## I SEMESTER

### BASCIF 131: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

( Elective Foundation Course )

| Credit: 1 | Hours of instruction/week: 2 |
| Marks: 50 | Total hours of instruction: 28 |

### Unit 1: Constitution – Structure and Principles
- 1.1: Meaning and importance of Constitution
- 1.2: Making of Indian Constitution – Sources
- 1.3: Salient features of Indian Constitution

### Unit 2: Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles
- 2.1: Fundamental Rights
- 2.2: Fundamental Duties
- 2.3: Directive Principles

### Unit 3: Government of the Union
- 3.1: President of India – Election and Powers
- 3.2: Prime Minister and Council of Ministers
- 3.3: Lok Sabha – Composition and Powers
- 3.4: Rajya Sabha – Composition and Powers

### Unit 4: Government of the States
- 4.1: Governor – Powers
- 4.2: Chief Minister and Council of Ministers
- 4.3: Legislative Assembly – Composition and powers
- 4.4: Legislative Council – Composition and powers

### Unit 5: The Judiciary
- 5.1: Features of judicial system in India
- 5.2: Supreme Court – Structure and jurisdiction
- 5.3: High Court – Structure and jurisdiction

### Unit 6: Administrative organisation and constitution
- 6.1: Federalism in India – Features
- 6.2: Local Government - Panchayats – Powers and functions; 73rd and 74th amendments
- 6.3: Election Commission – Organisation and functions
- 6.4: Citizen oriented measures – RTI and PIL – Provisions and significance
Reference:

II SEMESTER
BASHRF 181: HUMAN RIGHTS
(Elective Foundation Course)

Credit: 1
Marks: 50

Hours of instruction/week: 2
Total hours of instruction: 28

Unit 1: An Introduction to Human Rights
1.1: Values – Dignity, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Unity in Diversity
1.2: Human Rights – Meaning and features; Significance of the study
1.3: Classification of Human Rights
1.4: Rights and Duties – Correlation

Unit 2: International Protection and promotion of Human Rights
2.1: Universal Declaration of Human Rights
2.2: International Covenants –ICCPR and ICESCR

Unit 3: Human Rights in India
3.1: Human Rights and Fundamental Rights
3.2: Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties
3.3: Directive Principles
3.4: Role of Judiciary in the protection of Human Rights

Unit 4: Protection and promotion of Human Rights in India
4.1: National Human Rights Commission – Composition and functions
4.2: Karnataka State Human Rights Commission – Composition and functions
4.3: Human Rights and NGOs
4.4: Human Rights and Media

Unit 5: Issues and concerns in Human Rights
5.1: Changing dimensions of Human Rights
5.2: Challenges to Human Rights promotion in India – Poverty, Illiteracy, Communal and caste conflicts, patriarchal values, lack of inclusive development
5.3: Human Rights and Terrorism
5.4: Human Rights and problems of health and environment
Reference:

12. K.S. Pavithran, Human Rights in India: Discourses and Contestations, New Delhi; Gyan Pub., 2018
15. Asish Kumar Das and Prasant Kumar Mohanty, Human Rights in India, New Delhi; Sarup & Sons, 2007
16. C.J. Nirmal, Human Rights in India, Historical, Social and Political Perspectives, New Delhi, OUP, 2002
III SEMESTER  
BASGEF 231: GENDER EQUITY  
(Elective Foundation Course)

Credit: 1  
Marks: 50  
Hours of instruction/week: 2  
Total hours of instruction: 28

Unit 1: Understanding Gender Equity  
7 hours

1.1: Basic concepts - Sex, Gender, Sexuality, Patriarchy, Gender Stereotypes, Gender Division of Labour, Gender Bias.

1.2: Socialisation, Internalisation of Gender values, Devaluation and Marginalisation

1.3: Gender Equity –Meaning and Definition; Gender Equality –Meaning and Definition; Gender Equity and Gender Equality - Relationship; The importance of Gender Equity and Gender Equality in society.

Unit 2: Discrimination and Violence  
9 hours

2.1: Indicators of inequality - Sex Ratio, Education, Health and nutrition, Work participation.

2.2: Institutions of Gender Inequality- Family, Economy, Religion, Education and Political institutions.

2.3: Discrimination and Violence - Female Foeticide, Infanticide, Child Marriage, Domestic Violence, Unequal access to property, Unequal access to political participation.

2.4 Trafficking and commodification of Women’s body, Representation of women in Media.

Unit 3: Gender Equity and Legal provisions  
9 hours

3.1: International Conventions - CEDAW, Millennium Development Goals (MDG’s), Sustainable Development Goals (SDG’s)

3.2: Constitutional Rights of Women in India (Relevant articles of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles)

3.3: Protective Legislation for Women in India – The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961; Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013; Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Prevention Act, 2005

3.4: National Commission for Women - – Composition, powers and functions; Karnataka State Commission for Women – Composition, powers and functions

Unit 4: Towards Measuring Gender Equity and Equality  
3 hours

4.1: Gender Empowerment measure (GEM) – Meaning and Indicators

4.2: Global Gender Gap Index – Meaning and indicators

4.3: Gender Disaggregated Data - Meaning and importance

4.4: Gender Audit -Meaning and importance
Reference:

12. Human Development Reports, 2018, UNDP.
IV SEMESTER
BASESF 281: ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
(Elective Foundation Course)

Credit: 1
Marks: 50

Hours of instruction/week: 2
Total hours of instruction: 28

Unit 1: Introduction

1.1: Environmental Studies – Importance and scope
1.2: Ecosystems – Concept, structure and function; Pond ecosystem
1.3: Bio-geographical classification of India.
1.4: Biodiversity – Meaning; Hotspots of biodiversity in India; Threats to biodiversity; Endangered and endemic species - Meaning.

Unit 2: Environmental pollution and its management

2.1: Air pollution, water pollution, noise pollution, - Cause, effect and control measures.
2.2: Global Warming – Meaning, causes and effects
2.3: Solid waste management - biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste
2.4: Segregation of domestic waste at source; Impact of plastic on human and animal health

Unit 3: Natural resources and management

3.1: Types of natural resources and energy resources.
3.2: Water conservation - rain water harvesting; water shed management – Meaning and importance
3.3: Wasteland reclamation, soil conservation, afforestation – Meaning and importance
3.4: Disaster – Definition and types (Natural and Man-made); Self-protection during disasters (Fire, Floods, Earth quakes)

Unit 4: Environmental awareness and Legislations

4.1: Environment movements – Chipko, Appiko, Narmada Bachao Andolan
4.2: Individual and community initiatives – Salu Marada Thimmakka; Concept of Sacred Groves (Devarakadu)
4.3: National Environmental Policy, 2006 – Provisions and importance; Swachh Bharat Mission – Objectives
4.4: Environmental ethics - Issues & possible solutions.
Reference: