  1.28.1 Gender segregation and education.		2		
	1.29 Gender marginalisation in education				
	Meaning, concept and nature		3		3
	Causes of gender marginalisation in education     Measures for inclusion in education		10		
	1.8 Gender stereotyping: Meaning and concept				
	<ul> <li>Issues and concern related to gender stereotyping in Indian society</li> </ul>		4		
	Gender stereotyping and education.		1		
	1.9 Self-silencing; concept and nature				

п	GENDER AND SOCIETY	20	15	4
	2.1 Gender biases: Meaning and concept 2.1.1 Gender biases in		1	
	The family		1	- 11
	The school environment		ı i	
	The society.		13.1	
	2.2. Gender socialization: Meaning and concept,			
	2.2.1. Gender socialization		1	
	Role of the family			
	Role of the school		1	
	Role of the society		1	
	Role media and popular culture (film)		1	
	and advertisement)			
	2.3 Gender inequality in education in terms of			
	Caste			
	Religion			
	Region		3	
	2.4 Issues related to women/girl child:			
	Female foeticide and infanticide			
	C. Sex ratio		5	
	D. Honour killing		.5	
	E. Dowry			
	F. Child marriage			
H	GENDER INEQUALITY IN THE SCHOOL:	20	20	3
	3.1 Gender discrimination in the			1
	<ul> <li>Construction and dissemination of</li> </ul>		14	
	knowledge.		4	
	<ul> <li>Text books</li> </ul>			
	Hidden curriculum.			
	3.2 Gender inequality and school		2	
	Infrastructure		2	
	Curricular and co-curricular activities.		-	
	3.3 Gender issues in school education: Problem of		4	
	Access, Retention, Stagnation and Drop-out.  3.4 Gender and equality:		1	
	Role of the school, peer, teacher,			
	curriculum and textbooks in reinforcing		4	
	equality.			
	3.5 Gender inclusive approach			
	Single sex school			
	<ul> <li>Child friendly school</li> </ul>			
	Girl friendly school		4	
	Their significance in inclusive education.			
v	LAWS, ARTICLES AND POLICIES TO BRING	20	15	3
	GENDER EQUALITY:	20	13	3
	4.1 Introduction to laws related to women and social			
	justice			

No. Section 1997 Section 1997	80	70	14
4.4 Educational policies and programmes from gender equality perspective.		6	
status. 4.3 Articles of Indian constitution related to education from gender equality perspective.		3	
Divorce     Property rights     Trafficking. 4.2 Women reservation bills: History and current		2	

#### In-semester Assessment:

Marks 20

#### A. Sessional Activity (Any one of the following)

Marks 10

- Reports on gender discrimination, (on the basis of events occurred in their surrounding)
- b. Analysis and interpretation of census. (sex ratio, literacy rate, gender gap etc..)
- c. Project (Analysis of the advertisements of electronic media from gender perspective)
- d. Seminar on gender issues related to education.
- e. Text Book (Secondary Level) analysis from Gender Perspective

#### B. Sessional Examination:

Marks 10

#### Suggested Readings:

- Annual Report: (2008). Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Education, India.
- Belle, D. (1982). Ed. Lives in Stress: Women and Depression. New Delhi: Sage. Distributors.
- Chappell, C. (2003). "Researching Vocational Education and Training: Where to From Here?" Journal of Vocational Education and Training, 55 (1), 21-32.
- Dube, L. (2001). Anthropological explorations in gender: Intersecting fields. New Delhi: Sage Publications Pvt. Limited.
- FAO. 1997. Gender: the key to sustainability and food security. SD Dimensions, May 1997 (available at www.fao.org/sd).
- Howard, P. 2003. Women and plants, gender relations in biodiversity management and conservation. London, ZED Books.
- Jones, K., Evans, C., Byrd, R., Campbell, K. (2000) Gender equity training and teaching behavior. Journal of Instructional Psychology, 27 (3), 173-178.
- K., & Gallagher, J. J. (1987). The role of target students in the science classroom. Journal of Research in Science Teaching, 24(1), 61–75.
- Kahle, J. B. (2004). Will girls be left behind? Gender differences and accountability. Journal of Research in Science Teaching, 41(10), 961–969.
- Kanter, Rosabeth Moss. 1977. Men and Women of the Corporation. New York: Basic Books.
- Kapur, P. (1974). Changing: tutus of the Working Women in India. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- 12. Khan, M. S. (1996). Status of women in Islam. New Delhi: APH Publishing.

# SYLLABUS OF THE UG PROGRAMME IN EDUCATION DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY B.A. IN EDUCATION (HONOURS) COURSE (C 13): EMERGING TRENDS IN INDIAN EDUCATION

COURSE: CREDIT: 6

MARKS: 100 (IN-SEMESTER 20 AND END-SEMESTER 80)

Expected Learning Outcome: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Explain the need of constitutional provisions for education, and the role of constitution in equalizing educational opportunities in the diverse Indian Society.
- ii. Identify and explain the challenges of Indian education at different levels.
- iii. Suggest measures to overcome the challenges of Indian education system.
- iv. Define the new perspectives of education such as Environmental education, Inclusive education, Gender education, Inclusive education, Adult education, Human right education, Value education, population education etc.
- Critically examine the initiative taken by government of India in encounter the challenges of the new perspectives of education
- vi. Evaluate various plans and policies regarding the educational set up in India.
- vii. Explain the political influences on the national education system.
- viii. Analyze the role of international agencies in development of education

#### Course Contents

nits	Topics	Marks	L	T
	The Indian Constitution (especially the Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens and the Directive Principles of State Policies)	12	(10)	3
	Education in Indian Constitution:		3	
	<ul> <li>Articles in the Constitution related to Education: Article 21 A, Article 45, Article 29 &amp; 30, Article 350 (A) 350 (B), Article 15, 17, 46, Article 28 (1, 2 &amp; 3)</li> </ul>		1 2	
	<ul> <li>Constitution as a source of aims of education.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Role of Constitution in equalizing the Educational opportunities.</li> </ul>			

### DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY

SYLLABUS OF NSS (SKILL BASED COURSE) AT UG LEVEL COURSE NAME: NSS IN SOCIAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Course Code: NSS 02

Course Code

: NSS02

Course Name : NSS in Social-economic Development

Objectives

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: The main objectives of this course are:

- To help learners know about environmental issues and disaster management.
- To understand the role of entrepreneurship in social development.
- To learn documentation and reporting.

Credit

: 4(3-0-1)

Outcome

: Learners will learn to appreciate the concerns regarding the environment. They will have the background information to start a venture. They will also be able to prepare a socio-economic development plan.

Unit - 1: Environment Issues:

(Lectures: 4)

Environment conversation: Enrichment and Sustainability; Climate Change; Waste Management; Natural Resource Management,

Unit - II: Disaster Management :

(Lectures: 10)

Introduction; Classification of disasters; Role of NSS in disaster management with more emphasis on disaster specific in North-East India; Civil defence...

Unit - II1: Enterpreneurship:

(Lectures: 7)

Defination and meaning, Quality of a good entrepreneur; Risks; Various policies aiding an entrepreneur.

Unit - IV: Funding a Venture :

(Lectures: 5)

Sources of funding and Formalities.

Unit - V: Documentation and Reporting:

(Lectures: 7 & Practical 22.)

Collection and analysis of data; Documenting; Reporting and their dissemination.

Project

 Developing a socio-economic development plan for a selected locality requiring at least 22 hours of work.
 The internal assessment will be based on the document that is prepared.

#### SYLLABUS OF THE UG PROGRAMME IN EDUCATION DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY B.A. IN EDUCATION (HONOURS) DURSE (C 13): EMERGING TRENDS IN INDIAN EDUCATIO

#### COURSE (C 13): EMERGING TRENDS IN INDIAN EDUCATION COURSE: CREDIT: 6

MARKS: 100 (IN-SEMESTER 20 AND END-SEMESTER 80)

Expected Learning Outcome: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Explain the need of constitutional provisions for education, and the role of constitution in equalizing educational opportunities in the diverse Indian Society.
- ii. Identify and explain the challenges of Indian education at different levels.
- iii. Suggest measures to overcome the challenges of Indian education system.
- iv. Define the new perspectives of education such as Environmental education, Inclusive education, Gender education, Inclusive education, Adult education, Human right education, Value education, population education etc.
- Critically examine the initiative taken by government of India in encounter the challenges of the new perspectives of education
- vi. Evaluate various plans and policies regarding the educational set up in India.
- vii. Explain the political influences on the national education system.
- viii. Analyze the role of international agencies in development of education

#### Course Contents

nits	Topics	Marks	L	T
	The Indian Constitution (especially the Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens and the Directive Principles of State Policies)	12	(10)	3
	Education in Indian Constitution:		3	
	<ul> <li>Articles in the Constitution related to Education: Article 21 A, Article 45, Article 29 &amp; 30, Article 350 (A) 350 (B), Article 15, 17, 46, Article 28 (1, 2 &amp; 3)</li> </ul>		1 2	
	<ul> <li>Constitution as a source of aims of education.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Role of Constitution in equalizing the Educational opportunities.</li> </ul>			

| End- Semester Marks : 80 | In- Semester Marks : 20 | Total Marks : 100 | 10 to 12 classes per unit |

#### HISTORY OF ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT IN INDIA

Objective:

This course intends to acquaint the students with the new discipline of ecological and environmental history. It intends to familiarize them with the relation between ecology and human civilization with particular reference to post independence India. It also attempts to bring the pupils to the understanding of the social and economic conflicts emerging due to environmental factors.

enviro	nment	al factors.
Unit	:	Marks: 16
1.01	*	Emergence of Environmental History as a branch of History
1.02	1	Geographical Background of the Indian Subcontinent: Physical division, flora and fauna.
1.03	4	Mode of Resource Utilization : Gathering, Nomadic, Pastoralism, Agricultural
		Mode and Industrial Mode
Unit	п:	Marks: 16
2.01		Ecological mapping of Indus Valley Civilization and its decline: the
		Environmental factors
2.02	8	Use of iron implements; Agricultural Expansion and Deforestation in the
		Gangetic Valley.
2.03	12	Forest and the pastoral communities in the Medieval period.
Unit	111:	Marks: 16
3.01	1	Making of British Forest Policy in India: Forest Acts of 1878 and 1927
3.02		Impact of British Forest Policy : Deforestation and Ecological
		change in India.
3.03	320	Commercial Exploitation of Forest Products; Impact of Railway Construction
		on Forestry during the colonial period.
Unit	IV:	Marks: 16
4.01	01	Conservation Policies in Post independence Period; Social Forestry
3 4.02	:3	Environmental movements: Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan.
4,03	1	Dams and Mines: Problems of displacement, Loss of Livelihood and Problems of Rehabilitation

Course Code: ECNHDSE602 sature of the Course: Discipline Specific Elective full marks: 100 (Internal Assessment-20 + End ferm-80)

Course Title: Environmental Economics Total Credit Assigned: 6 Distribution of Credit: 5 Lecture + 1 Tutorial

#### Course Description:

This course aims to focus on economic causes of environmental problems; in particular, how economic principles are applied to environmental questions and their management through various economic institutions, economic incentives and other instruments and policies. It also aims to address Economic implications of environmental policy as well as valuation of environmental quality, quantification of environmental damages, tools for evaluation of environmental projects such as cost-benefit analysis and environmental impact assessments.

