



AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY DELHI

Minutes of the 14th Meeting of the Academic Council held at 10.00 AM on 05.12.2017 in Private Dining Hall at the India International Centre, New Delhi

The 14th Meeting of the Academic Council (AC) of the Ambedkar University Delhi (AUD) was held at 10:00 AM on 05.12.2017 in the Private Dining Hall, India International Centre, New Delhi. The following were present:

Professor Shyam B Menon Vice Chancellor	In the Chair
Professor A. K. Sharma Nominee of the University Grants Commission	Member
Professor K. Ramachandran Nominee of the Government of NCT of Delhi	Member
Professor Farida A. Khan Nominee of the Government of NCT of Delhi	Member
Professor Madhavan K. Palat Nominee of the Government of NCT of Delhi	Member
Professor Salil Misra, Pro Vice Chancellor and Nominee of the Vice Chancellor	Member
Professor Honey Oberoi Vahali, SHS Nominee of the Vice Chancellor	Member
Professor Geetha Venkataraman, SLS Nominee of the Vice Chancellor	Member
Professor Radharani Chakravarty, Dean, School of Letters Nominee of the Vice Chancellor	Member
Professor Anita Ghai Dean (In-charge), School of Human Studies	Member
Professor Asmita Kabra Dean, School of Human Ecology and Registrar (Offg.)	Member & Secretary

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Professor Suchitra Balasubrahmanyam Dean, School of Design	Member
Professor Tanuja Kothiyal Dean, School of Undergraduate Studies	Member
Professor Kartik Dave Dean, School of Business, Public Policy and Social Entrepreneurship	Member
Professor Lawrence Liang Dean, School of Law, Governance and Citizenship	Member
Professor Dharendra Datt Dangwal Dean, School of Liberal Studies	Member
Dr Rajan Krishnan Dean (Offg.), School of Culture and Creative Expressions	Member
Shri Akha Kaihrii Mao Dean (Offg.), School of Vocational Studies	Member
Dr Oinam Hemlata Devi, Assistant Professor, SHE and Nominee of the Vice Chancellor	Member

Special Invitees:

Professor Jatin Bhatt, Pro Vice Chancellor
 Professor Praveen Singh, Dean, Planning
 Professor Sanjay Kumar Sharma, Dean, Student Services
 Shri J. Ernest Samuel Ratnakumar, Controller of Finance
 Dr Debal C. Kar, Librarian
 Professor Satyaketu Sankrit, OSD, Kashmere Gate Campus
 Professor Anup Kumar Dhar, Chairperson, ACRPM
 Dr Arindam Banerjee, Dean (Offg.), Academic Services
 Dr Diamond Oberoi Vahali, Associate Professor, SoL
 Dr Anirban Sengupta, Assistant Professor, SDS
 Dr Manish Jain, OSD, Lodhi Road Campus
 Dr Rohit Negi, Assistant Professor, SHE
 Dr Gunjan Sharma, Assistant Professor, School of Education Studies and Co-
 Coordinator, Academic Council

Regrets:

Dr Mihir Shah, Professor Sabyasachi Bhattacharya (Government nominees),
 Professor Chandan Mukherjee (Vice Chancellor's nominee) and Professor Sumangala
 Damodaran (Dean, School of Development Studies) could not attend the meeting.

Shri B. Mallesha, Assistant Registrar (VCO & Governance) assisted the meeting.

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At the outset, the Vice Chancellor (VC) extended a warm welcome to the Members of the AC and the Special Invitees. He welcomed Professor Anita Ghai, In-charge Dean, School of Human Studies (SHS) as a new member of the Council. On behalf of the Council, the VC congratulated Professor Lawrence Liang, Dean of School of Law Governance and Citizenship (SLGC), for being awarded the Infosys Prize 2017.

The following resolutions were passed:

14.1 Confirmation of the minutes of the 13th meeting of the AC held on 30.10.2017

The Council **resolved** to confirm the minutes of the 13th meeting of the AC held on 30.10.2017, as circulated on 27.11.2017.

14.2 Action Taken Report (ATR) on the minutes of the 13th meeting of the Academic Council held on 30.10.2017

The Council **resolved** to note the Action Taken Report (ATR) on the decisions taken in its 13th meeting held on 30.10.2017, vide **Appendix-1**.

14.3 Recommendations of the Standing Committee Student Affairs (SCSA)

14.3.1 The draft 'Students' Union Constitution' (SUC)

The Academic Council (AC) in its 13th meeting held on 30.10.2017 had directed SCSA to revise the draft SUC presented before it, incorporating the changes that were discussed in the meeting. The AC had also directed that the revised draft be made available on the AUD intranet for students for their comments and suggestions. The Dean Student Services (DSS) apprised the AC of the steps taken and the comments thus received. These comments did not include any specific suggestions and a majority of students did not send their feedback.

The AC appreciated the efforts and commitment of the Student Services Division towards the institution of the Students' Union at AUD. The Council discussed ideas for encouraging greater participation from the student community in the evolution of the draft SUC and **resolved** to give the following directions:

- i) A communication/letter from the office of DSS addressed to AUD students be drafted. The communication/letter should:
 - a) Explain the process through which the draft SUC has been evolved.
 - b) State clearly AUD's commitment to institute without delay a formally recognised Student Union that reflects the proactive initiative taken by the Student Services Division in this direction.
 - c) Inform the students that after the Students' Union is duly formed (as per the SUC that is finally approved by the AC and the Board of Management), the Students' Union may review and propose to amend the SUC, by following the due process laid down in the Constitution, within the framework of rules and regulations that apply to Indian universities. All the changes in the SUC will have to be approved by the AC and the Board of Management as they are

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the highest statutory bodies in all matters pertaining to the University.

- ii) A brief ready reckoner be created for students to explain in a reader friendly format the major/substantive changes that SCSA has incorporated in the draft SUC proposed by the students, and the rationale for the same. The ready reckoner be appended with the above communication/letter.

The AC **resolved** to constitute a sub-committee of its members to: a) draft the above communication addressed to the students, b) draft the ready reckoner for the students to be appended with the communication, c) evolve ways in which greater student participation could be elicited (such as holding meetings with students, involving faculty members in encouraging student participation, etc.), d) complete these processes by the end of January 2018. The sub-committee shall present its report to the AC in early February 2018. The constitution of the sub-committee is as follows: Professor Farida A. Khan, Government nominee on the AC (Chair), Professor Sanjay Kumar Sharma, DSS (Convener), Professor Lawrence Liang, Dean, SLGC (Member), Professor Anup Kumar Dhar, Chair, ACRPM (Member) and Dr Rajan Krishnan, Officiating Dean, SCCE (Member).

14.4. Recommendations of the Standing Committee Research (SCR)

The AC took note of the minutes (**Appendix-2**) of the meeting of the SCR held on 31.10.2017 and **resolved** the following:

14.4.1 The proposed PhD programme in Management of the School of Business, Public Policy and Social Entrepreneurship (SBPPSE)

The proposed PhD programme in Management was discussed in the AC. The AC directed that SBPPSE should make attempts to utilise the interdisciplinary nature of AUD and include faculty members from other areas on the Research Advisory Committee (RAC) for the scholars of the PhD programme. This is particularly to integrate critical social science perspectives in the programme.

The AC **resolved** to approve the PhD programme in Management of the SBPPSE, vide **Appendix-3**.

14.4.2 The proposal for the grant of 6 months' extension to two MPhil scholars of SLS for completing their respective research programmes

Resolved to approve the grant of 6 months' extension to the following two MPhil scholars of SLS for completing their respective research programmes:

- i) Ms. Ruby Kain (Enrol no. S144DHS03, date of registration 10.10.2014), MPhil scholar in History, SLS. Extension granted from 10.10.2017 to 09.04.2018; and
- ii) Ms Bandana Kumari (Enrol no. S144DH104, date of registration – 18.09.2014), MPhil scholar in Hindi, SLS. Extension granted from 18.09.2017 to 17.03.2018.



14.4.3 The proposal to recognize temporary faculty members who are on a three-year contract to supervise MPhil dissertations with regular faculty members as co-supervisors

Resolved to approve the proposal to recognize temporary faculty members who are on a three-year contract to supervise MPhil dissertations with regular faculty members as co-supervisors, provided they fulfil all qualifications as stipulated in the MPhil regulations.

14.4.4 Request of a PhD scholar of School of Development Studies (SDS) to consider one semester during his registration time as a null semester

Resolved to approve the SCR recommendation to grant the request of Mr. Karan Sachdeva (PhD scholar, SDS) for treating his one semester, when his de-enrolment was recommended in 2016, as zero semester. This would imply that he gets one additional semester beyond his normal registration period to complete his PhD work.

14.4.5 The proposal to give one last chance to all those pre-2017 PhD scholars who have opted for the new Research Study Regulations (RSR) 2017, and have lower than B only grade in any course of their coursework, to improve their grades

Resolved to approve the grant of one last chance for improving their course grades to all those pre-2017 PhD scholars who opted to be governed by (new) RSR 2017 and have a grade lower than B only in any course.

14.5. Recommendations of the Standing Committee for Professional, Vocational and Continuing Education Programmes (SCPVCE)

The AC took note of the minutes (Appendix-4) of the meeting of the SCPVCE held on 21.11.2017 and resolved the following:

14.5.1 Four courses to be offered in the Year II of the MBA Programme of SBPPSE

After due deliberation, the AC resolved to approve the course outlines (Appendix-5) of the following four electives to be offered in the Year II of the MBA programme of School of Business, Public Policy and Social Entrepreneurship (SBPPSE):

- i. Integrated Marketing Communication (2 credits);
- ii. Collective Bargaining and Negotiation Skills (2 credits);
- iii. Enterprise Resource Planning (2 credits);
- iv. Managing E-business Operations (2 credits).

The AC observed that most courses of the SBPPSE were of 2 credits and directed that the School considers developing 4 credit courses that offer more intensive engagement with the subject matter. This would facilitate students from the other programmes in the social sciences to opt for courses in SBPPSE.





14.5.2 Three courses to be offered in the Semester IV of the MDes Social Design Programme (2016-18 cohort) of the School of Design (SDes)

After due deliberations, the AC **resolved** to approve the course outlines (**Appendix-6**) of three courses of the MDes Social Design programme of SDes that are as follows:

- i. Design and Democracy (4 credits, Core, Semester 4)
- ii. Reading the City: A Built Environment Perspective (4 Credits, Elective course, Winter Semester): The AC **directed** that the course outline should be revised to provide more description of the contents of the various modules and that the module wise reading list be expanded.
- iii. Final Project – Domain Formulation (8 Credits, Compulsory, Semesters 4 & 5)

14.5.3 Reduction in the total credits of the MPhil Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy programme of School of Human Studies (SHS) from 110 to 100 with a retrospective effect from 2015

Resolved to approve the reduction in the total credits of the MPhil Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy programme from 110 to 100 with retrospective effect from 2015. However, the completion of a minimum number of 150 sessions for personal therapy is being retained as a compulsory but non-credited component. The same will be reflected in the final transcript issued to the students.

14.5.4 Payment of the internship fee to AUD by the MPhil Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy students of SHS and AUD paying this fee to the agencies hosting the students for clinical internship, with prospective effect

The AC in-principle approved the proposal that MPhil Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy students pay 10 credit clinical internship fee to AUD and AUD pays the fee to the host organization, with prospective effect. The AC **resolved** to recommend the proposal for the consideration of the Board of Management.

14.5.5 The proposal of admitting a fresh cohort of up to 20 students in the MPhil Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy programme of SHS once in 2 years

Resolved to approve the recommendation of SCPVCE on the proposal of SHS that instead of admitting a cohort of 10 students every year, a fresh cohort of up to 20 students be admitted in the MPhil Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy programme once in every 2 years.

14.5.6 Altering the placing of special interest internship and experiential immersions across batches in the MPhil Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy programme of SHS

Resolved to approve the altering of placing of special internship (4 credits) and experiential immersions (4 credits) across semesters in different batches (if required) of the MPhil Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy programme of SHS.

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This would be in accordance with practical concerns related to organizing training, field considerations and approval of partner agencies.

14.6 Assessment, Evaluation and Student Progression related calendars and timelines as developed by the AES Division

Resolved to approve the Assessment, Evaluation and Student Progression related calendars and timelines as developed by the AES Division, vide Appendix-7.

14.7 Recommendations of the Standing Committee on Academic Programmes (SCAP)

The AC took note of the minutes (Appendix-8) of the meeting of the SCAP held on 21.11.2017 and resolved the following:

14.7.1 The concept note of the proposed MA programme in Global Studies

The AC discussed the concept note of the proposed MA programme in Global Studies (Appendix-9) and resolved to approve it with the following suggestions:

- i. The central focus of the programme should be formulated more clearly.
- ii. Dimensions such as mental health and ageing in the global context may be also brought in through electives.
- iii. A seminar course cross-cutting across semesters that is focused on seminal social science concepts (such as power, justice, equity, etc.) may be conceptualised.
- iv. The foundation courses may be spread across semesters instead of being concentrated in a single semester.

The AC resolved that the programme team shall review and revise the programme based on the experience of running it and in the light of the above directions, and report to the AC in due course.

14.7.2 The outlines of the courses to be offered as part of the MA programme in Global Studies

Resolved to approve the outlines (Appendix-10) of the following three core courses to be offered as a part of the MA programme in Global Studies:

- i) Knowledges in Global Perspectives (4 Credit, Core, Semester 1)
- ii) Global Environment and Society (4 Credit, Core, Semester 1)
- iii) Cultures and Identities (4 Credit, Core, Semester 1)

Also, resolved that the programme will use the already approved course titled 'Introduction to Research Methodology and Basic Research Skills' of the MA Environment and Development programme of the School of Human Ecology as the fourth core course in the first semester.

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14.7.3 Four new elective courses to be offered as part of the MA programme in English of the School of Letters (SoL)

Resolved to approve the outlines (**Appendix-11**) of the following new elective courses as part of the MA programme in English of SoL:

- (i) Literatures of Contact
- (ii) Philology for Our Times
- (iii) Perspectives in Translation
- (iv) Twentieth Century Russian Literature: It was directed that Socialist Realism that has rich literature available be included in the course. Literature on Cold War modernism may also be considered for incorporation in the course.

14.7.4 Proposal of a new compulsory course as a part of MA programme in Sociology offered by the School of Liberal studies (SLS)

Resolved to approve the outline of a new compulsory course (**Appendix-12**), titled Relationships and Affinities, to be offered in the MA programme in Sociology of SLS.

14.7.5 Proposal for changes in the structure of the MA programme in Economics offered by the SLS

Resolved to approve the changes in the structure (in the compulsory and elective baskets) of the MA programme in Economics of SLS, vide **Appendix-13**.

14.8 Ratification of the following decisions taken by the Vice Chancellor (VC)

14.8.1 **Resolved** to ratify the action taken by the VC in approving the following Research Projects in AUD Centres/Schools (AUD Sponsored Research Project from Grant-In-Aid) as mentioned below:

Sl	Project Titled	Project In charge	Amount (Rs.)
1	The River and the City - Multiple Narratives of the Jamuna in Delhi	Shri Surajit Sarkar, Principal Investigator (PI); Professor Anup Dhar (Co-PI) (CCK & CDP)	9,73,000/-
2	Poetry in the Indo-Islamic Millennium: From Manuscript to Teaching Tools	Dr Shad Naved, Principal Investigator (PI); Dr Mrityunjay Tripathi (Co-PI-1); Dr Awadhesh Tripathi (Co-PI-2) (SoL)	6,45,000/-
3	Research Delhi – Mapping Industrial Production, Work, Livelihoods and Capabilities in Delhi	Professor Sumangala Damodaran (PI-1); Dr Anirban Sengupta (PI-2) (SDS)	10,00,000/-

14.8.2 **Resolved** to ratify the action taken by the VC in approving the MoU signed between AUD and Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Hyderabad (**Appendix-14**).

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14.9 The AC noted the following items reported in the meeting:

14.9.1 The AC noted the composition of Research Studies Committees (RSC) of the School of Development Studies (SDS) and School of Liberal Studies (SLS) (approved by the SCR in its meeting held on 31.10.2017) as detailed below:

- i) School of Development Studies (SDS)
- | | | |
|--|---|-------------|
| Professor Sumangala Damodaran, Dean, SDS | - | Chairperson |
| Professor Babu P Remesh, SDS | - | Convenor |
| Dr Deepita Chakravarty, SDS | - | Member |
| Dr Nandini Nayak, SDS | - | Member |
| Dr Ivy Dhar, SDS | - | Member |
| Dr Rinju Rasaily, SLS | - | Member |
| Dr Anirban Sengupta, SDS | - | Member |
| Dr Partha Saha, SDS | - | Member |
- ii) School of Liberal Studies (SLS)
- | | | |
|--|---|-------------|
| Professor Dharendra Datt Dangwal, Dean SLS | - | Chairperson |
| Dr Rukmini Sen, SLS | - | Convenor |
| Professor Geetha Venkararaman, SLS | - | Member |
| Professor Krishna Menon, SHS | - | Member |
| Professor Gopalji Pradhan, SOL | - | Member |
| Professor Denys Leighton, SLS | - | Member |
| Dr Balchand Prajapati, SLS | - | Member |
| Dr Arindam Banerjee, SLS | - | Member |

14.9.2 The AC noted the report on the admission process completed in the MPhil and PhD programmes of 2017 batch (Monsoon Semester) for various Schools, as approved by the SCR in its meeting held on 31.10.2017:

MPhil Programmes

- i. Eighteen students were admitted in MPhil programme in Development Practice for 2017 batch (Monsoon Semester), SHS
- ii. Four students were admitted in MPhil programme in CLTS for 2017 batch (Monsoon Semester), SoL
- iii. Seven students were admitted in MPhil programme in History for 2017 batch (Monsoon Semester), SLS

PhD Programmes

- i. Eight students were admitted in PhD programme in English for 2017 batch (Monsoon Semester), SoL
- ii. Two students were admitted in PhD programme in History for 2017 batch (Monsoon Semester), SLS

14.9.3 The AC noted the formation of Research Advisory Committee (RAC) for the PhD students in Hindi and in CLTS (approved by the SCR in its meeting held on 31.10.2017) as given below:

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PhD Programme in Hindi

- i. Dinesh Kumar Verma: Enrolment No. S175DHI02 (Date of registration 17-08-2017) – Gopalji Pradhan (Supervisor), Satyaketu Sankrit (RAC member), Bajrang Bihari Tiwari (DU) (RAC member)
- ii. Ankita Chauhan: Enrolment No. S175DHI01 (Date of Enrolment 21-08-2017) – Satyaketu Sankrit (Supervisor), Gopalji Pradhan (RAC member), Ajay Nauria (JMI) (RAC member)
- iii. Sukant Suman: Enrolment No. S175DHI04 (Date of registration 16-08-2017) – Satyaketu Sankrit (Supervisor), Gopalji Pradhan (RAC member), Vaibhav (SUS) (RAC member)
- iv. Shipra Shukla Enrolment No. S175DHI03 (Date of registration 17-08-2017) – Gopalji Pradhan (Supervisor), Satyaketu Sankrit (RAC member), Rekha Sethi (DU) (RAC member)

PhD Programme in CLTS

- i. Imchanola Tzudir: Enrolment No. S175LCL01 (Date of registration 10-08-2017) – Shad Naved (Supervisor); Radha Chakravarty (RAC member); Mrityunjay Tripathi (SUS) (RAC member).
- ii. Nilza Angmo: Enrolment No. S175LCL02 (Date of registration 10-08-2017) – Radha Chakravarty (Supervisor); Shad Naved (RAC member); Honey Oberoi Vahali (SHS) (RAC member).
- iii. Pooja Mann: Enrolment No. S175LCL03 (Date of registration 10-08-2017) – Radha Chakravarty (Supervisor); Diamond Oberoi Vahali (RAC member); Smita Tewari Jassal (SLS) (RAC member).
- iv. Prakash Chand Bairwa: Enrolment No. S175LCL04 (Date of registration 09-08-2017) – Shad Naved (Supervisor); Radha Chakravarty (RAC member); Monal Dewle (Centre for English Language Education) (RAC member).

14.10 Any other matter with the permission of the Chair

14.10.1 The AC considered the list of external experts from which the members of the Selection Committees – the committees for selection of faculty members– for the various Schools of the University will be shortlisted. The AC **resolved** to approve the confidential list. The members were requested to send more names of experts, if any, to the University.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks.



(Professor Asmita Kabra)
Registrar (Offg.)



(Professor Shyam B Menon)
Vice Chancellor



AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY DELHI

Minutes of the 16th Meeting of the Academic Council held at 10.00 AM on 10.07.2018 and 13.07.2018 at the India International Centre, New Delhi

The 16th Meeting of the Academic Council (AC) of the Ambedkar University Delhi (AUD) was held on two days, viz., 10.07.2018 and 13.07.2018 at the India International Centre, New Delhi.

The meeting started at 10.00 AM on 10.07.2018 in the Seminar Hall 1 & 2 at the India International Centre. The following were present:

Professor Shyam B. Menon Vice Chancellor	In the Chair
Professor Salil Misra, Pro Vice Chancellor and Nominee of the Vice Chancellor	Member
Professor Geetha Venkataraman Dean, Assessment, Evaluation and Student Progression and Nominee of the Vice Chancellor	Member
Professor Radharani Chakravarty, Dean, School of Letters & Nominee of the Vice Chancellor	Member
Professor Krishna Menon Dean, School of Human Studies	Member
Professor Asmita Kabra Dean, School of Human Ecology and Registrar (Offg.)	Member & Secretary
Professor Sumangala Damodaran Dean, School of Development Studies	Member
Professor Suchitra Balasubrahmanyam Dean, School of Design	Member
Professor Tanuja Kothiyal Dean, School of Undergraduate Studies	Member
Professor Kartik Dave Dean, School of Business, Public Policy and Social Entrepreneurship	Member
Professor Dharendra Datt Dangwal Dean, School of Liberal Studies	Member

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Professor Sitansu Sekhar Jena
Dean, School of Vocational Studies

Member

Dr Rajan Krishnan
Dean (Offg.), School of Culture and Creative Expressions

Member

Dr Sunita Singh
Dean (Offg.), School of Education Studies

Member

Special Invitees:

Professor Jatin Bhatt, Pro Vice Chancellor
Professor Ashok Nagpal, School of Human Studies
Professor Sanjay Kumar Sharma, Dean, Student Services
Professor Praveen Singh, Dean, Planning
Professor Denys P. Leighton, Chairperson, ACIP
Professor Anup Kumar Dhar, Chairperson, ACRPM
Professor Satyaketu Sankrit, OSD, Kashmere Gate Campus
Dr Debal C. Kar, Librarian
Dr Arindam Banerjee, Dean (Offg.), Academic Services
Dr Diamond Oberoi Vahali, Associate Professor, SoL
Shri Deepan Sivaraman, Associate Professor (Performing Art)
Shri Akha Kaihrii Mao, Associate Professor, School of Vocational Studies
Dr Rohit Negi, Associate Professor, Urban Studies
Dr Anil Persuad, Associate Professor, Global Studies
Dr Anuj Bhuwania, Associate Professor, School of Law, Governance and Citizenship
Dr Anirban Sengupta, Assistant Professor, SDS
Dr Ivy Dhar, Assistant Professor, SDS
Dr Gunjan Sharma, Assistant Professor and OSD (Teacher Education Unit), SES
Dr Rachna Mehra, Asstt. Prof.(Urban Studies) and Dy. Dean Academic Governance

Regrets:

Professor A. K. Sharma (Nominee of the University Grants Commission), Professor K. Ramachandran, Professor Farida A. Khan, Professor Madhavan K. Palat, Dr Mihir Shah, Professor Sabyasachi Bhattacharya (Government nominees), Professor Honey Oberoi Vahali, Professor Chandan Mukherjee and Dr Oinam Hemlata Devi (Nominees of the Vice Chancellor), could not attend the meeting.

Shri B. Mallesha, Assistant Registrar (VCO & Governance), Smt. Bindu Nair (Assistant Registrar, Student Services) and Dr Sunita Tyagi (Assistant Registrar, Coordination & PVCO) assisted the meeting.

At the outset, the Vice Chancellor (VC) extended a warm welcome to the Members of the AC and the Special Invitees. He welcomed Professor Sitanshu S. Jena, Dean, School of Vocational Studies (SVS) as the new member of the Council, and thanked the outgoing member, Professor Lawrence Liang, Former Dean School of Law, Governance and Citizenship, for his contributions to the AC deliberations. He also welcomed Dr Rachna Mehra as the new Deputy Dean Academic Governance, and extended a note of thanks to Dr Gunjan Sharma for her work as the outgoing Co-coordinator of the AC and Deputy Dean Academic Governance.

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The following **resolutions** were passed:

16.1 Confirmation of the minutes of the 15th meeting of the AC held on 12.02.2018

The Council **resolved** to confirm the minutes of the 15th meeting of the AC held on 12.02.2018 with the **direction** to make the following amendment as observed by the members:

Under resolution 15.6 of the minutes, the name of "Centre for Engaged Spiritualities" be corrected to read as "Centre for Engaged Spirituality".

16.2 Action Taken Report (ATR) on the minutes of the 15th meeting of the Academic Council held on 12.02.2018

The Council **resolved** to note the ATR on the decisions taken in its 15th meeting held on 12.02.2018, vide **Appendix-1**.

16.3 The proposal for the creation of a new School of Global Affairs (SGA) and its concept-note

The concept-note on the proposed School of Global Affairs (SGA) was presented by the Dean Planning. After deliberation on the note, the AC **directed** the following:

- i. The implications of the new School on the current structure of SUS, particularly in terms of drawing faculty resources from other Schools, need further deliberation. The different models of organizing undergraduate education at AUD should be reviewed in due course while planning future expansion and diversification of the University.
- ii. Some of the themes that are mentioned in the concept note on the School of Global Affairs are also covered in the existing undergraduate and postgraduate programmes at AUD. The concept-note should clearly lay down how these will be approached differently in the School. For instance, how will 'globality' as the main focus be integrated across the activities of the School needs to be laid down clearly.
- iii. The nomenclature of the School may be revisited in due course as it may be argued that 'Global Affairs' does not emphasize enough the focus on 'the global'. Some alternatives suggested by the AC members included Global Studies, Global Sustainability, and Global Futures.
- iv. The table in the concept note that compares "teacher-centred and learner-centred paradigms" needs to be interpreted to mean that these pedagogic paradigms are located on a continuum and are not binaries. It should also be clarified that the table is not suggesting that a teacher-centred paradigm is practiced in the other Schools of AUD.
- v. Since the School is proposing to work on themes that have interfaces with various other Schools, a clearer presentation of the proposed linkages with the other Schools (especially with those on the Karampura Campus) should be included in the note. The School of Business, Public Policy and Social Entrepreneurship should also be considered as one of the collaborating Schools.

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- vi. Mechanisms should also be worked out in due course to ensure that the Global Studies programme does not take precedence over the other programmes of the School in terms of visibility.
- vii. Trade may be included as one of the thematic as it cuts across various other themes with which the School proposes to engage.

The AC **resolved** to approve the proposal for the creation of a new School of Global Affairs and its concept-note and recommended for consideration of the Board of Management in its next meeting after incorporation of the above directions. The revised concept-note as approved by the AC is at **Appendix-2**.

16.4 The proposal of the School of Education Studies (SES) to launch Continuing Professional Development (CPD) opportunities for educators

SES presented the concept note on the proposed CPD opportunities for educators. After due deliberation on the note, the AC observed/directed the following:

- i. It is appreciable that the School is proposing to work with the public school education system of Delhi with the support of the Government of NCT of Delhi. The School's plans should also factor in situations where an active support from the government is not available.
- ii. The School should also consider offering specialised courses for teachers at the pre-primary level.
- iii. While planning the course delivery, the School should take due consideration of the medium of instruction keeping in mind the context of public school teachers in Delhi.
- iv. Along with planning for the CPD courses for educators, the School should also consider applying to the National Council of Teacher Education for recognition of its BABEd programme under the innovative programmes channel.

The AC **resolved** to approve the concept note and the proposal of the SES (**Appendix-3**) to launch CPD opportunities for educators and pilot some of the modules during 2018-19. The AC recommended that the note be placed for the consideration of the Board of Management in its next meeting.

16.5 Recommendations of the Standing Committee Research (SCR)

16.5.1 The SCR's recommendation to award the MPhil/PhD degree to the students of various Schools at AUD

The AC **resolved** to approve the recommendation made by the SCR in its meetings held on 06.03.2018 and 24.04.2018 (Minutes at **Appendix-4**), to award MPhil/PhD degrees to the following students of various Schools of AUD:

Sl. No.	Name	Enrollment No	Programme Name	School	Date of Viva
1	Ms. Vandana Chaudhary	S134CWG15	MPhil in Women and Gender Studies (WGS)	SHS	30.11.2017
2	Ms. Shashi Shikha	S144CDP19	MPhil in Development Practice	SHS	24.11.2017

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Sl. No.	Name	Enrollment No	Programme Name	School	Date of Viva
3	Ms. Riya Singh	S154CWG08	MPhil in WGS	SHS	16.10.2017
4	Ms. Ziana Razianreilliu Panmei	S134CWG17	MPhil in WGS	SHS	23.10.2017
5	Barsha Poricha	S125BED03	PhD in Human Ecology	SHE	08.01.2018
6	Prakash Tripathi	S125BED01	PhD in Human Ecology	SHE	04.12.2017
7	Sanjay Kumar	S144DHI03	MPhil in Hindi	SLS	10.11.2017
8	Ishita Singh	S134DHS03	MPhil History	SLS	23.10.2017
9	Mriganka Mukhopadhyay	S144DHS04	MPhil History	SLS	27.11.2017
10	Bharti Jain	S144DHI02	MPhil Hindi	SLS	27.12.2017
11	Biplaw Kumar	S144DHI01	MPhil Hindi	SLS	20.12.2017
12	Ms. Minu Marydas	S144CDP02	M. Phil in development Practice	SHS	06.02.2018
13	Mr. Neeraj Kapoor	S134CDP14	M. Phil in Development Practice	SHS	22.11.2017
14	Ms. Jyoti Turkey	S134CDP07	M. Phil in Development Practice	SHS	19.01.2018
15	Ms. Navnee Gupta	S134CDP13	M. Phil in Development Practice	SHS	22.11.2017
16	Ms. Soumi Kundu	S134CDP20	M. Phil in Development Practice	SHS	20.11.2017
17	Ms. Bishakha Mishra	S144CDP15	M. Phil in Development Practice	SHS	17.01.2018
18	Ms. Anjana John	S144CDP10	M. Phil in Development Practice	SHS	02.02.2018
19	Ms. Namrata Acharya	S144CDP09	M. Phil in Development Practice	SHS	25.01.2018
20	Ms. Themchan Raising	S134CDP23	M.Phil in Development Practice	SHS	16.03.2018
21	Ms. Arsha V Sathyan	S144CDP01	M.Phil in Development Practice	SHS	27.02.2018
22	Ms. Meenakshi Bhagat	S134CWG09	M. Phil in WGS	SHS	13.09.2017
23	Ms. Preeti	S134CWG12	M. Phil in WGS	SHS	05.02.2018
24	Chaitanya Khandelwal	S154CWG05	M. Phil in WGS	SHS	05.01.2018
25	Ms. Sneha Baldeo Makkad	S154CWG09	M.Phil in WGS	SHS	23.03.2018
26	Anshuman Srivastava	S134DHS02	M. Phil History	SLS	01.03.2018
27	Avinash Kumar	S125DHI01	Ph.D Hindi	SLS	02.02.2018

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16.6 Recommendations of the Standing Committee on Academic Programmes (SCAP)

The AC took note of the minutes of the SCAP's 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd & 34th Meetings held on 17.04.2018, 20.04.2018, 01.05.2018, 08.05.2018, 11.05.2018, 15.05.2018, 25.05.2018 respectively (Minutes at Appendix-5) and **resolved** the following items:

16.6.1 The proposal of School of Education Studies (SES) regarding student exchange under the ERASMUS+ project and BWS+ project, revision in a course title, and the policy statement on Assessment and Academic Progress

The AC deliberated on the proposals made by the School of Education Studies (SES) (Appendix-6) and **resolved** to approve the following:

- i. The courses, credit equivalence and change of schedule in the semester for ERASMUS+ project and BWS+ project with the Ludwigsburg University of Education (LUE), Germany.
- ii. The change in the title of the following course which is a part of the MA Education (Early Childhood Care and Education): "Inclusion of Children with Special Needs" to "Inclusion of Young Children with Disability".

Regarding the policy statement on "Assessment and Academic Progress" proposed by the School Evaluation Committee of SES, the AC observed/directed the following:

- i. The provision in the policy statement to make the MA dissertation optional for the students needs further consideration as such a move will change the organic design, objectives, and the projected graduate attributes of the programme. This decision regarding the dissertation component cannot be made based solely on the students' feedback. Instead, the School should think through ways of improving the student experience in the dissertation component. Making the dissertation optional may also create a hierarchy between those students who opt for dissertation and those who do not.
- ii. To accommodate different learning styles of students, the School could consider exploring different modes of doing dissertation that do not necessarily involve substantial written expression. These modes could be script writing, documentary making, designing resource material or a product, and the like.
- iii. To examine this matter further, the AC **resolved** to constitute a committee to deliberate on the place of Dissertation within the MA programme with Professor Denys P. Leighton as the Chair. The AC authorised the VC to nominate other members on this committee.
- iv. The AC **resolved** to approve the other aspects of the policy statement.

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16.6.2 The proposal of the School of Human Studies (SHS) regarding changes in the programme structures of the MA Psychology and MA Gender Studies programmes, and to note the review on the UGC model courses in Psychology

The AC took note of the SHS's review of the UGC model courses in Psychology. The AC deliberated on the School's proposal for change in the programme structures of the MA Psychology and MA Gender Studies (vide Appendix-7) and observed/directed the following:

- i. The proposal to make the MA dissertation optional for the students, needs further consideration as such a move will change the organic design, objectives, and the projected graduate attributes of the programme. This decision regarding the dissertation component cannot be made based solely on the students' feedback. Instead, the School should think through ways of improving the student experience in the dissertation component. Making the dissertation optional may also create a hierarchy between those students who opt for dissertation and those who do not.
- ii. To accommodate different learning styles of students, the School could consider exploring different modes of doing dissertation that do not necessarily involve substantial written expression. These modes could be script writing, documentary making, designing resource material or a product, and the like.
- iii. To examine this matter further, the AC resolved to constitute a committee to deliberate on the place of Dissertation within the MA programme with Professor Denys P. Leighton as the Chair. Also, the AC authorised the VC to nominate other members on this committee.

16.6.3 The proposal of the School of Human Ecology (SHE) regarding the new courses and the policy on Attendance and Field-based learning

After due deliberation, the AC resolved to approve the course outlines of two SHE courses titled "Social Impact Assessment: Theory and Practice" and "Gender and Environment" and the policy on Attendance and Field-based learning, Appendix-8.

16.6.4 The programme details of the seven undergraduate programmes of the School of Undergraduate Studies (SUS)

The AC took note that the undergraduate programmes at AUD started from the Dwarka campus in 2010 in two rounds. The BA programmes in Economics, History, and Psychology started in 2010. The BA programmes English, Mathematics, Sociology, and Social Science and Humanities (SSH) started in 2011. During this phase, the Academic Council and the Board of Studies of SUS were still in the process of being constituted. The AC and the Board of Studies (BoS) of SUS were constituted subsequently. For various reasons, there has been a delay in placing the structures of the BA Programmes before the AC for approval. However, the changes in the structure and the rules regarding assessment and attendance have been discussed in the AC from time to time for its approval.

As a major step in the direction to seek the due approvals, the general structure of the BA programme, seven BA Honours programmes, 94 Monsoon

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semester courses (foundation, discipline-based and special interest), and rules for attendance, assessment and promotion were discussed in a total of 13 meetings of the BoS and six meetings of the SCAP (vide **Appendix-9**). These were recommended by the SCAP for the consideration of the AC.

A summary of the programmes and courses was presented and discussed in the AC. Based on the deliberation, the AC **resolved** to approve the following:

- i. The initial BA programme structure as approved by the 1st Board of Studies (BoS) of SUS.
- ii. The new programme structure as approved by the 7th BoS of SUS.
- iii. The monsoon semester courses presented vide **Appendix-10**. On one Sociology course titled 'Social Movements' (SUS1SC809, 4 credits, core) there was some confusion whether all the suggestions made by the SCAP had been incorporated in the course document. The AC directed the Chair, SCAP to ensure that all the suggestions were incorporated in the course document. It was decided that after ensuring the incorporation of the suggestions, the Chair, AC, on behalf of the AC, would grant ex-post facto approval for the course.
- iv. The Attendance, Evaluation, Progression and Graduation Rules of SUS.

The AC **directed** that the remaining BA courses be brought to the AC through due processes as early as possible.

16.7 Recommendations of the Standing Committee on Professional, Vocational and Continuing Education Programmes (SCPVCE)

The AC took note of the minutes of the SCPVCE's 3rd Meeting held on 08.06.2018 and 14.06.2018 (**Appendix-11**) and **resolved** the following:

16.7.1 The School of Design's (SDes) core course titled "Final Project-Project Implementation" to be offered in the 5th semester of the MDes (Social Design) Programme

The AC **resolved** to approve the core course titled "Final Project-Project Implementation" (**Appendix-12**) to be offered in the 5th semester of the MDes (Social Design) Programme (2016-18 cohort) with the following **direction**:

The School should consider spreading the course over two semesters to enable the conceptualisation of the project. One semester time is too short for facilitating such conceptualisation.

16.7.2 The course outlines of 10 courses to be offered in the MA Programme of the School of Law, Governance and Citizenship (SLGC)

After due deliberation, the AC **resolved** to approve the course outlines of the 10 core / elective courses to be offered in the MA Law, Politics and Society of SLGC with the following observations/**directions**:

- i. In future, the School should submit the proposals of new electives with a presentation on how these are aligned with the possible thematic trajectories / specializations for the students. This will require presenting the courses with the programme template including existing and projected courses.

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- ii. The School should also deliberate on and design mechanisms for course interfaces with other Schools of AUD.
- iii. The course outlines of the 10 core / elective courses to be offered in the MA Law, Politics and Society of SLGC approved by the AC are in Appendix-13.

16.7.3 The courses to be offered in the 3rd and 4th Semesters of the BVoc Programmes of the School of Vocational Studies (SVS) with revised programme structure

The AC discussed the 3rd and 4th semester courses of the BVoc Programmes of SVS with revised programme structure. After deliberation, the AC observed/directed the following:

- i. The School should review how to utilise the space provided in the General Education Component of the programmes drawing upon the in-house strengths of AUD. This is the only space in the largely externally determined programme structure that AUD can design according to its unique strengths. To facilitate this, there is a need to plan lateral linkages with SUS and other Schools.
- ii. The University should also encourage the faculty members from other Schools to teach in the SVS programmes and consider teaching in SVS at par with teaching in SUS.
- iii. The title of the course "Economic Application for Business" be changed to "Orientation to Economic and Business Systems".
- iv. The UGC guidelines needs to be examined by the School to understand whether or not Hindi language is a required subject in the BVoc programmes. Also, the credit allocation to the Environment and Sustainability component in the BVoc programmes should be in line with the UGC guidelines.
- v. The "Industrial Internship" component across the three verticals/programmes and different levels of the same programme needs to be described according to the job roles for which the students are being prepared. A general description does not help in understanding the purpose and focus of the internship. The component should also be titled differently for each of the programmes (such as, Industrial Internship for Retail, On-the-Job-Training for Tourism and Hospitality, and Internship for Early Childhood Centre Management and Entrepreneurship) and levels within each programme. This will also help in removing problems in course registration and transcript generation.

The AC **resolved** to approve the 3rd and 4th semester courses of the BVoc Programmes of the SVS with revised programme structure (Appendix-14).

16.8 Ratification of the decision taken by the Vice Chancellor in approving the recommendations of the SCAP and SCPVCE for the launch of new programmes from 2018-19 at the Karampura Campus

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The AC **resolved** to ratify the decision taken by the VC in approving the recommendations of the joint meeting of the SCAP and SCPVCE held on 01.06.2018 (vide **Appendix-15**) for starting the following five new programmes at the Karampura Campus from the Academic year 2018-19:

- i. BA in Global Studies
- ii. BA in Law and Politics
- iii. BA in Social Sciences and Humanities
- iv. BA in Sustainable Urbanism
- v. MA in Urban Studies

While ratifying the decision of the Vice Chancellor in approving the above programmes, the AC made the following observations on the proposal:

- i. The title of the thematic basket of courses "India and the World" be revised to "South Asia and the World" to provide a different and broader perspective to the students.
- ii. The academic advisory mechanisms for these programmes and the School be carefully considered, especially with respect to the proposal of having a separate advisory committee for BA and MA programmes.
- iii. The UGC requirements with regard to compulsory Hindi language or Modern Indian Language course be examined and complied with.
- iv. The experience of the SUS with the initial undergraduate programme structure and the rationale for revisions therein be carefully understood particularly because the programme structures of the new BA programmes being proposed resemble the initial design of the undergraduate programmes.
- v. The concept and implementation of studio learning in the MA Urban Studies programme requires further consideration as studio engagement may need more time than a semester.

At this point, the meeting was adjourned. It was decided to take up the remaining items on 13 July 2018.

The **adjourned meeting** of the AC was resumed at 10:00 AM on 13.07.2018 in Conference Room 2, India International Centre. The following were present:

Professor Shyam B. Menon
Vice Chancellor

In the Chair

Professor K. Ramachandran
Nominee of the Government of NCT of Delhi

Member

Professor Madhavan K. Palat
Nominee of the Government of NCT of Delhi

Member





Professor Salil Misra, Pro Vice Chancellor and Nominee of the Vice Chancellor	Member
Professor Geetha Venkataraman Dean, Assessment, Evaluation and Student Progression and Nominee of the Vice Chancellor	Member
Professor Chandan Mukherjee, Director CSSRM and Nominee of the Vice Chancellor	Member
Professor Radharani Chakravarty, Dean, School of Letters & Nominee of the Vice Chancellor	Member
Professor Krishna Menon Dean, School of Human Studies	Member
Professor Asmita Kabra Dean, School of Human Ecology and Registrar (Offg.)	Member & Secretary
Professor Sumangala Damodaran Dean, School of Development Studies	Member
Professor Tanuja Kothiyal Dean, School of Undergraduate Studies	Member
Professor Kartik Dave Dean, School of Business, Public Policy and Social Entrepreneurship	Member
Professor Dharendra Datt Dangwal Dean, School of Liberal Studies	Member
Professor Sitansu Sekhar Jena Dean, School of Vocational Studies	Member
Dr Rajan Krishnan Dean (Offg.), School of Culture and Creative Expressions	Member
Dr Sunita Singh Dean (Offg.), School of Education Studies	Member

Special Invitees:

Professor Jatin Bhatt, Pro Vice Chancellor
 Professor Ashok Nagpal, School of Human Studies
 Professor Sanjay Kumar Sharma, Dean, Student Services
 Professor Praveen Singh, Dean, Planning
 Dr Debal C. Kar, Librarian
 Professor Denys P. Leighton, Chairperson, ACIP
 Professor Anup Kumar Dhar, Chairperson, ACRPM

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Professor Satyaketu Sankrit, OSD, Kashmere Gate Campus
Professor Sharique Farooqi, Executive Director, ACIIE
Dr Arindam Banerjee, Dean (Offg.), Academic Services
Dr Gunjan Sharma, Assistant Professor and OSD (Teacher Education Unit), SES
Dr Rachna Mehra, Asstt. Prof.(Urban Studies) and Dy. Dean Academic Governance

Regrets:

Professor A. K. Sharma (Nominee of the University Grants Commission), Professor Farida A. Khan, Dr Mihir Shah, Professor Sabyasachi Bhattacharya (Government nominees), Professor Honey Oberoi Vahali, Dr Oinam Hemlata Devi (Nominees of the Vice Chancellor) and Professor Suchitra Balasubrahmanyam, Dean, SDes, could not attend the meeting.

The following **resolutions** were passed:

16.9 The proposal for a new Centre namely "Centre for Professional and Continuing Education (C-PACE)" and its concept note

The concept note for the institution of the proposed new Centre for Professional and Continuing Education (C-PACE) was presented by the Dean Planning. The proposal has emanated from the deliberations in the Proto-Planning Board regarding the future expansion of the University. The proposed Centre will focus on planning and offering courses in the continuing education domain in collaboration with different Schools and Centres of AUD. The AC deliberated on the concept note and **directed** the following:

- i) The Centre should work closely with the School of Education Studies that has also proposed Continuing Professional Development courses/programmes for educators. The plan of collaboration with other Schools be worked out in detail.
- ii) Breaking away from the conventional training workshop approach for continuing education, the Centre should ensure excellence in the design and delivery of the programmes/courses keeping in mind the needs of the working professionals and other aspirants. While planning the activities of the Centre, the experience of the adult and continuing education departments in other universities should be studied.
- iii) The proposal of the Centre to offer orientation and professional development courses for AUD faculty was appreciated. The AC suggested that these activities be aligned with the faculty career advancement policies of the University particularly with regard to the UGC requirements for orientation and refresher courses. However, the members suggested that the challenges and shortcomings of the Academic Staff Colleges of different universities be studied and borne in mind while planning these activities.

The AC **resolved** to recommend the concept note and the proposal to launch C-PACE with the above directions for consideration of the Board of Management in its next meeting. The revised concept note and the proposal is at **Appendix-16**.

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16.10 Matters arising out of the Proto Planning Board (PPB) as emanating from its first and adjourned meeting held on 26.9.2017 and 12.4.2018 respectively

16.10.1 The three year Action Plan of the University for 2017-18 to 2019-20

The Dean Planning presented the proposed three year Action Plan of the University for 2017-18 to 2019-20. The AC deliberated on the action plan and **resolved** to recommend it, vide **Appendix-17**, for consideration of the Board of Management in its next meeting with the following observations:

- i) The present and projected student strength has been taken note of. AUD has become multi-campus University operating from 3 campuses presently (Kashmere Gate, Karampura and Lodhi Road) and will further expand to include campuses in Dheerpur and Rohini in the near future. While Kashmere Gate campus has reached its utmost capacity, the strength of students in Karampura is expected to rise from about 600 presently to 2200 by 2020-21.
- ii) The broad directions or areas of programmatic expansion in Karampura and Lodhi Road campuses are considered appropriate and are recommended for the consideration of the Board of Management.

16.10.2 Seven year Strategic Plan of the University

The proposed seven-year Strategic Plan of the University was presented by the Dean Planning to the Academic Council. The AC deliberated on the plan and **resolved** to recommend it, vide **Appendix-18**, for the consideration of the Board of Management in its next meeting, with the following observation:

Since a multi-fold expansion in the student strength is projected to reach about 15,000 in 2023-24 over the next seven years, there is a need to also work towards ensuring timely development of infrastructural facilities in accordance with the requirement of current and projected programmes on all AUD campuses.

16.10.3 The AC **resolved** to ratify the decision taken by the Vice Chancellor in approving the Development Plan for RUSA funding submitted by the University as recommended by the Proto-Planning Board.

16.11 Matter arising out of the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)

16.11.1 The Annual Quality Assurance Report (AQAR) for the Academic Year 2016-17 was considered and recommended by the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC). The same needs to be forwarded to the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC).

- i) The AC **resolved** that prior to the next round of NAAC accreditation there should be an internal academic audit of the programmes and courses.
- iii) The AC **resolved** to approve the Annual Quality Assurance Report (**Appendix-19**) of the University as recommended by the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC).

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16.12 The proposal for a new Centre namely “Centre for Studies in Systems of Thought” (CSST) and its concept note

The AC considered the Concept Note for the proposed new Centre “Centre for Studies in Systems of Thought” (CSST) at AUD. After deliberation, the AC **resolved** to recommend the proposal for the new Centre viz., CSST and its concept note (**Appendix-20**) for consideration of the Board of Management in its next meeting, with the following suggestions:

- i) Some of the activities of the Centre could be effectively carried out through seminars and other means that facilitate a constant flow of scholars and not just through taught courses.
- ii) Some courses could be offered for AUD research scholars in areas that cut across disciplines such as in the area of logic and reasoning, philosophy of science and social science research.

16.13 Report of the Committee constituted by the Academic Council to review the Assessment policy of the University

The AC considered the following recommendations of the committee constituted to review the assessment rules:

- i) In the case of BA Sociology students it was found that the programme rules need to be specified and communicated clearly to the students in advance. The SUS is in the process of getting all the rules approved at the appropriate levels (**Appendix-21**).
- ii) Certain clauses in the assessment document have been rephrased and few clauses were recommended for deletion based on the discussions with the Programme coordinators and Deans. The revised version of the Assessment policy is enclosed (**Appendix-22**).
- iii) A comparative table of the 2010 version of the Assessment policy (and amendments) and the new 2018 version (**Appendix-23**).

The AC deliberated upon the comprehensive assessment policy for the School of Undergraduate Studies which was formulated by the committee with regard to attendance requirement, progression and graduation rules so that there is uniformity in the procedure followed by faculty. The AC **resolved** to give the following directions:

- i) The information should be put out on the web page and copies given to students and faculty so that they are aware of the assessment rules.
- ii) Each student be asked to give an undertaking that he/she has read the rules at the time of the admission so that there is no confusion at a later stage when the credits for the programme in which the admission was sought are finally computed.
- iii) There is a need for different programme coordinators, through due process within the respective schools and in consultation with AES division, to come up with alternative assessment policies for the new schools like SVS and other programmes (BA Global/ Urban /Law Politics) in Karampura as it might have some specific requirements which need to be accommodated according to the nature of the programme.

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After due deliberation, the AC **resolved** to approve the recommendations of the Committee with the above directions. The Report of the Committee is at **Appendix-24**.

16.14 The proposal for the creation of an office of Dean International Partnerships

The AC considered and deliberated on the proposal for creation of an office of Dean International Partnerships in the light of the status report on Advisory Committee on International Partnerships (ACIP) (vide **Appendix-25**). The AC took note of the fact that the ACIP has been overseeing deliberations on and establishment of academic partnerships between AUD and institutions overseas. The ACIP has been advising the Vice Chancellor on the thrust areas for international collaboration and partnership and for setting up structures and arrangements for student and faculty exchanges, collaborative research, joint academic programmes, etc.

While appreciating the need to consolidate the activities of ACIP and to bring it under the statutory structure of the University, the AC observed that these activities need technical input and the oversight of a dedicated office. After deliberation, the AC **resolved** to record the following observations/directions:

- i. As the current number of AUD students who apply for student exchange programmes is very low, active measures be undertaken to encourage the students to apply. One such measure is ensuring good publicity of the exchange opportunities/ programmes.
- ii. The students of AUD could be closely involved in the activities of the international partnerships office as it will not only support the work of the office, but will also enable the students to understand the processes and generate their interest in exchange opportunities.
- iii. A committee with PVC I as the Chair be constituted to come out with a comprehensive proposal for creation of an office of Dean International Partnerships alongwith detailed draft ordinance laying out the duties and responsibilities of the office of the Dean IP. The committee may include external member(s) who would bring on board their experiences and expertise.
- iv. The proposal that the above committee will formulate shall also include an organogram that reflects the staff structure that needs to be created to support this new office with a provision for students to be deployed as interns to work in this office.

16.15 The proposal for the creation of an office of Dean Research

The AC considered and deliberated on the proposal for creation of an office of Dean Research in the light of the status report on Advisory Committee on Research and Project Management (ACRPM) (**Appendix-26**). The AC took note of the fact that the ACRPM has been advising the Vice Chancellor on issues related to funding of research and management of projects. The

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ACRPM has been advising on policies to promote faculty research and creation and management of funding arrangements for projects.

The AC took note that the scope of matters related to ACRPM has grown multi-fold, hence there is a need to house these functions in a separate unit which will focus exclusively on research and project management. While emphasizing the need to consolidate the activities of ACRPM and to bring it within the statutory structure of the University, the AC **resolved** that an office with a Dean for Research be instituted for these activities.

After deliberation, the AC **resolved** to give the following directions:

- i. A comprehensive report of all faculty projects funded from the Grant-in-Aid be presented to the AC in its next meeting. The report should include project objectives, fund utilisation and a brief description of the outcomes.
- ii. A committee with PVC I as the Chair be constituted to come out with a comprehensive proposal for creation of an office of Dean Research along with detailed draft ordinance laying out the duties and responsibilities of the office of Dean Research. The committee may include external member(s) who would bring on board their experience and expertise.
- iii. The proposal shall also include an organogram for this office and that staff structure needs to be created.

16.16 The Concept Note for launching of academic programmes/courses in Social Entrepreneurship

The AC considered and **resolved** to approve in principle the Concept Note for launching of academic programmes/courses in Social Entrepreneurship. The following programmes aim to prepare young individuals for a career in social entrepreneurship:

- i) One year Post Graduate Diploma in 'Innovation and Entrepreneurship' (Appendix-27)
- ii) Three months' Post Graduate Certificate in Social Entrepreneurship Development' (Appendix-28)

The AC **resolved** to direct that the structures of both the programmes be taken through Board of Studies and SCPVCE before being brought to it.

16.17 The proposal for Faculty Development Programme (FDP)

The AC took note of the need for enhancing continuous capacity building of teachers engaged in higher education to ensure better quality in teaching – learning processes.

The IQAC keeping this in mind, organized two professional development workshops conducted by Professor Ananya Dasgupta for the faculty members on the theme of Practical Pedagogies – the first on reading and, the second on writing. The AC **resolved** to approve the proposal that the two workshops

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together be recognized as being at par with the refresher / orientation course offered by ASCs that figures as a part of the CAS requirements for promotion.

The AC also **resolved** to approve the proposal for grant of certificates for the first two workshops for the faculty members on the theme of Practical Pedagogies for reading and writing in the University as organised under the quality assurance activities.

Further, the AC **resolved** to approve the proposal for Faculty Development Programme on 'Digital Learning Integrated Course Design' (**Appendix-29**).

It was suggested that the continuous professional development programmes for faculty developed and offered by AUD should be defined clearly in terms of credits/days/weeks and their equivalence established with those offered through ASCs, so as to be counted against the requirements under the CAS.

16.18 Recommendations of the Committee constituted by the Vice Chancellor to formulate draft guidelines for promotion of Library staff under Career Advancement Scheme (CAS)

The AC considered recommendations of the Committee constituted by the Vice Chancellor to formulate draft guidelines for promotion of Library staff under Career Advancement Scheme (CAS), vide **Appendix-30**. After deliberation, the AC **resolved** to recommend the same to the Board of Management for its consideration.

16.19 Confidential list of external experts to be associated with the Selection Committees under Statute 14(2)(iii)

The AC **resolved** to approve the confidential list of external experts to be associated with the Selection Committees under Statute 14(2)(iii).

16.20 Matters arising out of the Standing Committee Research (SCR) emanating from its 38th and 39th Meeting held on 06.03.2018 and 24.04.2018 respectively

The AC **resolved** to ratify the matters arising out of the Standing Committee Research (SCR) emanating from its 38th and 39th Meeting held on 06.03.2018 and 24.04.2018 respectively.

16.20.1 The AC **resolved** to ratify the decision taken by the Vice Chancellor in approving the proposal for the PhD programme in Economics (**Appendix-31**), with the following observations:

A holistic approach be adopted in designing courses in the methodology of research. A comparative study of the available PhD Programme in JNU and Delhi School of Economics may enable an understanding of what needs to be offered to the research students in Economics at AUD. At present, the research themes appear to be broad/generic and a few thrust areas need to be culled out. Also, the graduate attributes need to be clearly defined.

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16.20.2 The AC **resolved** to ratify the decision taken by the Vice Chancellor in approving the number of seats for admission to the Research programmes in the Academic Year 2018-19 as under:

School Name	Programme Name	Approved seats
SBPPSE	PhD programme in Management	08 (Eight)
School of Letters	PhD programme in English	09 (Nine)
	PhD programme in CLTS	04 (Four)
	MPhil programme in CLTS	04(Four)
	MPhil programme in Hindi	08 (Eight)
School of Development Studies	PhD programme in Development Studies	06 (Six)
School of Liberal Studies	PhD programme in History	05 (Five)
	PhD programme in Mathematics	04 (Four)
	PhD programme in Sociology	10 (Ten)
	PhD programme in Economics	06 (Six)
	MPhil programme in History	10 (Ten)
	MPhil programme in Mathematics	08(Eight)
School of Human Ecology	PhD programme in Human Ecology	06 (Six)
School of Human Studies	PhD programme in WGS	10 (Ten)
	MPhil programme in Development Practice	20 (Twenty)
	MPhil programme in WGS	10 (Ten)

16.20.3 The AC **resolved** to ratify the decision taken by the Vice Chancellor in approving the Extension/Re-registration/De-registration of MPhil/PhD Scholars as recommended by the SCR in its meeting held on 08.03.2018 and 24.04.2018, as detailed below:

- i) Six month extension to Ms. Hinna Gupta, MPhil History scholar (enrolment no. S144DHS02) from 01.10.2017 to 31.03.2018.
- ii) Temporary de-registration to Ms Sutanuka Bhattachary, PhD WGS scholar (enrolment no. S155CWG01) from 08.01.2018
- iii) Re-registration of Ms Grace Tungoe (date of enrolment- S144CDP12, date of registration- 21.07.2014, date of de-registration 15.07.2017) from 24.04.2018.

16.20.4 The AC **resolved** to ratify the decision taken by the Vice Chancellor in approving the Research Scholars to opt for the new Regulations (RSR 2017)

- (i) Mr. Karan Sachdeva (Enrolment No. S135ADS01) Ph.D. Scholar in SDS has opted new PhD Research Study Regulations (2017)
- (ii) Mr. M.Ojit Kumar Singh (Enrolment No. S135BED020) Ph.D. Scholar in SHE has opted new PhD Research Study Regulations (2017)
- (iii) Ms Shikha Gill (Enrolment no S125CPS09), Ph. D. Scholar in SHS has opted new PhD Research Study Regulations (2017)

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16.20.5 The AC resolved to ratify the decision taken by the Vice Chancellor in approving the following policy regarding repetition of course by the Research Scholars:

Partial repetition should not be an option in the research programmes. If any student fails in a course he or she should repeat the entire course.

16.20.6 The AC resolved to ratify the decision taken by the Vice Chancellor in approving the following procedure for promoting Research Scholars from JRF to SRF:

On accepting the request for promotion from JRF to SRF, the Dean of the School will constitute a committee of three members. The Committee will consist of the Dean of the School, the Supervisor and one expert from outside the University (selected by the Dean in consultation with the supervisor). The student will make a presentation on his/her work before the committee. The committee will evaluate the progress made by the student during the period of JRF, based on which it will make its recommendation.

