**Revised Syllabus**

**Foundation Course for F.Y.B.A. /B. Com./ B. sc.**

**Semester I**

**Unit 1**

**Overview of Indian Society:**

Understand the multi-cultural diversity of Indian society

through its demographic composition: population distribution

according to religion, caste, and gender; Appreciate.the

concept of linguistic diversity in relation to the Indian situation;

Understand regional variations according to rural, urban and

tribal characteristics; Understanding the concept of diversity

as difference.

**Unit 2**

**Concept of Disparity-1:**

Understand the concept of disparfly as arising out of

stratification and inequality-Explore the disparities arising otii.

of gender with special reference to violence against women,

female foeticide (declining sex ratio), and portrayal of women

in media;

Appreciate the inequalities faced by people with disabilities

and understand the issues of people with physical and mental

disabilities.

**Unit 3**

**Concept of Disparity-2:**

Examine inequalities manifested clue to the caste system and

inter-group conflicts arising thereof;

Understand inter-group conflicts arising out of communalism;

Examine the causes and effects of conflicts arising out of

regionalism and linguistic differences.

**Unit 4**

**The Indian Constitution:**

Philosophy of the Constitution as set out in the Preamble; The

structure of the Constitution-the Preamble, Main Body and

Schedules; Fundamental Duties of the Indian Citizen;

tolerance, peace and communal harmony as crucial values in

strengthening the social fabric of Indian society; Basic

features of the Constitution.

2

**Unit 5**

**Significant Aspects of Political Processes:**

The party system in Indian politics; Local self-government in

urban and rural areas; the 73rd and 74th Amendments and their

implications for inclusive politics;

Role and significance of women in politics.

**Unit 6**

**Growing Social Problems in India:**

a. Substance abuse- impact on youth & challenges for the

future

b. HIV/AIDS- awareness, prevention, treatment and services

c. Problems of the elderly- causes, implications and response

d.Issue of child labour- magnitude, causes, effects and response

e. Child abuse- effects and ways to prevent

f. Trafficking of women- causes, effects and response.

**Semester II**

**Unit1**

**Globalisation and Indian Society:**

Understanding the concepts of liberalization, privatization and

globalization;

Growth of information technology and communication and its

impact manifested in everyday life;

Impact of globalization on industry: changes in employment

and increasing migration;

Changes in agrarian sector due lo globalization; rise in

corporate farming and increase in farmers’ suicides.

**Unit 2 Human Rights**

**Concept of Human Rights; origin and evolution of the concept;**

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

Human Rights constituents with special reference to

Fundamental Rights stated in the Constitution;

**Unit 3 Ecology**

**Concept of Ecology and Environment;**

Ecosystems- their structure and functions; food chain, food

webs and ecological pyramids;

Environmental degradation- causes and impact on human life.

Sustainable Development- concept and components;

3

**Unit 4**

**Understanding Stress and Conflict:**

Causes of stress and conflict in individuals and society;

Agents of socialization and the rolo played by them in

developing the individual; Significance of values, ethics and

prejudices in developing the individual; Stereotyping and

prejudice as significant factors in causing conflicts in society.

Aggression and violence as the public expression of conflict;

**Unit 5**

**Managing Stress and Conflict in Contemporary Society:**

Types of conflicts and use of coping mechanisms for

managing individual stress;

Maslow’s theory of self-actualisation;

Different methods of responding to conflicts in society;

Conflict-resolution and efforts towards building peace and

harmony in society.

**Unit 6**

**Contemporary Societal Challenge**

a) Increasing urbanization, problems of housing, health and

sanitation;

b) Changing lifestyles and impact on culture.

c) Farmers’ suicides and agrarian distress.

d) Debate regarding Genetically Modified Crops.

e) Development projects and Human Rights violations.

f) Increasing crime/suicides among youth.