Units		No of Lecture Hours	No of Tutorial Hours	Marks
1,	Introduction: Basic Concepts: Ecology, Environment and Economy; what is environmental economics: Definition and evolution of the subject; Environmental economics and Resource economics; The economy and the environment: Inter-linkages; Environment and Development trade off: Environmental Kuznet curve; Review of microeconomics and welfare economics: Pareto optimality, Public good and Private good, Common property resources, Private and Social cost, Public Good and Bad	15	3	16
2.	The Theory of Externalities:  Externality: Meaning and types, Pareto optimality and market failure in the presence of externalities; solution to market failure: property rights and the Coase theorem.	15	3	16
3.	The Design and Implementation of Environmental Policy and Sustainable Development; Environmental Policies: Overview; Economic instruments of environmental policies: Pigouvian taxes and effluent fees, tradable permits, liability rules. Sustainable Development: Concept; Notions of Sustainability: Strong and Weak sustainability, Measurement and indicators of sustainability: The Pearce—Atkinson indicator.	15	3	16
4.	International Environmental Problems: Trans-boundary environmental problems as problems of international externalities: Global warming, Ozone layer depletion; economics of climate change; trade and environment; Pollution Haven Hypothesis; Global intervention for sustainable development	15	3	16
5.	Measuring the Benefits of Environmental Improvements: Non-Market values: Types and definitions of non-market values; measurement or valuation methods: Contingent valuation and Travel cost methods; their comparative advantages and disadvantages	15	3	16
Total		75	15	80

#### Recommended Readings:

- Bhattacharyya R, Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press
- Cropper, M.L., and Oates, W.E. 1992, —Environmental Economics: A Survey Journal of Economic Literature, Volume 30:675-740.
- Hanley, N., Shogren, J.F. and White, B., Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, Macmillan India Ltd.
- Kolstad, C., Intermediate Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2010.
- Perman R, Ma, Y., McGilvray, J. and Common, M., Natural Resource and Environmental Economics, Pearson Education/Addison Wesley, 3rd edition, 2003.
- Stavins, R.N., (ed.), Economics of the Environment: Selected Readings, W.W. Norton, 5th edition, 2005.

#### 4.3 Course - X: Global Politics

Course objective: This course introduces students to the key debates on the meaning and nature of globalization by addressing its political, economic, social, cultural and technological dimensions. In keeping with the most important debates within the globalization discourse, it imparts an understanding of the working of the world economy, its anchors and resistances offered by global social movements while analyzing the changing nature of relationship between the state and trans-national actors and networks. The course also offers insights into key contemporary global issues such as the proliferation of nuclear weapons, ecological issues, international terrorism, and human security before concluding with a debate on the phenomenon of global governance.

#### Total Lectures and Tutorials - 84

- Unit- I Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
  - a. Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives
  - b. Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality
- Unit- II. Issues and Institutions in Global Politics 13Lectures and 4 Tutorials Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF, World Bank, WTO

Global Resistances (Global Social Movements- World Social Forum, Amnesty International and Green Peace)

Unit- III. Contemporary Global Issues-I

13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, NPT and CTBT International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments (The UN initiatives)

- Unit-IV. Contemporary Global Issues -II 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
  Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements,
  Climate Change, Global Commons Debate; Migration; Human Security
- Unit-V. Global Shifts: Power and Governance 12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
  Concept of Global Governance; Role of Global Governance in Contemporary
  International Relations; Global North-South Debate

#### READING LIST

- G. Ritzer, (2010) Globalization: A Basic Text, Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 33-62.
- M. Strager, (2009) Globalization: A Very Short Introduction, London: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-16.
- R. Keohane and J. Nye Jr, (2000) 'Globalization: What's New? What's Not? (And So What?)', in Foreign Policy, No 118, pp. 104-119.
- A. McGrew, (2011) 'Globalization and Global Politics', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 14-31.
- A. Heywood, (2011) Global Politics, New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 1-24.

#### DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY SYLLABUS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES FOR ALL UNDER GRADUATE DEGREE PROGROMMES IN CBCS SECOND SEMESTER

Type of the Course: Ability Enhancement Compulsory
Course (AECC)
Course Code: EVS CBCS

Total Marks: 100 Total Classes: 64

Unit 1 : The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies Definition, scope and importance Need for public awareness.

Classes: 4 Marks: 5

Unit 2: Natural Resources:

Renewable and non-renewable resources:

- Natural resources and associated problems.
- Forest Resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestration.
   Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.
- Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, damsbenefits and problems.
- Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.
- Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, and salinity.
- Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources.
- f) Lance resources: Land as a resources, land degradation,

man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.

- Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources.
- Equitable use of resources for sustaibanle lifestyles.