16.20.7 The AC resolved to ratify the decision taken by the Vice Chancellor in approving the format of the Certificate to be issued by the Dean of the School to the Research Scholars as recommended by SCR. The format of the Certificate to be issued by the Dean of the School to the Research Scholars is given in **Appendix-32**.

16.21 The AC resolved to ratify the decision taken by the Vice Chancellor in approving the certificates required at the time of MPhil/PhD thesis submission as recommended by SCR.

The template of the certificates to be enclosed with the theses or to be submitted along with the theses is given in **Appendix-33**.

16.22 The AC resolved to ratify the decision taken by the Vice Chancellor in approving the transfer of PhD Scholars in Hindi from SLS to SoL as recommended by SCR.

16.23 The AC resolved to ratify the decision taken by the Vice Chancellor in approving 15 September as the last date of admission to the Research programme in an Academic Year as recommended by the SCR.

16.24 **Matters arising out of the Advisory Committee on Research and Project Management (ACRPM) in its meeting held on 08.02.2018 and 10.05.2018**

The AC resolved to ratify the action taken by the Vice Chancellor in approving Research Projects in AUD Centres. On the recommendation of the ACRPM in its meetings held on 08.02.2018 and 10.05.2018, the Vice Chancellor approved the AUD sponsored Research Projects (from Grant-in-Aid) titled 'Cameras of the Past', 'Poetry in the Indo-Islamic Millennium: From Manuscript to Teaching Tools', and 'Delhi Government Initiatives in Education Project' and also the externally funded Research Projects titled 'Major





Research Project scheme 2017' and 'Institutionalization of the Centre for Development Practice' (**Appendix-34**).

16.25 MoUs signed between AUD and various agencies

The AC **resolved** to ratify the action taken by the Vice Chancellor in approving the MoUs signed between AUD and (i) Tata Education and Development Trust) (ii) State Resource Centre/Partners –(a) University of Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir (b) Vikramshila Education Resource Society, West Bengal (c) Aide-Et-Action, Bhopal (d) Mahila Sabha (AMS) Telangana (e) Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai and (f) Aid Et Action Chénnai. The AC recommended these for further ratification by the Board of Management (**Appendix-34A**).

16.26 Standing Committee for fee review on the Fees for the Academic year 2018-19

The AC **resolved** to ratify the decision taken by the Vice Chancellor in approving the recommendations of the Standing Committee for fee review on the Fees for the Academic year 2018-19. The Standing Committee for fee review in its meeting held on 01 May 2018 reviewed the current fee structure of the programmes offered at AUD and the principle of increasing the fee by 5% each academic year. The recommendations of the Standing Committee Fee Review are in **Appendix-35**. The AC recommended this for further ratification by the BoM.

16.27 Matter arising out of Standing Committee Student Affairs (SCSA)

The AC **resolved** to ratify the decision of the Vice Chancellor in approving the recommendations of SCSA for grant of additional one year to Ms Deepti Tandon, beyond four years to complete her MA programme in English.

16.28 MA Performance Practice (Dance) Programme to be offered by the School of Culture and Creative Expressions in the Academic Year in 2018-19

The AC **resolved** to ratify the VC's decision in approving the MA Performance Practice (Dance) Programme to be offered by the School of Culture and Creative Expressions.

16.29 The AC noted the following items reported in the meeting:

16.29.1 Report on Centre for Community Knowledge (CCK)

The Academic Council took **note** of the status report on Centre for Community Knowledge (CCK), vide **Appendix-36**.

16.29.2 Report on University Development Fund (UDF)

The AC took note of the report on University Development Fund (UDF) vide **Appendix-37** and **resolved** the following:

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- Professor Valerian Rodrigues who is presently occupying the Ambedkar Chair will be completing his one-year term on 31 July 2018. However, his term is being extended by one month (from 01 August 2018 to 31 August 2018) since he is involved in editing the volume of the first ten lectures under the Ambedkar Memorial Lecture series.
- The provision of research grant for AUD students for the Research Endowment needs more publicity so that the students make the best use of it.
- Similarly, endowment for student exchange needs more publicity. They should be available in addition to other travel allowances given to students.
- The AC needs to brainstorm further as to how to utilise the research endowments better in the University.

16.29.3 The AC **noted** the progress of the Decennial Review process initiated by the University (**Appendix-38**).

16.29.4 The AC **noted** the constitution/ reconstitution of the RSCs of the School of Education Studies (SES) and the School of Human Studies (SHS) as approved by SCR in its meeting held on 29.08.2017 (**Appendix-39**).

16.29.5 The AC **noted** the report on the admission process in the MPhil/PhD programmes of SHS, for the Monsoon Semester 2017, as approved by SCR in its meeting held on 08.03.2018 and 24.04.2018 (**Appendix-40**).

16.29.6 The AC **noted** the constitution of Research Advisory Committee (RAC) for the PhD Scholars in the SDS, MPhil/PhD scholars in the SHS and the reconstitution of RAC for Ms Kopal Chaube, PhD scholar in SHE (**Appendix-41**).

16.29.7 The AC **noted** the Academic Calendar for 2018-19 as approved by the Vice Chancellor (**Appendix-42**).

16.29.8 The AC **noted** the Travel grant availed by the students for paper presentations in conferences as per the norms approved by the AC (**Appendix-43**).

16.29.9 The AC **noted** the legal opinion sought by the University on Reservations in Admissions (**Appendix-44**).

16.29.10 The AC **noted** the organization of the Tenth Ambedkar Memorial Lecture.

16.29.11 The AC **noted** the Assessment and Evaluation Calendar for all the programmes for the Academic year 2018-19 (**Appendix-45**).

16.29.12 The AC **noted** the Report of the Task Group on Academic Governance Matters (**Appendix-46**).

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16.30 The UGC 'Quality Mandate'

The AC took note of the UGC's letter dated 04.06.2018 circulating the UGC 'Quality Mandate' for improving the quality of higher educational institutions and the highlights of the Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers in Universities and Colleges and Measures for Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education as informed by PIB, MHRD's letter dated 13.06.2018 (Appendix-47).

In this connection, the AC in its 15th meeting held on 12.02.2018 took cognizance of the amendments in the various UGC regulations regarding recruitments and career advancement scheme of the faculty and authorized the VC to expand the Advisory Committee for the Academic Services Division for the purpose of thorough examination of the faculty recruitment and Career Advancement policy of AUD in the light of the recent developments.

16.31 Any other items with the permission of the Chair

16.31.1 Request from the Mathematics faculty regarding the teaching workload of BA Mathematics Programme

The Vice Chancellor informed the AC that he had received a request from the Mathematics faculty to place an agenda item before the Academic Council pertaining to the teaching workload of BA Mathematics Programme. In this regard, the VC informed the members that a committee has been set up to examine all aspects related to the faculty workload in BA Mathematics and the report of the committee will through due process be brought to the AC for its consideration.

16.31.2 Appreciation by the Academic Council

The Academic Council **noted** that this was the last AC meeting being chaired by Professor Shyam B. Menon and it placed on record its deep appreciation for the rigorous, transparent and professional manner in which all the proceedings were conducted by him.

Professor Madhavan K. Palat, nominee of the Government of NCT, made the following remarks:

"It is my pleasant duty to recall the tenure of Shyam Menon as Vice-Chancellor of Ambedkar University Delhi, but it is equally sad that I must do so to remind ourselves that it is coming to an end. It was memorable by any standard, and it is heartening that the Delhi Government summoned wisdom enough to appoint and support him, and that he could find such an able team of colleagues to realise a common vision. As we know all too well, such an auspicious conjunction of heavenly bodies seldom occurs. I have been exceptionally fortunate to have been witness to numerous discussions on policy matters in the Academic Council. But it was especially encouraging that such deliberations over such a wide range of issues were conducted without acrimony. Again, this is unusual in our academic life, and I hope it will have set an example. The greatest challenge now is the transition. Every historian and political philosopher knows that the test of a regime is the smooth

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succession to the throne; it should be our ambition to ensure that the incoming Vice-Chancellor should be able to plunge into his work without having to cause anything more than a ripple. We owe that to the citizens of Delhi, to the students of the University, to ourselves, and above all to the founder Vice-Chancellor, Shyam Menon."

Professor Jatin Bhatt, Pro Vice Chancellor on behalf of AC made the following observations:

"Intensity, rigour, quality, depth and breadth of deliberations define the character of Academic Council as a crucial body of University Governance. As a body providing academic scrutiny and quality benchmarks, it defines the core of the University. It sets benchmarks and expectations.

The fidelity and intentionality of such a body does not emerge by itself. It needs someone to imagine its role, quality of debates and culture of collegiality and engagement to ensure that its role and contribution is hugely significant in the value it brings to the academic milieu of an institution of higher learning.

Professor Shyam Menon as the Chair, AC and as the Vice Chancellor of AUD must be singly recognized for his intent, contribution and attaching highest benchmarks that have ensured that the significance of this body is true to its imagined role and functioning since its formation. This has been integral to his passion, commitment and responsibility of institution building which he was entrusted with.

I on behalf of the Academic Council and entire AUD fraternity would like to put on record this as one of his most significant contributions as the Chair in conceptualizing, shaping and conducting this august body. Today, as he chairs the last of his Academic Council before demitting office of the Vice Chancellor of AUD, let us extend our sincere gratitude and appreciation to him."

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks.



(Professor Asmita Kabra)
Registrar (Offg.)



(Professor Shyam B. Menon)
Vice Chancellor

AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY DELHI

Minutes of the 25th Meeting of the Standing Committee on Academic Programmes (SCAP) held on 21 November 2017 and 24 November 2017, Kashmere Gate Campus, AUD

The 25th Meeting of the SCAP was held on 21 November 2017 and its adjourned meeting was held on 24 November 2017 to cover all listed agenda items.

The following members were present:

Dr. Arindam Banerjee	Member
Mr. Akha Kaihrii Mao	Member
Prof. Asmita Kabra	Member
Prof. Dharendra Datt Dangwal	Member
Prof. Geetha Venkataraman	Member
Prof. Kartik Dave	Member
Prof. Krishna Menon	Member
Prof. Lawrence Liang	Member
Dr. Monishita Hajra Pande	Convenor
Prof. Praveen Singh	Member
Prof. Radha Chakravarty	Member
Dr. Rajan Krishnan	Member
Prof. Salil Misra	In the Chair
Prof. Sanjay Kumar Sharma	Member
Prof. Suchitra Balasubrahmanyam	Member
Prof. Sumangala Damodaran	Member
Dr. Sunita Singh	Member
Prof. Tanuja Kothiyal	Member

Regrets:

Dr. Monishita Hajra Pande, Dr. Sunita Singh and Prof. Tanuja Kothiyal could not attend the meeting on 21.11.2017.

Mr. Akha Kaihrii Mao, Dr. Arindam Banerjee, Prof. Asmita Kabra, Prof. Krishna Menon, Prof. Lawrence Liang, Prof. Suchitra Balasubrahmanyam and Prof. Sumangala Damodaran could not attend the meeting on 24.11.2017.

Special Invitees: Dr. Bodh Prakash, Dr. Rohit Negi, Prof. Denys P Leighton
Dr. Gunjan Sharma as Convenor attended the meeting on 21.11.2017.

The following agenda items were discussed:

1. The concept note on the proposed MA programme in Global Studies:

The concept note on the proposed MA programme in Global Studies was presented and discussed. It was highlighted that Global Studies is an academic field of inquiry that focuses on the study of globalisation through transdisciplinary and critical perspectives. The interest in researching and teaching Global Studies reflects the interdisciplinary focus of the University as the field is constituted by a convergence of

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multiple disciplines and areas of studies. Some of these disciplines and areas of study are already represented in the academic programmes offered at AUD. Thus, the MA programme in Global Studies will draw upon the already existing courses of these programmes.

The following overall observations on the concept note and courses were made by the SCAP:

- While the concept note underlines that a focus on 'global' does not undermine the significance of the 'local', it is not clear as to how this dimension is addressed in the programme. Inclusion of Indian literature that engages with the meaning of global in a post-colonial context may be one of the ways to address this issue.
- The programme is conceived mainly from a social sciences perspective, and may benefit from the addition of elements related to literature, language and cultural studies.
- There is a need for reviewing the overall assessment load (particularly of written submissions) on students in all the courses offered in the semester. Some non-written forms of assessment may also be included. The programme team should develop an assessment calendar to ensure a logical pacing of assessments.

2. To consider the recommendations of the joint meeting of Board of Studies of the two schools (School of Human Ecology and School of Liberal Studies) on the following proposed courses as part of the MA programme in Global Studies:

- (i) Knowledges in Global Perspectives (KGP)
- (ii) Global Environment and Society
- (iii) Cultures and Identities

i. Knowledges in Global Perspectives (4 Credit, Core, Semester 1)

This is a multidisciplinary course intended to help students of global studies understand how perceptions of and statements about the world are generated and validated, and how knowledge both shapes and issues from communication networks. The following recommendations were made by the SCAP on the course outline:

- The course contents may be reviewed keeping in mind the time available in a semester. The reading expectations from the students also need to be reviewed.
- The assessment situations may be reviewed keeping in mind the load on the students. Some non-written assessments may be included. A lexicon project to which students may contribute may be incorporated as one of the assessment situations.
- The reading list of the course be presented in a module-wise format and a correspondence between the concepts covered in the modules and the essential readings be ensured.

ii. Cultures and Identities (4 Credit, Core, Semester 1)

The course examines how globalisation and its forces interact with different cultures and how this interaction transforms and redefines meanings of culture and identity in

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today's world. The following recommendations were made on the course outline by the SCAP:

- The course contents may be reviewed in terms of what may be realistically possible to transact in the semester duration.

iii. Global Environment and Society (4 Credit, Core, Semester 1)

The course focusses on developing an understanding of globality through environmentalism and vice-versa. Following suggestion was made by SCAP on the course outline:

- The number and nature of assessment situations (particularly those involving written submissions) may be reviewed keeping in mind the load on the students.

The SCAP noted that the Global Studies programme will use the already approved course titled 'Introduction to research methodology and basic research skills' of the MA Environment and Development programme of School of Human Ecology.

After due deliberation, the SCAP recommended that the concept note and the above courses be placed at the next meeting of the Academic Council for consideration.

3. To consider the recommendations of the Board of Studies of School of Letters (SoL) on the following new courses as part of the MA programme in English:

- Literatures of Contact
- Philology for Our Times
- Perspectives in Translation
- Twentieth Century Russian Literature

It was noted that the first three courses listed have been designed and transacted by Comparative Literature and Translation Studies (CLTS) team.