Classes: 10 Marks: 20

#### Unit 3. Ecosystems

- · Concept of an ecosystem
- Structure and function of an ecosystem.
- Producers, consumers and decomposers.
- Energy flow in the ecosystem.
- Ecological succession.
- Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.
- Introduction, types, characteristics, structure and function of the following ecsystem:
  - a) Forest ecosystem
  - b) Grassland
  - c) Desert ecosystem
  - d) Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, extuaries)

Classes: 10 Marks: 17

#### Unit 4: Biodiversity and its conservation

- Introduction Definition : genetic, species and ecosystem diversity.
- Biogeographically classification of India.
- Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values.
- Hot-spots of biodiversity India.
- Threats to biodiversity: habits loss, poaching of wildlife, manwildlife conflicts.
- Endangered and endemic species.
- Conservation of biodiversity: in-situ Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

Classes: 10 Marks: 16

#### Unit 5: Environmental Pollution

Definition, Causes, Effects and control measures of:
 a) Air pollution

- b) Water pollution
- c) Soil pollution
- d) Noise pollution
- e) Thermal pollution
- f) Nuclear hazards
- Solid waste management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes – biodegradable and non biodegradable wastes.
- Role of an individual in pevention of pollution.
- Disaster Management : Floods, earthquake, cyclone and landships.

Classes: 10 Marks: 17

#### Unit 6: Social Issues and Environment

- From Unsustainable to Sustainable development.
- Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management.
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of people, its problems and concerns.
- Environmental ethics.
- Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust.
- Wasteland reclamation.
- Consumerism and waste products.
- Environmental Legislation.
- Public awareness.

Classes: 10 Marks: 15

#### Unit 7 : Human Population and the Environment

- Population growth, variation among nations.
- Population explusion Family Welfare Programme.
- Environment and human health and hygiene (including Sanitation and HIV/AIDS) etc.
- Role of Information Technology in Environment and Human Health.

Classes: 10 Marks: 10

# Discipline Specific Elective 03 Environmental Sociology

Total Credit=6
Total Marks 80+20=100
Total Classes: 38
Total Tutorials: 7
Class duration: 1 class=1 hour
1 tutorial = 1 hour
6 classes per week

### Derse Objective:

course is designed to introduce students to the core debates of environmental coology, different approaches within the sub-discipline and how these may be used to understand environmental issues and movements in

avisioning Faviance 4 4 6	Classes	Tutorials	Marks
Meaning Environmental Sociology	10	1	25
Meaning , Definition, Nature and Scope			1
Realist-Constructionist Debate			
avironmental Approaches	16	3	25
Treadmill of Production		Г	1
Ecological Modernization			1
Environmental Risk			
Ecofeminism and Feminist			
Environmentalism			
Political Ecology		1.5	
wironmental Movements in India	12	3	
Forest based movement - Chipko		,	30
water based movement - Narmada			
Land based movements - Anti-mining and			
occu			
Anti Big Dam Movements in North East			
India India			

## C O URS E CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

# Envisioning Environmental Sociology [Weeks 1-3]

- Ed., Bell, MM. (2008). An Invitation to Environmental Sociology. Thousand tasks, CA: Sage 3rd ed. Ch 1.( pp. 1-5).
- 1.1.2. Hannigan, J. A. (1995). Environmental Sociology. Routledge, London and

New York, 2nd ed. Ch1 and 2. (pp. 10-15.16 - 35).

1.2.1. Leahy, T. (2007). Sociology and the Environment. Public Sociology: An Introduction to Australian Society. Eds. Germov, John and Marilyn, Poole. NSW: Allen & Unwin, Ch 21 (pp. 431-442).

2.2. Evanoff, R. J. (2005). Reconciling realism and constructivism in

environmental ethics. Environmental Values, 61-81.

2 Approaches [Weeks 4-10]

2.1.1. Gould, K. A., Pellow, D. N., & Schnaiberg, A. (2004). Interrogating the Treadmill of Production: Everything You Wanted to Know about the Treadmill but Were Afraid to Ask. Organization & Environment, 17(3), 296-316.

2.1.2. Wright, E. O. (2004). Interrogating the Treadmill of Production: Some Questions I Still Want to Know about and Am Not Afraid to Ask. Organization &

Environment, 17(3), 317-322.

2.2.1. Mol, A. P. (2002). Ecological modernization and the global economy. Global Environmental Politics, 2(2), 92-115.

2.2.2. Buttel, F. H. (2000). Ecological modernization as social theory. Geoforum, 31(1), 57-65.

2.2.3. O'Connor, J. (1994). Is sustainable capitalism possible. Is capitalism sustainable? Political Economy and the Politics of Ecology. The Guilford Press. Ch (pp.152-175).

2.3.1. Beck, U. (2006). Living in the world risk society: A Hobhouse Memorial Public Lecture given on Wednesday 15 February 2006 at the London School of Economics. Economy and Society, 35(3), 329-345.

2.4.1. Shiva, V. (1988). Women in Nature. In Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and

Development. Zed Books. Ch 3.(pp.38-54).

2.4.2. Agarwal, Bina, 2007. The Gender and Environment Debate: Lessons from India. In Mahesh Rangarajan. (ed.) 2007. Environmental Issues in India: A Reader. New Delhi: Pearson, Longman, Ch 19.(pp. 316-324, 342-352).

2.5.1. Robbins, P. (2011). Political Ecology: A Critical Introduction (Vol. 16).

Wiley and Sons ltd. East Sussex, U.K. Ch 1 (pp.10-25).

3. Environmental Movements in India [Weeks 11-14]

 3.1.1. Guha, R. Chipko: Social history of an environmental movement. In Ghanshyam Shah ed.(2002). Social Movements and the State (Vol. 4). Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd., Ch. 16 (pp.423-454).

3.2.1. Khagram, S., Riker, J. V., & Sikkink, K. (2002).Restructuring the global politics of development: The Case of India's Narmada Valley Dams. Restructuring World Politics: Transnational Social Movements, Networks, and Norms (Vol. 14). U of Minnesota Press. (pp.206-30).

3.3.1. Padel, F., & Das, S. (2008). Orissa's highland clearances: The reality gap in R & R. Social Change, 38(4), 576-608.

3.3.2. Scoones, I. (2008). Mobilizing against GM crops in India, South Africa and

#### SOCG-201 Society in India

Total Marks: 80

Objective: Students of Sociology have to understand basic features of Indian Society since ancient times to the present. This Course will acquaint the Students about some of the major social Institutions of Indian from Sociological Perspectives and the various processes of Social Change and Problems of Indian Society.

Unit - 1: Types of Indian Society:

Tribal, Rural, Urban, Industrial :- Meaning, Basic Characteristics,

Socio-economic life of the people, Changes and Problems

- 16 Marks

Unit-2; Kinship, Family, Marriage, Religion:

Kinship: Meaning, Types, Roles

Family : Interpretation of Family from Structural Functional and

Marxian Perspective, Issues and Problems related to Modern Family (Family Disharmony, Broken Home,

Dowry ,Problems of Aged, Divorce)

Marriage: Meaning, Types, Aims and Objectives

(Hindu, Islamic and Christian Marriage and Rituals)

Religion: Hindu, Islam, Christian, Buddhism, Jainism - 16 Marks

Unit - 3: Caste- Caste as a form of social Stratification in India.

Caste Politics in India and its consequences, Changing

Dimensions of Caste in the present day society.

- 16 Marks

16 Marks

Unit-4: Problems and Issues in Indian Society:

Unemployment, Poverty, Corruption, Crime and

Delinquency

Processes of Social Change in India:

Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization,

Urbanization, Industrialization

- 16 Marks

#### Essential Reading:

Unit: V:

- Mandelbam, D.: Society in India (Part I & II), Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1970.
- 2. Srinivas, M.N.: Caste in Modern India and Other Essays, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1964
- 3. Kapadia, K,M,: Marriage and Family in India, Oxford University Press, Calcutta, 1981.
- 4. Srinivas, M.N.: Social Change in Modern India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1995.
- 5. Rao, M.S.A. (ed): Urban Sociology in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1974
- 6. Ahuja, Ram : Social Problems in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1992
- Kosambi, D.D.: The Culture & Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Perspective, New Delhi, 1982

### SYLLABUS OF THE UG PROGRAMME IN EDUCATION DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY

B.A. IN EDUCATION (HONOURS)

COURSE: C 1: PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION CREDIT: 6

[MARKS: 100 (IN-SEMESTER: 20; END-SEMESTER: 80)]

Expected Learning Outcome: On completion of the course, the students will be able to-

I. Describe the modern concept, aims, functions and role of education

II. Describe the role of Philosophy in Education

III. Explain the basic tenants of the given Indian and Western Philosophies and their influence in Education

IV. Appraise the contribution of the given philosophers in the domain of education

#### Course Content:

Unit	Topics	Mark s	L	P	Т
1	Concept of Education  Meaning, Nature and Scope of education Types (Formal, Informal and Non-formal)  Aims of education— Individual and Social aims of education in specific reference to different levels: Elementary, Secondary and Higher education.  The functions of Education Individual development (Development of skill, basic knowledge, interest and appreciation). Acquaintance with heritage, (preservation and transmission). Development of human values, (Social, moral and Aesthetic) Acquisition of skills leading to self-actualization and successful living.	16	(13) 2 2 4		3
11	Social cohesion and social progress  Role of Philosophy in Education 2.1 Science of Education & Philosophy of Education. 2.2 Meaning, nature and scope of Philosophy of Education 2.3 Role of Philosophy in Education:     Philosophy and aims of education.     Philosophy and curriculum.     Philosophy and methods of teaching.     Philosophy and role of teachers.     Philosophy and discipline	16	(13) 2 3 2X4=8		3
200	Indian Schools of Philosophy and their Influences in  Education: 3.1 Basic features and classification of Indian Philosophy 3.2 Yoga: a) the Hathayoga and Rajayoga. b) The Astangika Yoga. c) Influence of Yoga in education.  3.3 Vedanta: a) Basic tenets (Brahma, Atman, Jagat, Maya) b) Advaita Vedanta c) Influence in education.		(15) 2 3 4		3

	Buddhism: a) Four noble truths of Buddha b) Middle     Path c) Influence in education.      Impact of Indian schools of philosophy in present system of education in India.		2	
IV	Western Schools of Philosophy and their Influences in Education: 4.1 Basic features of Western Philosophy 4.2 Idealism: a) Basic tenets b) Influence in determining aims, curriculum, methods of teaching, role of teacher and discipline in education. 4.3 Naturalism: a) Basic tenets b) Influence in determining aims, curriculum, methods of teaching, role of teacher and discipline in education 4.4 Pragmatism a) Basic tenets b) Influence in determining aims, curriculum, methods of teaching, role of teacher and discipline in education 4.5 Impact of Western schools of philosophy in present system of Indian education.	16	(18) 1 5 5	3
V	Curriculum 5.1 Concept and nature of curriculum 5.2 Curriculum and Syllabus 5.3 Different kinds of curriculum based on various philosophies given in this course. 5.4 Concept and types of co-curricular activity 5.5 Various philosophical thoughts given in the course on co-curricular activities	16	(13) 2 1 5	2
	Total	80	70	14

#### In-semester Assessment:

Marks 20

#### A. Sessional Activity (Any one of the following)

Marks 10

- Students shall organise and take part in group discussions on the functions of education.
- Students shall organize and participate in debates on the present relevance of the Indian philosophies (any one from the prescribed philosophies)
- Students shall prepare and present seminar papers on the various contents of the course with the help of course teacher.
- Students shall prepare assignments on the relevance of the thoughts of the educationists prescribed in the course.