The Dean, SoL presented the three CLTS courses. In this presentation it was pointed out that at present these three courses are part of the basket of MA CLTS electives open to students of various disciplines, especially MA English. Some of these courses may eventually feature as core courses of a masters programme in CLTS when launched in future.

i. Literatures of Contact

This course provides a comparative understanding of literary writing as points of contact between cultures. It resituates literatures, embedded in their own languages, in their imagination of other worlds and cultures. It presents an ensemble of texts which are in contact across genres, periods and geographical contexts. It thus introduces new definitions of cultural translation, travel, home and migrancy. It consists of four modules named encounters, migrancies, quests and journeys which deal with writers, both premodern and contemporary, crossing borders both cultural and political and producing life narratives about their experience and transformation; examine the fictional creation of contact zones, languages in transit, and how ideas travel; explore poetic pasts through poets in quest of worldviews (philosophical and emotional)

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across linguistic and cultural boundaries and tie together the notions of encounters, quests and migrancies through the genre of travel writing.

ii. Philology for our Times

This course will revisit some key issues in philological thinking that will help cut through the historical layers of texts, idioms, rhetoric and lexical forms and address issues in society and politics that characterize our times. As such, the course introduces students to the ways in which texts become socially significant documents as repositories of lived experience as well as historical (reliable and unreliable) memories. The main objectives of this course are to introduce students to the modes of comparatist thinking, study texts from the past (both immediate and remote) with scholarly confidence and develop habits of reading for meaning beyond the givenness of words and themes.

iii. Perspectives in translation

The course offers a range of perspectives on translation as a dynamic field of theory and practice. It is intended to make the student aware of the historically important role of translation through the ages, as a medium of social and intellectual transformation. It also signals the subversive and interventionist potential of translation in contemporary contexts, as a ground for cross-cultural communication, negotiation of power relations in society, and the creation of an ethics of inclusiveness. Through conceptual and practical approaches to translation, the course underscores the importance of multilingualism in our world.

The presentation was followed by discussion. Following points were made:

- Literatures of contact has the potential to be part of the Global Studies programme as it raises debates pertaining to world literature.
- It was also highlighted that these courses often generate a multilingual classroom experience.
- It was also discussed that the courses 'Literatures of contact' and 'Philology of our times' have two assessment situations which have 40 percent weightage each. It was suggested that these could be broken down into smaller portions in keeping with the spirit of continuous assessment.
- The SCAP noted that that all the recommendations of Board of Studies were addressed adequately in the revised course outlines.

iv. Twentieth Century Russian literature

The Programme Coordinator, MA English, presented this course on behalf of MA English faculty group. He pointed out that most universities in India focus on 19th century Russian literature but this course aims at exploring 20th century Russian literature focussing on the first half and going on to the 1950s. It also builds on some of the Russian texts explored in other English courses.

More specifically, this course focuses on literature which represents the myriad political and socio-cultural shifts in Russia across first half of the eventful twentieth century. Literary and art works related to Russian Modernism, Social Realism and dissident writing are examined in this course. An attempt is made to study the changes

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in the definitions of creativity and art which took place in Russia across changing regimes. Beginning with the aftermath of the Russian Revolution of 1905, the course would meander through a study of poetry, drama, art and fiction around Bolshevik Revolution, the World Wars, the rise and fall of Stalinism and the chaotic period of the Thaw (1950s) to forge an understanding of the complex realities that define issues related to identity, creativity and selfhood in twentieth century Russia.

The SCAP noted that all the recommendations of Board of Studies were addressed adequately in the revised course outlines.

After due deliberation, the SCAP recommended that the above courses be placed at the next meeting of the Academic Council for consideration.

4. To consider the recommendations of the Board of Studies of School of Liberal studies (SLS) on the following new courses:

- (i) "Relationships and Affinities" as part of M.A. programme in Sociology
- (ii) "History of Nothing" as part of M.A. programme in History.

Dean, SLS informed the SCAP that the following two courses were presented in the Board of Studies meeting of SLS in November 2016 and after incorporating the suggestions and modifications they were re-presented to the Board of Studies on 9th of October 2017. These courses have already been on offer.

i. Relationships and Affinities

The need for this course emanates from the complex and continuously changing nature of human relationships in modern, globalized societies. Kinship is not absent in this course on relationships, rather it is a re-turn to kinship, pushing its boundaries in multiple ways. That re-turn is not just through blood or marriage but also through alliances and friendships; where kinship in its 'mutuality of being' sense is about two or more people being connected through emotional and sexual association besides genealogical ones. Taking the theoretical cues from Marxist and feminist anthropology, the culture turn that happens in the study of kinship in the 1970s will be the analytical entry point to relationships and affinities in this course. The shift from nature to culture and then again from culture to identity/differences will be explored through the Western theoretical mappings.

The main objectives of this course are to understand that within the classical anthropological tradition an exploration into the inter-personal existed within the structural functionalist mode; theoretically understand the challenges that anthropology of gender and/or feminist anthropology does to the genealogical basis of kinship and observe through empirical studies how sociology engages with love, desire, childhood, motherhood, and care as the growing challenges in contemporary human relationships.

After due deliberation, the SCAP recommended that the above course be placed at the next meeting of the Academic Council for consideration.

ii. Histories of nothing

This course aims to work with students as they challenge the contours of academic disciplines. It explores critically the gap between social sciences and sciences and focuses on several issues around the history of science.

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More specifically, the course will allow students to think of various challenges involved in the production of historical knowledge, it will also aim to generate debates regarding the legitimacy of 'nothing' as an object/subject of historical inquiry. Recent developments in the 'pure' sciences are confirming that empty space isn't really empty. The mathematical prediction of 'dark energy' and the global investment in finding it, for instance, is set to end the mystery of what lies in a vacuum. The less scientific social sciences too have been busy calibrating and resisting nothing (under such categories as absence, lack, extinction, antinomies, negations or indeterminacy etc.). This course highlights the historical concern with nothing and how it has been studied and driven the production of human knowledge across academic disciplines.

The main objectives of this course are to reduce the chasm that exists between the social and the 'pure' sciences in social science classrooms by highlighting a common historical concern with 'nothing'; develop in students the capacity to identify what are legitimate objects of inquiry so as to help history scholars in particular deal with the frustrating discovery that there is *nothing* in the archive; add to the History of Science courses offered at the AUD and engage students in 'close' reading, of 'secondary' sources in preparation for archival research.

- The SCAP noted that this course seems to have an unconventional assessment structure and course objectives. It is a taught course in which 90% of the assessment is concentrated around the writing of a research paper (20% for proposal, 30% for the first draft and 40% for final submission). It was suggested that the assessment pattern needs to be revised.
- The title of the course was also discussed. It was pointed out that such an unconventional title when reflected on students' transcripts may not give enough information about the course content. Broadly the course deals with the history of ideas and epistemologies and the main thrust of the course could be reflected in the title for better clarity and understanding.
- Given the unconventional nature of the course and the unusual assessment scheme, it was decided to constitute a sub-committee which would go into details and make an assessment of the pedagogic and academic merit of the course. It was suggested that the members of the sub-committee take a look at the minutes of previous Board of Studies meetings, discuss with the course coordinator and provide a brief report to the SCAP on the utility and the relevance of the course. The following members of SCAP agreed to the part of this sub-committee: Prof. Radha Chakravarty, Prof. Praveen Singh and Dr. Rajan Krishnan.

5. To consider the recommendations of the Board of Studies of SLS on the changes in the structure of the following programmes:

- (i) MA in History (regarding the precondition of completing 40 credits before enrolling for a seminar course in the 4th semester)
- (ii) MA in Economics (regarding changes in the compulsory and elective basket)

The Dean, SLS presented the proposal for inclusion of a precondition for taking up of seminar course in 4th semester in MA in History programme. The precondition is as follows:

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To write a seminar paper in 4th semester the students must have completed 10 courses (40 credits) which would include all the four core courses.

The SCAP discussed this precondition at length and noted that a cap of 20 credits per semester per student is sufficient to ensure that students do not take up too many courses per semester. Preventing them to move from odd to even semesters may not be the best way forward.

The SCAP recommended that MA in History programme continues with a cap of 20 credits per semester per student condition and not include any other precondition for taking up of seminar course.

The revised course structure of Economics was presented. The Economics faculty collectively reviewed its MA programme in its meeting held on 8th March 2017 and proposed the following changes in the Board of Studies meeting held on 9th October 2017:

'Econometrics and Data Analysis' which is presently an elective course should be made a core course and be offered in the second semester and 'International Trade and Capital Flows' which is currently a core course should become an elective.

The SCAP after due deliberation recommended that the above change in the MA in Economics be placed at the next meeting of the Academic Council for consideration.

6. Bifurcation of the SCAP members in the light of the newly created Standing Committee for Professional, Vocational and Continuing Education Programme (SCPVCE)

Discussion relating to the bifurcation of SCAP members in the light of newly formed Standing Committee for Professional, Vocational and Continuing Education Programme (SCPVCE) was deferred as it was felt that a long and detailed discussion on this matter is needed.


(Salil Misra)
Chairperson

Ambedkar University Delhi (AUD)
Standing Committee on Academic Programmes (SCAP)
 &
Standing Committee on Professional, Vocational and Continuing Education (SCPVCE)
Minutes of the Joint Meeting

A joint meeting of the two standing committees (SCAP and SCPVCE) was held on 1 June 2018 in Kashmere Gate Campus, AUD to discuss the following new programmes to be offered from the Monsoon semester 2018 from the Karampura campus:

- 1) BA in Sustainable Urbanism and MA in Urban Studies
- 2) BA in Global Studies
- 3) BA in Law and Politics
- 4) BA in Social Science and Humanities

The meeting was attended by the following:

Prof. Anup Dhar	Member
Prof. Asmita Kabra	Member
Prof. Dharendra Datt Dangwal	Member
Prof. Jatin Bhatt	In the Chair
Prof. Krishna Menon	Member
Prof. Praveen Singh	Member
Prof. Radha Chakravarty	Member
Mr. Mohdammad Sharique Farooqi	Member
Prof. Suchitra Balasubrahmanyam	Member
Prof. Salil Misra	Chairperson, SCAP
Prof. Sanjay Kumar Sharma	Member
Prof. Sitansu Sekhar Jena	Member
Prof. Sumangala Damodaran	Member
Dr. Sunita Singh	Member

Regrets:

Dr. Arindam Banerjee, Prof. Geetha Venkataraman, Prof. Kartik Dave, Dr. Monishita Hajra Pande, Dr. Rajan Krishnan, Prof. Tanju Kothiyal, Prof. Chandan Mukherjee, Dr. Vrinda Datta, Prof. Honey Oberoi Vahali, Dr. Amol Padwad, Ms. Shefalee Jain

Special Invitees:

Dr. Anil Persaud, Dr. Rohit Negi, Dr. Anuj Bhuwania, Dr. Sunalini Kumar, Dr. Pooja Satyogi, Dr. Amit Mishra

Minutes:

The Coordinator for the new UG programmes explained that discussions on the new programmes at the Karampura campus had been going on for the last one year. It was decided at these deliberations that each campus would have a different profile of its undergraduate programmes. The undergraduate programmes at the Karampura campus will have both the liberal and the professional components. Also the undergraduate programmes will have an organic link with the postgraduate programmes being offered on the same campus. While discussing the new programmes, the following observations were made:

- Given the nature of the new programmes, a different governance structure may have to be devised to cater to the profile of the new programmes.
- If the new programmes need to develop linkages with other Schools at the Kashmere Campus (e.g., School of Letters), these Schools should be consulted and formal links with them established. The modalities for these connections will have to be explored.
- The new undergraduate programmes, like the existing ones, will also have to explore the question of compatibility with UGC's CBCS scheme.

The programme team agreed to look into these issues. It was then decided to take up specific programmes.

1) **BA in Sustainable Urbanism and MA in Urban Studies**

The coordinator, Urban Studies made a presentation on the two programmes - **BA in Sustainable Urbanism and MA in Urban Studies**. A majority of the world's population lives in cities and towns today, even as rapid transformations in social and economic lives have been observed across the board as settlements become increasingly interconnected. The progressive urbanisation of the world's population has multiple implications that range from the social to the ecological. South Asia is home to five of the ten largest megacities in the world, even as smaller urban centres are growing faster. States, for their part, are still coming to terms with the enormous challenges they face to develop infrastructures for rising urban populations while minimizing environmental impacts. Private agencies and civil society are also an integral part of the discussion and actions towards just and sustainable urban outcomes.

It is therefore imperative that AUD, with its focus on justice and equity, should initiate academic programmes on the variegated aspects of the urban process. Already, courses on urban dynamics are being taught as part of various graduate programmes. It was felt that it was time to consolidate and systematise these efforts through new programmes at both the undergraduate (UG) and postgraduate (PG) levels. While the former aims to be hands-on and oriented around engaged practice, the latter is grounded more heavily on humanities and social sciences-based enquiry with a significant field-component.

On the **BA in Sustainable Urbanism** (BA-SU), the Coordinator elaborated that existing undergraduate programmes in the area in India are positioned as professional and are more or less technical in nature. This was despite the fact that globally, there is a sustained effort in related disciplines towards strengthening humanistic perspectives and methodologies. Moreover, existing programmes required a background in the sciences in school, thus foreclosing the field

to a great number of school graduates. The AUD has the unique opportunity to offer a programme that would prepare technically strong, analytical, and socially-engaged practitioners. Graduates should be well prepared to recognize paradigms, categories' ideas, analyse and visualize diverse material, and articulate thoughtful responses.

The BA programme in Sustainable Urbanism is composed of:

- 48 credits of core courses, divided into skills (16 credits) and core domains—Urbanism and Governance; Technology and Environment (16 credits each, 32 credits total)
- 24 credits of foundation courses
- 24 credits of electives within and outside the programme.

The presentation was followed by discussion. Following points were made by the members:

1. The programme team should deliberate upon the question of the scope that exists for such a programme, particularly keeping in mind the experiences of MA Social design. All such efforts at AUD have faced the challenge of how to make the new nomenclature and the content intelligible to prospective students. Keeping this in mind, it would be necessary to think through and articulate what is 'new' about the proposed BA programmes.
2. The programme should foreground empirical realities of Indian cities, which are divided along lines of caste, community, gender and class. It was noted that partnerships could be established with external organisations that work on the questions of disability and caste in urban areas.
3. Literature and films should be included in the courses to help develop a strong liberal arts base of the students given that there might be a tendency towards technical methodologies.
4. To ensure that all students participate in experience of learning through the studio form, it should be made part of the programme core rather than elective, as was the case in the circulated structure.
5. On the course outline of 'Urban Worlds', which is a first semester core course, it was suggested that a discussion on Harappan civilisation and its eventual demise should be added.