#### B. Sessional Tests:

Marks 10

#### Suggested Readings:

- 1. Dewey John (2014). Democracy and Education. New Delhi: Aakar Books
- Chandra, S. S. & R. K. Sharma (2006). Philosophy of Education., Delhi: Atlantic Publisher.

#### 1.1 Course -I: Understanding Political Theory

This course is divided into five units. The units introduce the students to political theory, its history and approaches, and an assessment of its critical and units tends. Further the last two units tend to reconcile political theory and practice political theory and practice related to State, Citizenship and Democracy.

#### Tutorials - 84

Be Politics: Theorizing the 'Political'

Theory? What is Political? Why do we need Political Theory? Evolution of

Making Theory; Approaches to Political Theory-Normative, Historical and Empirical

13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Traditions of Political Theory

Tradition: Meaning, history of liberalism, Phases of liberalism and their

Classical-contractarianism, Modern-individual autonomy, welfare state and

Classical and distributive justice

Marxist tradition: Introducing Marxism- dialectical materialism, historical materialism and the concept of class war, dictatorship of proletariat and classless accety.

Disculturalism: meaning and evolution, models of multiculturalism- hybridity, meatitutional diversity, right to cultural membership 13 Lectures and 4 Tenorials

Critical and Contemporary Perspectives in Political Theory: Feminist - Feminism:

Meaning, Types- Liberal, Marxist, Radical and Third World Feminisms: Features,

Strength and Weakness; Postmodern- Meaning, Development, Difference between

postmodernism and modernism 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Beral and universal citizenship, feminism and citizenship, Marxist critique of mizenship; Types of State- Patriarchal State- Liberal and Marxist, State and Civil Society

13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Deliberative; Debates- Democracy and Difference, Representation and Participation,
Democracy and Development 12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

#### leading List:

- Bhargava, R. (2008) 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-16.
- Bellamy, R. (1993) 'Introduction: The Demise and Rise of Political Theory', in Bellamy, R.(ed.) Theories and Concepts of Politics. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-14.
- Glaser, D. (1995) 'Normative Theory', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 21-40.
- Sanders, D. (1995) 'Behavioral Analysis', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 58-75.
- Chapman, J. (1995) 'The Feminist Perspective', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.)
   Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 94-114.
- Bharghava, R, 'Why Do We Need Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.)
- Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 17-36.
- Bannett, J. (2004) 'Postmodern Approach to Political Theory', in Kukathas, Ch. and Gaus,
- G. F. (eds.) Handbook of Political Theory. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 46-54.
- Vincent, A. (2004) The Nature of Political Theory. New York: Oxford University Press, 2004, pp.19-80.
- Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 106-128.
- Owen, D. (2003) 'Democracy', in Bellamy, R. and Mason, A. (eds.) Political Concepts Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 105-117.
- Christiano, Th. (2008) 'Democracy', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, NewYork: Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.
- Arblaster, A. (1994) Democracy. (2nd Edition). Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Roy, A. 'Citizenship', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 130-146.
- Brighouse, H. (2008) 'Citizenship', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 241-258.
- Andrew Heywood, Political Ideologies: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, 2012
- Gauba, O.P., An Introduction to Political Theory, MacMillan India Ltd, Delhi, 2007
- Dutta, Akhil Ranjan, Political Theory: Issues and Debates, Arun Prakashan, Guwahati, 2011

#### 1.2 Course II: Constitutional Government and Democracy in India

design of States'
and institutions, and their actual working over time. The Constitution of India
additional conflicting impulses (of liberty and justice, territorial decentralization and a
union, for instance) within itself. The course traces the embodiment of some of these
affects in constitutional provisions, and shows how these have played out in political practice.
There encourages a study of state institutions in their mutual interaction, and in interaction
the larger extra-constitutional environment.

#### Final Lectures and Tutorials - 84

#### INIT: I. The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

- a. Framing of the Constitution- Acts of 1909, 1919, 1935 and 1947; the Preamble and the major features of the Constitution
- b. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

#### ENIT: II. Organs of Government- I

#### 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

- a. The Legislature: Parliament- Composition, Powers and Functions
- b. The Executive: President, Vice President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers

#### INIT: III. Organs of Government-

#### 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

- a. The Judiciary: High Court and Supreme Court, Juridical Review
- Relation between Executive and Judiciary, Juridical Activism, Public Interest Litigation (PIL)

#### T: IV. Federalism

#### 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

- a. Federalism: Nature, Division of Powers, Emergency Provisions
- b. Centre-State Relations Conflicts and Accommodation, Fifth and Sixth Schedules of the Constitution

#### INIT: V. Decentralization and Local Government

#### 12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

- a. Panchayati Raj, Municipalities
- b. 73rd, 74th Amendments and 11th, 12th Schedule of the Constitution

#### READING LIST

- G. Austin, (2010) 'The Constituent Assembly: Microcosm in Action', in The IndianConstitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 15th print, pp.1 25.
- R. Bhargava, (2008) 'Introduction: Outline of a Political Theory of the Indian Constitution', in R. Bhargava (ed.) Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-40.
- D. Basu, (2012) Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.
- S. Chaube, (2009) The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution, Delhi: National Book Trust.
- G. Austin, (2000) 'The Social Revolution and the First Amendment', in Working a Democratic Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 69-98.A. Sibal, (2010) 'From Niti to Nyaya,' Seminar, Issue 615, pp 28-34.

#### 2.1 Course III: Political Theory: Concepts and Debates

scourse is divided into five units. The Course helps the student familiarize with the basic mative concepts of political theory. Each concept is related to a crucial political issue that sures analysis with the aid of our conceptual understanding. This exercise is designed to courage critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the evant conceptual toolkit. Further this course introduces the students to the important rates in the subject. These debates prompt us to consider that there is no settled way of derstanding concepts and that in the light of new insights and challenges, besides newer to sof perceiving and interpreting the world around us, we inaugurate new modes of total debates.

#### Intal Lectures and Tutorials - 84

- anit-I: Freedom: Negative Freedom: Liberty; Positive Freedom: Freedom as Emancipation and Development, freedom and other concepts- equality, rights, Freedom of belief, expression and dissent.
  13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
- Political equality Types- Formal, Procedural, Substantive, Equality of Opportunity;
  Political equality-in terms of political relations as citizens; equal distribution of
  political power and influence; Egalitarianism: Background inequalities and
  differential treatment and Affirmative action 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
- Distributive Justice-Justice as distribution and its communitarian critique; Justice as capabilities and freedom; feminist accounts of Justice; Difference between procedural and substantial justice

  13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
- V. The Universality of Rights- Natural Rights-features, contractual and teleological views of natural rights; Moral rights and legal rights-their difference from natural rights, Bill of Rights versus common law, UDHR as moral rights; Three Generation of Rights; Rights and Obligations

  13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
- Major Debates Relationship between state, political obligation and civil disobedience; challenges to the sovereignty of the State; Universality of human rights and cultural relativism; multiculturalism and tolerance; multiculturalism and the new wars of Religion (clashes of civilization) 12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

#### Reading List:

- Mckinnon, Catriona (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press
- Knowles, Dudley. (2001) Political Philosophy. London: Routledge
- Swift, Adam. (2001) Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians. Cambridge: Polity Press

- Carter, Ian. (2003) \*Liberty', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (eds.).
   Political Concepts. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 4-15.
- Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman Bedau, Hugo Adam. (2003) 'Capital Punishment', in LaFollette, Hugh (ed.). The Oxford Handbook of Practical Ethics. New York; Oxford University Press, pp. 705-733
- Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (eds.). Political Concepts. Manchester:
   Manchester University Press
- Andrew Heywood, Political Ideologies: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, 2012
- Gauba, O.P., An Introduction to Political Theory, MacMillan India Ltd, Delhi, 2007
- Dutta, Akhil Ranjan, Political Theory: Issues and Debates, Arun Prakashan, Guwahati, 2011
- Bellamy Richard.(ed.) Theories and Concepts of Politics. New York: Manchester University Press Amoah, Jewel. (2007) 'The World on Her Shoulders: The Rights of the Girl-Child in the Context of Culture & Identity', in Essex Human Rights Review, 4(2), pp. 1-23.
- Working Group on the Girl Child (2007), A Girl's Right to Live: Female Foeticide and Girl Infanticide, available on http://www.crin.org/docs/Girl's infanticide CSW 2007

5th

# স্নাতক পর্যায়ৰ অসমীয়া উচ্চমানৰ পাঠ্যক্রম (মূল বিষয় ঃ অসমীয়া ভাষা-সাহিত্য-সংস্কৃতিৰ বাধ্যতামূলক পাঠ্যক্রম) অসমীয়া নাটক (Assamese Drama) পাঠ্যক্রমৰ সংখ্যা ঃ C-11 [৬ ক্রেডিট]

R.C.

[পাঠদান হ ১৪ x ৫= ৭০ (৫ক্রেডিট) অধুশিঞ্চল হ ১৪ x ১= ১৪ (১ফ্রেডিট)]

मूर्व नच्द : ५००

চূড়ান্ত পৰীক্ষাৰ মূল্যায়ন : ৮০ আচ্যন্তৰীৰ মূল্যায়ন : ২০

অসমীয়া নাটা সাহিত্যৰ ইতিহাস জন্যনা ভাৰতীয় ভাষাসমূহতকৈ তুলনামূলকভাবে অধিক সমৃত্য। এই কাকতবাপৰা অন্ত-অন্ত্ৰীসকলে প্ৰাচীন কালাৰেপৰা পাশ্চাত্য সক্ষণসম্বালিত আধুনিক নাটকলৈকে অসমীয়া নাটকৰ চমু ইতিহাস জনাৰ লগতে নিৰ্বাচিত অসমীয়া নাটকৰ অধ্যয়নেৰে অসমীয়া নাট সাহিত্যৰ গতি-বিধি সম্পৰ্কে জানিব পাৰিব।

	মুঠ শ্ৰেণী স	হেখ্যা : ৮৪ (পাঠন	নন + ছানুশিক্ষণ)
	পাঠদান	অনুশিক্ষণ	মূল্যাংক
গেট ঃ ১	>8	3,	36
অসমীয়া নাট্য সাহিত্য ঃ সংক্ষিপ্ত ইতিহাস	>0	2	36
গোট ঃ ২ পুৰণি অসমীয়া নাটক কঞ্মিটী হৰণ ( <i>শংকৰদেৱ</i> )	20		
গেটি ঃ ও আধুনিক অসমীয়া নাটক (ক) গাঁওবুঢ়া (পধানাথ গোহাঞি বৰুৱা) লভিতা (জোতিগ্ৰস্ত আগ্ৰবালা)	20	æ	2.8
পোট ঃ ৪ আৰুনিক অসমীয়া নাটক (খ) কুকুৰনেছিয়া মানুহ (অকণ শৰ্মা) ধানটো পভানটো (বোণেন চেতিয়া)	20	Q	4,8