In his response to queries, the Coordinator made the following observations:

1. The programme had been conceptualized in consultation with practitioners in the field who work with private consultancies and civil society organisations, and it was their strong belief that there is immense demand for graduates trained in urbanism who are able to bring together technical understanding and critical sensibilities. That said, a plan for publicity and outreach would have to be devised to spread the word amongst school graduates in and around Delhi.
2. Social justice and environmental sustainability ran through the programme and were its guiding principles. The programme note would be revised to explicitly mention these concerns so that the teams that prepare the actual courses do so keeping in mind this emphasis. Discussions are already underway regarding partnerships with external organisations, and these will be pursued to create opportunities for internships and fellowships for students during their two summer vacations.

3. The detailed programme note already includes a lot of visual and non-academic material. In the future, elective courses on cinema and the arts will also be developed to offer this perspective to students.
4. The revised programme note now mentions that two core domain areas will be developed and transacted in the studio mode. The precise topic for each engagement will be decided by the participating faculty closer to the 5th semester.

The SCAP/SCPVCE recommended that the BA programme in Sustainable Urbanism be placed at the next meeting of the AC for approval.

MA in Urban Studies

The Coordinator, Urban Studies, made a presentation on the proposed MA in Urban Studies. This was a well-established area with some institutions in India already offering similar programmes. Over the last two-three decades, urban studies has coalesced as an interdisciplinary field with a shared problematic and a set of clearly delineated methodological approaches, which range from an interest in what can be defined as 'idea of the city' (humanities-oriented investigations), to 'cities by and for the people' (critical social sciences), and 'future of the city' (environment and planning). Academic programmes around the world in the field are designed as a conversation between these approaches, while specialising in one or the other. At AUD, the idea is to broadly follow this rubric, but to frame the urban as rooted in the experiences of the Global South, and set up a dialogic relation between the classroom and the field, particularly by exploring AUD's neighbourhood/urban/regional context.

Like most other masters programmes at AUD, MA in Urban Studies consists of 64 credits spread over four semesters. The break-up of the total credits is as follows: courses worth 28 credits to come from the Discipline and related areas; 14 credits to come from methodology and skill-based courses; 14 credits to come from collaborative and field-based research; eight credits to be taken from other contiguous areas. Graduates of the programmes would be expected to develop expertise in the following:

- Critical thinking, that is, the ability to synthesize diverse material
- Field methodologies and analytical skills
- The ability to produce high-quality writing
- Historical and conceptual underpinnings of urbanism
- Urban planning, policy, and the environmental imbrications of urbanisation
- Specialized knowledge of particular urban sector(s) through electives and dissertation (eg. water, waste, housing, transportation etc)

He noted that graduates of similar interdisciplinary MA programmes at AUD had found employment in research institutions (eg. CPR, INTACH, IHD, TERI), the development sector (GTZ, ActionAID, Pratham), environmental organizations (WWF, NCF, ICIMOD), and private consultancies (ERM, EY). Many have secured admission for further studies in reputed institutions in India and abroad (JNU, USC, Johns Hopkins, Minnesota, York, UCL, TISS,

AUD). In addition, and given their focus, MA-US graduates are expected to find employment in organizations specifically working in the field of urban research and practice, including NIUA, Oxford Policy Management, IPE-Global, SEEDS etc. Graduates may also contribute to the development of a strong urban research programme at AUD itself, through collaborations with faculty and existing or new centres.

The coordinators made a presentation of the following first semester courses: 'Transformations in Society and Space', 'Power, Justice and Discrimination', and 'Understanding the Urban'. The fourth course 'Research Methodology I' is an existing course and has already been approved by the AC.

The presentation was followed by discussion. Following comments were made by the members:

1. The dissertation has been made elective in programmes like MA Gender Studies and MA Education, given that many students find it extremely difficult to conduct independent research.
2. Given that the final semester was devoted exclusively to the dissertation, it should carry more weightage than the 10 credits currently allocated to reflect the effort of students. It was also mentioned that a 6-credit studio would translate into many more hours of actual work, and may be scaled back.
3. Members made suggestions on the two of the three courses, i.e. Power, Justice and Discrimination (PJD) and Understanding the Urban (UtU). The course Transformations in Society and Space was recommended for approval. On PJD, there were three main concerns: first, that the course needed to be more focused so that it goes well beyond generalities and political correctness. Second, the aspect of crime and punishment may be an interesting inclusion to connect theory with our context. Third, that the course had set up a few binaries between power/powerlessness, which may not be the path the faculty coordinator would like to take. On the course 'Understanding the Urban', it was suggested that the points of view of diverse agents should be brought into the unit on mobility and public spaces, including the disabled and children.

The coordinators responded with the following observations:

1. There were different experiences at AUD on the dissertation. MA Development Studies and MA Environment and Development have continued with dissertation as a compulsory requirement. It has been observed that students have to be prepared through workshops and other means to develop viable research projects and actively guided throughout. Also, in MA-US there is the possibility of engaging in action research with an external organisation, and then reflecting on it, in ways similar to the MPhil in Development Practice though with scaled down expectations given that this was an MA programme.
2. The programme structure has been revised. While the dissertation itself is still 10 credits, a 2-credit capstone workshop beginning in week 10 of the final semester has been added. The objectives of the workshop will be to assist students in making sense of their material, writing the dissertation, and to act as a platform to learn from each other's work and research experiences. Also, the studio weightage has been reduced to 4-credits.
3. On course related comments for PJD, the Coordinator agreed to revise the course taking into account the comments received. The delineation of sections/modules now gives a clear

progression and lays out the specific questions that the course takes up. Additional text on death penalty in the Indian context has been added. Finally, statements that emphasised binaries have been edited to more open-ended descriptions, though binaries might still be used in class as a teaching device. On the UtU course, additional material on disability has been added to the required readings in the second unit. The aspect of children in urban areas will be used to design walks and projects in the course.

The SCAP/SCPVCE recommended that the MA programme in Urban Studies and the courses of the first semester be presented at the next meeting of the AC for approval.

2) BA in Global Studies

The Coordinator, Global Studies, made a presentation on the BA Hons in Global Studies (BA-GS). Global Studies is an academic field of enquiry focusing on the study of globalisation through transdisciplinary and critical perspectives. There are over forty programmes at different levels in Global Studies around the world at the moment, mostly in North America, Western Europe and East Asia. AUD is in a unique position to develop an undergraduate programme from the vantage point of the Global South, especially keeping in view the South Asian historical experience.

The interest in researching and teaching global studies at the undergraduate level at AUD reflects the interdisciplinary mission at the heart of the University. Many disciplines converge in producing Global Studies, including history, political science, philosophy, economics, sociology, religious studies, geography, philosophy/sociology of science and medicine, cultural studies, educational studies, gender studies and environmental sciences. Key programme objectives are to illuminate hidden histories and geographies of globality that are often subsumed within dominant stories of colonial, postcolonial and neoliberal globalization, and to understand processes through which perceptions of 'local' and 'global' are co-produced within a multitude of locally embedded contexts. Furthermore, the BA-GS programme aims to orient the student towards the distinction between and relational aspects of globalisation and globality. To think globally is by no means to discount or obscure the local; nor can the local be adequately understood in isolation from the global. The BA in Global Studies at AUD will harness students' experience of living in a globalized world to a curriculum that foregrounds the global dimensions to everyday life.

The programme is composed of a total of 96 credits to be acquired as follows:

- 48 credits of Major (core) courses, divided into Foreign Language (16 credits) and Major domains - Global Humanities and Global Political Economy - (16 credits each, 32 credits total).
- 24 credits of Foundation courses
- 24 credits within and outside the programme.

The presentation was followed by discussion. The following points were made by the members:

1. The programme should consider linking the 'disciplinarity' and 'interdisciplinarity' in the optional final semester dissertation/project.

2. The programme team can consider using consultative meetings with discipline and interdisciplinary thinkers to evolve a set of concepts and consider the question of methodology that link disciplinarity and interdisciplinarity.
3. What kinds of future career options (academic and non-academic) are available for the graduate of BA-GS?
4. The two non-foreign language streams, Global Humanities and Global Political Economy, should be more clearly delineated.
5. Relating to the BA-GS course "Indians in the World: Understanding Movement and Migration in the World":
 - a. To include inflows of people in India
 - b. To discuss movements around partition
 - c. To include religious emissaries, itinerant people
 - d. To include discussions around home, belonging, remittances, religious nationalism etc.
 - e. To include some readings and documentaries

In response, the programme team made the following observations:

1. Consultative meetings have been very beneficial to the development of the BA-GS programme thus far. Further such meetings with academics, employers and state actors to orient the programme towards further study and research and career options will inform the future evolution of the programme.
2. As per the BA-GS concept and programme structure document, it was noted that the BA-GS programme will provide a well-rounded liberal arts degree that will help prepare students for a variety of careers in the international arena. BA-GS graduates will bring to existing employment and entrepreneurial opportunities, the unique perspective and insights that are to be gained from also having studied the global dimension to a variety of world issues. Additionally, BA-GS will also help prepare students for higher study in any of the social sciences and humanities disciplines or in emergent interdisciplinary fields like Development Studies, Human Ecology, Cultural Studies, Policy Studies, Legal Studies.
3. While these two streams (Global Humanities and Global Political Economy) do not exist in airtight silos, the task of delineation can probably begin with the Global Political Economy (GPE) stream. The GPE stream, as the title suggests will focus on the conjoined political economic dimensions of global phenomena such as trade, transportation, health, environment, labour and capital flows etc. The Global Humanities (GH) stream, while cognizant of the political economic contribution to the making of globalization, will highlight the contributions of culture, religion, language, aesthetics, migrations and movements, well-being, etc., to the experience and articulation of globality.
4. The course coordinator 'Indians in the World' agreed to make the following changes in the course structure:

This course intends to introduce the theme of movement and mobility to the students at BA I semester by using the historical specifics of transborder mobility of Indians. While including inflows in India will certainly enrich the content of the course, this needs to be

dealt with a lot of specificities – meaning a lot of time in the classroom to transact and also add a lot of readings to the course. It is felt that this makes it very ambitious to cover all such flows in one semester and may dilute the thematic coherence and academic depth of the course.

As per the plan, other follow-up courses on the theme of movement and migration will be developed in which it is proposed to include transborder movements and circulation in more comprehensive, comparative manner which will also include the circulations of cultural markers, ideas, and commodities as well.

The SCAP/SCPVCE recommended that the BA programme in Global Studies be placed at the next meeting of the AC for approval.

3) BA in Law and Politics

The programme coordinator made a presentation on the BA programme in Law and Politics to be offered by the School of Law, Culture and Governance (SLGC). The undergraduate programme in Law and Politics introduces students to the dynamism of the legal and political field, which extends beyond the study of formal institutions. Rather than imagining law and politics as discrete domains, the endeavour will be to develop pedagogy that will explicate the productive entanglement of law and politics and how they co-constitute and generate each other. The programme sees this co-formation of the law and politics in the historical development of citizenship in colonial and post-colonial India. For instance, the debate on the creation of the Uniform Civil Code has been propelled, on the one hand, by the political—the heterogeneous movements of women and community groups—and, on the other hand, by the legal institutional—government of the day—even as the boundaries of the citizen/community remain intact. Citizenship in India continues to be mediated through legal processes, with these processes impelled by the political. The debate about citizenship continues to move between the political and the legal. It is this continuous movement between the legal and the political, where one needs the other for its articulation that will form the foundation of this undergraduate programme on law and politics. Politics is a quintessential aspect of our public, and also private, life; indeed the public/private distinction is itself historically produced. The emphasis of the programme will be on a conceptual introduction to core areas of public law as well as private law, which will provide a foundation that is needed to conduct interdisciplinary conversations. Within this eclectic framework, the BA in Law and Politics aspires to enlarge the formal structure of law, where we will scrutinize its immanent principles, its expression as the resolution of a political community that is envisioned to be upheld by institutions of the State and as an enunciation of rights of the citizens, which then shapes the relationship between a State and its citizens. What propels this framework forward is an understanding of politics premised on a sense of mutability and amorphousness, which may nevertheless be innovating and full of democratic possibilities.

The structure of the programme is similar to other undergraduate programmes of AUD. It consists of a total of 96 credits. Students will have to earn half of the total credits (48 of 96) from core courses of their chosen specialization. 24 credits have to be earned through the Foundation Core (English Language 1 and 2, and Environment) and Foundation Electives, one each from three distinct baskets (Ways of Knowing; Justice & Democracy, and; India in the World). Remaining 24 credits can be earned through a distinct set of minor courses (for instance, foreign

language courses for Global Studies major or Practicum for Sustainable Urban Practice) and / or electives (core / electives offered by other programme teams).

The coordinators also made presentations of two courses to be offered in the first semester, 'The Idea of Democracy: History, Theories and Practice' and 'Reading Ambedkar.'

The presentation was followed by discussion. Members expressed concern about how the new interdisciplinary programme would be different from the disciplinary BA programmes offered at AUD. It was suggested that that question be reworked to including the structure of the new BA programme to be offered by SLGC. Minor suggestions were made on the two courses pertaining to readings and focus within some of the modules.

The SCAP/SCPVCE recommended that the BA programme in Law and Politics be presented at the next meeting of the AC for approval.

4) BA Social Science and Humanities

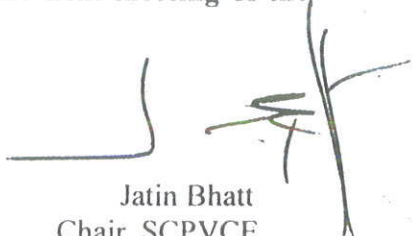
The programme coordinator made a presentation of the BA programme in Social Science and Humanities in which the core component of the courses will be drawn from the other Hons programmes on offer. Some members expressed concerns about the structure of the BA SSH in Karampura which will not have any discipline based majors. The existing SSH structure was largely dependent on the core / elective courses offered by discipline based majors. On what principles will the new BA SSH be based in the new scenario in Karampura, where no discipline based major will be offered?

The programme team responded by arguing that a strong BA SSH programme can still be offered with exciting combinations of courses drawn from the other three proposed inter/trans-disciplinary programmes. The team assured that a more detailed BA SSH concept note will be prepared and circulated among the members.

Another comment related to the nomenclature of the programme. It was argued that since the existing BA SSH is related to a combination of courses drawn from disciplines, a different set of combinations drawn from interdisciplinary courses can cause confusion. The programme team stated that SSH symbolizes in many ways a UG model in a liberal art mould. The underlying principle remains the same. So there is no need to change the nomenclature of the programme.

After some discussion the SCAP/SCPVCE resolved that the programme team circulate a note to all the members highlighting the various combinations available to students of BA in SSH at Karampura campus. The members would be requested to send their recommendations through mail, so that the issue can be taken to the next meeting of the AC for approval.