#### প্রসংগ পৃথি :

অস্কাহলী (পাতনি) : কালিৰাম মেধি (সম্পা\_), লয়ার্ছ, গুৱাহাটী অসমীয়া নাট্য সাধিত্যৰ জিলিঙনি : হবিচন্দ্র ভট্টাচার্য, লয়ার্ছ, গুৱাহাটী

### Paper XIII: Literature in the Postcolonial World

The aim of this paper is to acquaint the students with seminal postcolonial novels in order to help them understand the complex negotiations between the colonizer and the colonized and the transformations in societies and cultures in India, African region.

Unit I: [20 marks] [12 lectures]

Introduction to Postcolonial Literature

Unit II: [20 marks] [8 lectures]

Chinua Achebe: "Colonialist Criticism"

Unit III: [20 marks] [13 lectures]

Amitav Ghosh: The Shadow Lines

Unit IV: [20 marks] [12 lectures]

J.M Coetzee: Disgrace

Internal Assessment [20 marks]

### SYLLABUS OF THE UG PROGRAMME IN EDUCATION DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY

#### B.A. IN EDUCATION (HONOURS)

#### COURSE (C 4): EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT CREDIT: 6

[MARKS: 100 (IN-SEMESTER: 20; END-SEMESTER: 80)]

#### Espected Learning Outcomes:

On completion of the course, learners will be able to-

- Explain the concept of Educational Management. 1.
- Describe the types of management and modern trends of Educational 2. management.
- 3. Define the concept of educational leadership
- Explain the principles of educational leadership 4.
- 5. Describe the styles of leadership and its implication in educational leadership.
- 6. Define the concept of educational planning and its importance
- 7. Analyze the role and importance of educational supervision
- Suggest measures to ensure quality in educational management.

Topics	Marks	L	T
Educational Management And Administration  Meaning, Nature & Scope of Educational Management Functions of Educational Management Types of Educational Management Centralized and decentralized External and Internal Authoritarian/autocratic/ democratic Difference between Management and Administration Management of Resources in Educational Institutions Meaning and Types of resources: Human Resources, Material Resources and Financial Resources  Some modern trend of Educational Management Management by Objectives	16	(14) 3 1 3	3
✓ Total Quality management ✓ SWOT analysis  Educational Leadership  • Meaning of Educational Leadership  • Function of Educational Leadership  • Principles of Educational Leadership	16	(14) 1 1	3
Styles of Educational Leadership Factors influencing leadership styles. Essential qualities of an Educational leader Leadership Development Programmes Measurement of Leadership Role of Leader in managing Educational conflicts		3 2 1 2 2	1
Meaning and Nature of educational planning	16	(14)	3

Scope of educational planning     Need of educational planning     Principles of educational planning     Types of Educational planning     ✓ long term planning     ✓ short type planning     ✓ grass-root level planning     ✓ institutional planning     Process of Preparing educational Plan		1 1 2 4	
Concept and importance of School Development Plan  Educational Supervision  Concept and Characteristics of Educational Supervision  Objectives of Educational Supervision  Scope of Educational Supervision  Functions of Educational Supervision  Difference between Supervision and Inspection  Factors influencing effectiveness of supervision  Qualities of a Good Educational Supervisor  Problems of Supervision  Suggest measures to overcome the problems of supervision	16	(12) 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2	2
Management issues in Educational finance  Meaning of educational finance  ✓ Meaning of educational finance  ✓ Nature of educational finance  ✓ Principles of managing educational finance  ✓ Role of finance committee  ✓ Maintenance of records in educational finance  ✓ Use of computer in management of finance  ✓ Budget: concept and components, process of preparing institutional budget  Management of Information System (MIS):  ✓ Meaning and Importance  ✓ Information of students, faculty, events, materials  ■ Quality issue in Educational Management: Ensure Quality of	16	(16)  1 2 1 2 1 3	3
Teaching-learning, Quality of infrastructure, Quality of Library  Total	80	70	14

#### mester Assessment:

Marks 20

#### E Sessional Activity (Any one of the following)

Marks 10

- Organize debate or discussion on the issues like Educational supervision, educational leadership, trends of educational management or any suitable topic.
- Preparation & Presentation of Seminar paper on the issues of Educational management.
- 3. Prepare a sketch of Institutional plan for any educational institution.
- 4. Prepare a hypothetical budget for any educational institution.

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#### 2.2 Course IV: Political Process in India

rules. An understanding of the political process thus calls for a different mode of sis - that offered by political sociology. This course maps the working of 'modern' utions, premised on the existence of an individuated society, in a context marked by nunitarian solidarities, and their mutual transformation thereby. It also familiarizes with the working of the Indian state, paying attention to the contradictory dynamics or state power.

#### Lectures and Tutorials - 84

Trends in the Party System 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
Single Party Majority System to Multi-Party Coalitions to

# Political Mobilization and Leadership Determinants of Voting Behaviour Caste, Class, Gender and Religion

# Politics of Regionalism The Politics of Secession and Accommodation

# Debates on Secularism; Minority and Majority Communalism Caste in Politics 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials Caste in Politics

# Developmental, Welfare and Coercive Dimensions Globalization and the State 12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

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