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Proposal for an MA programme in Global Studies (July 2017)

Introduction

Global Studies is an academic field of inquiry focusing on the study of globalisation through transdisciplinary and critical perspectives. There are over forty programmes at different levels in Global Studies around the world at the moment, mostly in North America, Western Europe and East Asia. AUD is in a unique position to develop a programme from the vantage point of the Global South, especially, the South Asian historical experience.

Shifts within the disciplines and at the interface areas have recently begun to pay attention to the connected histories and ecologies that have co-produced the world, after centuries of occlusions by the modern domination of nation states and its companion territorial epistemologies. Among focal points of global studies are forms of politics, economic and cultural integration, communication, social movements and patterns of social identification, and planetary environmental change. Scholars of Global Studies debate questions of *scale, space and time* in the ways that we perceive and understand change and continuity. For example, rather than assuming that global economic integration is a phenomenon of only the past 30 – 40 years, coincident with the 'collapse of socialism' and the emergence of 'unbridled' global capitalism, scholars look for (and indeed identify) patterns of global production, consumption and trade as far back as five centuries, ten centuries or thirty centuries before the present. Nevertheless, most Global Studies scholars agree on the qualitative as well as quantitative distinctiveness of the past three or four decades, and they perceive the inadequacy of interpretative models bequeathed by the natural and social sciences since c. 1700 CE to make sense of the rapid changes around us. Global Studies not only focuses on what is new but also attempts to produce *new ways of understanding* what is new.

The interest in researching and teaching global studies at AUD reflects the interdisciplinary mission at the heart of the University. Many disciplines converge in producing Global Studies, including history, political science, philosophy, economics, sociology, religious studies, geography, philosophy/sociology of science and medicine, cultural studies, educational studies, gender studies and environmental sciences. The MA in Global Studies shall foster a global perspective among students. Key programme objectives are to illuminate hidden histories and geographies of globality that are often subsumed within dominant stories of colonial, postcolonial and neoliberal globalization, and to understand processes through which perceptions of 'local' and 'global' are co-produced within a multitude of locally embedded contexts. To think globally is by no means to discount or obscure the local; nor can the local be adequately understood in isolation from the global.

Why global studies and what does it do for us?

- *Accelerating processes of 'globalization'*

Over the last four-odd decades the world has witnessed an accelerating process of globalization. The phenomenon has seen a stretching of social, political and

economic activities across political frontiers so that events and decisions in one region of the world have significance for individuals and communities in distant regions of the globe (e.g., civil wars and refugee migration). We also witness intensification, or growing magnitude, of interconnectedness, in every sphere of social existence (e.g., spread of harmful microbes like SARS, world trade, spread of weapons of mass destruction). Moreover, there is an accelerating pace of global interactions and processes as worldwide systems of transport and communication have increased the rapidity with which ideas, news, goods, information, capital, and technology circulate around the world.

The growing extensity, intensity, and velocity of global interactions is associated with increasing interactions of the local and global insofar as events in one have serious consequences for the other. Although geography and distance still matter, it is nevertheless the case that globalization is synonymous with a process of *time-space compression*--literally a shrinking world. This is creating a growing collective awareness or consciousness of the world as a shared social space (globality, globalism). Also evident is a process of *de-territorialization*: social, political and economic activities are no longer organized solely and strictly along territorial logic (for instance, transnational corporations, terrorist networks). A shrinking world implies that sites of power and subjects of power literally may be continents apart. As such the concept of globalization denotes the relative *denationalization of power*, as power now seems to be organized and exercised on a transregional, transnational, or transcontinental basis, while many other actors exercise power within, across, and against states. States no longer have a monopoly of power resources whether economic, social, or political. So, globalization is a process involving much more than growing connections or interdependence between states.

□ *Importance of multiple scales of analysis*

Some of these developments require a different scale of analysis so that more complex and nuanced understandings are obtained. It is critical to understand that the local is nested within a global system of networks and flows, and we need to analyze the imbrications of transnational forces in local realities.

□ *Transnationality, continuity and change*

Global Studies reflects much work in several disciplines that critiques a nation-state centric approach to the world. This is on two counts: *first*, International Relations (IR) builds on a basic assumption of the pre-eminence of the nation-state, which naturalizes that scale while hiding its construction through social-political processes; and *second*, IR privileges processes that are hinged around the nation-state at the cost of those that are better conceptualized at other scales such as the regional, local and global. Global Studies scholars contend that IR risks losing sight of the processes that constituted the nation-state as *the* scale of importance in the first place, which are chiefly of Euro-centric and colonial origin. This is not to deny the roles of nation-states in the postcolonial world, where much conflict today is inflected by nationalism, but to reassert the influence of intra-national and transnational events (especially conflicts around class, gender, ethnicity) in relations among states and national societies. For instance, how is one to understand the intersections of corporate globalization and what is termed as the 'new imperialism'? Or for that matter, Maoism in India or Nepal, which affects specific intra-national regions but has

cross-national links in the form of both intellectual roots and material support? Further, breathtaking volumes of foreign exchange trading and speculative international investment now dwarf the currency reserves of governments and can readily swamp, or leave high and dry, the financial markets of particular nations. Cultural continuity and change is among the most complex features of human life. Cultural Studies scholars have contributed tremendously to the emergence of Global Studies, especially in their investigation of factors and mechanisms of cultural influence and transformation, and in their appreciation of multiple scales of operation of cultural processes.

□ *Multiple epistemological and experiential perspectives*

Although aspects of contemporary globalization are based on activities and policies initiated by Europeans and modern colonizing states, many global studies scholars critique interpretive models dichotomizing 'the West and the Rest' and they are skeptical of diffusionist explanations ('A began from X and spread to Y'). Understanding the phenomena of globalization and globality requires viewing things from different parts of the world and from different socioeconomic locations within it. Scholars of global studies sometimes speak of 'many globalizations', or 'multiple perspectives on global studies.' This position acknowledges that there is no dominant paradigm or perspective in global studies that is valued over others (Jürgensmeyer, *Global-e*, 2011).

Global studies scholars recognize that worldwide changes in recent decades involve not only state actors, policy conclaves of elites and 'experts' and behind-doors strategizing of corporate leaders but also people's rights struggles, social 'movements' and mass protests. Women's movements, environmental protests and indigenous peoples'/anti-racist struggles have decisively shaped the course of contemporary history. Canadian author-activist Naomi Klein (*New Left Review*, 2001) groups together movements aiming towards 'a radical reclaiming of the commons'-- slowing, halting or reversing tendencies toward privatization and commodification that have effectively colonized and consumed public space. This analysis acknowledges a strong popular current whose anti-globalism is anti-capitalist. Anti-capitalist mobilizations (e.g., Occupy Wall Street) and expressions of contemporary political Islam (including Islamic State) are otherwise remarkable for the ways that they operate as global networks. Several significant popular mobilizations of the past three decades advance (or decline) through modern modes of organization and struggles to influence (or capture) state power, but others style themselves as 'anti-political' movements, renounce aims of capturing state power, or are neo-traditional in claiming authority for their actions. Various perspectives articulated by global studies scholars can illuminate such phenomena in relation to events and processes of the more distant past.

□ *Response to the inadequacy of established research disciplines*

Many academics, policymakers and social activists around the world have perceived the inadequacy of interpretative models that coalesced mainly in the nineteenth century to make sense of rapid changes in global politics, forms of production and consumption, modes of communication, cultural practices and patterns of social identification. Contributors to global studies agree that concrete and conceptual problems of our era do not come in neatly packaged scalar or disciplinary boxes.

Climate change, for instance, as a *social* phenomenon, is inadequately grasped by any one discipline and requires analysis through tools that are not frequently deployed by the social and natural sciences (and rarely in combination). Moreover, global capitalist transformation in recent decades and centuries cannot be grasped as chiefly economic, or essentially political, or fundamentally cultural alone—as nineteenth-century pioneers like Marx and Weber recognized. Contemporary forms of terrorism, the discursive salience of human rights doctrines, state and inter-state humanitarian interventions, and human diasporas occurring over short spans of time (or continuing older patterns) are all phenomena requiring multi- or interdisciplinary analyses. Global studies attempts to investigate historical trajectories, diverse causal factors and perceptions of globality and globalism by deploying a variety of intellectual tools and methods.

□ *Learning global citizenship*

Like other academic global studies and global cultures programs across the world today, this one offers a political rationale: helping foster a sense of *global citizenship*. Mark Jürgensmeyer and other academic global studies pioneers aver that they are helping to create 'global literacy'—strengthen the ability of students to function in an increasingly globalized world—by understanding both the specific aspects of diverse cultures and traditions as well as commonly experienced global trends and patterns (Jürgensmeyer, *Global-e*, 2011).

□ *Lever to strengthen regional and international collaborations*

The MA in Global Studies programme presents splendid opportunities for international and regional collaboration. Most existing Global Studies programmes are collaborating and have put in place student and faculty exchange, dual degree and twinning programmes. Students of these international exchanges / collaborations get an opportunity of a wider exposure to knowledge and cultures in different settings, which is one of the basic premises of Global Studies.

Global Studies in AUD

Many members of the AUD Global Studies task group have been participating in existing inter-/multidisciplinary programmes and they contribute to their core disciplines by working with and through multiple disciplinary methods. The Global Studies team seeks to develop an academic programme which will not only foster a global perspective among students but will lead to more lucid appreciation of connections and relationships. This entails working against the grain of certain disciplinary conceptions of education, not by abandoning rigor but by activating and encouraging intellectual curiosity.

The four thematics to be offered through four courses (see p.6) are the focus areas / strengths of several Schools / programmes at AUD. These thematics are also at the core of most Global Studies programmes.

Tertiary education in India is conventionally structured for what might call the 'sleepwalking student', who, once having completed a given subject for graduation, moves automatically towards postgraduate study in the same discipline, or even in a

related but narrower (often styled 'applied') one. Further, some traditional postgraduate programmes are over-structured in the sense that 'electivity' (choice among courses) is confined to a small portion of the programme. Global Studies at AUD encourages a high degree of 'electivity' and fosters critical reflection on the part of students about their trajectories through the programme and onward in life.

After achieving grounding in problems, methods and themes of global studies, students largely chart their own plans. They are mentored through the programme with an eye to their aspirations beyond it. The programme does not assume that all its graduates will follow academic career trajectories. Rather, it presumes that there is useful and critically engaged work to be done in various organizations, institutions and social spaces.

Features and objectives of the MA in Global Studies:

- The programme aims to foster historical and critical perspectives that challenge conventional wisdoms around the notions of globalization as being fundamentally about the freeing of markets or the operation of market forces alone. Other constructions and claims that will be subjected to critical scrutiny are the 'clash of civilizations' and universalization of democracy and rights.
- The programme seeks to engender a culture of self-conscious and reflective learning through a suite of compulsory and elective courses and learning situations. Students will be mentored through the programme with an eye to their aspirations beyond it. The programme does not assume that all its graduates will follow academic career trajectories. Rather, it presumes that there is useful and critically engaged work to be done in various organizations, institutions and social spaces.
- Seminars, workshops, and field trips are designed to maximize peer learning and inculcate leadership skills.
- By foregrounding themes rather than academic subjects or tools, the programme encourages students to explore both the possibilities and limits of established disciplines. Students will learn that debates can be entered, discourses produced and real-life situations changed by different kinds of and differently 'positioned' knowledge producers and practitioners.
- The programme aims to give the student exposure to the global through study abroad opportunity, internships with international organizations, acquaintance with visiting faculty, and collaborative learning with students (e.g., through international student exchanges).

Programme Structure

The programme is transacted over four academic semesters and one summer intersession. It consists of five core (compulsory) courses (total of 20 credits), two 4-credit courses on research methodologies (total of 8 credits), and elective courses (20 or more credits) to be undertaken in the second and third semesters. Students may opt for specialization in some thematic areas and pursue this by choosing electives offered by Global Studies as well as other MA programmes in AUD. (See

below p. 8 for an indicative list of elective courses.) In addition to taught courses, programme requirements include 14 credit worth of independent (self-directed) work as follows: a 2-credit Summer Research Project (during the summer following the second semester), a 2-credit Student Seminar (third semester), an 8-credit Dissertation component (fourth semester), and a 2-credit Capstone Workshop (fourth semester).

Core/Compulsory Courses (each 4 credits):

- Knowledges in a Global Perspective
- Global Environment and Society
- Cultures and Identities
- State, Democracy and Social Change
- Wealth and Poverty

Calendar Representation of Programme Requirements

	Semester 1 (16 credits)	Semester 2 (16-18 credits)	Summer (2 credits)	Semester 3 (18-20 credits)	Semester 4 (10 credits)
Core	1. Knowledges in Global Perspective (4) 2. Global Environment & Society (4) 3. Cultures & Identities (4)	5. State, Democracy & Social Change (4) 6. Wealth & Poverty (4)			
Elective		Elective/s (4-6 credits)		Electives (16-18 credits)	
Research Skill	4. Introduction to Research Methodology & Basic Research Skills (4)	7. Advanced Research Methods (4)		Student Seminars (2)	Capstone Workshop (2)
Research Practicum			Guided Research Project (2)		Internship / Dissertation (8)

Orientation

A two-week long orientation is planned prior to the beginning of first semester classes to introduce students to the field of global studies. The orientation will consider the global through various regions, introduce discourses on globalisation, and discuss the emergence of Global Studies across various institutions.

Student Progression

The programme roughly works according to the following schema: the **Semester I** introduces the four foundational themes and basic skills in research. Apart from completing the study of the foundation themes, **Semester II** allows students to take an elective (or more) in the topics of their interest. The methodology course in this semester is a critical intervention that prepares students to take up a research project during the intervening summer. **Semester III** is composed entirely of electives where students may choose to survey two or more themes, or build a specialisation in the theme of her/his choice. **Semester IV** is focused exclusively on research and/or practice, where the knowledges and skills learned during the first three semesters are applied.

Summer Guided Research (2 credits)

The intention behind this compulsory learning activity is to encourage students to take up a topic of special interest—for example, something they encountered during the first two semesters of the programme—and to conduct a 'desk-top' review of literature at their own pace. This should guide the students towards doing independent research by allowing them to acquire something beyond a general and cursory understanding of any topic. This process is intended to lead the students to think about their final internship or dissertation.

Each student shall be assigned a supervisor who will guide her/him through the course. The course shall be transacted during the summer break after Semester 2, over a period of 5 - 6 weeks. Each student is expected to submit a written report of the experience and to make a presentation in the beginning of the 3rd semester.

Student Seminar (2 credits)

This course shall bring together GS students in small groups to participate in guided reading sessions, including individual or group presentations. These seminar meetings allow students to expand on their work done during the summer and will help students 'anchor' themselves to the GS programme while they are undertaking elective courses offered through other AUD programmes. Like the Summer Guided Research exercise, the seminar helps the students finalise their dissertation topics or internship plans. (Each student is expected to have finalized a dissertation /internship proposal by the end of the 3rd Semester.)

One faculty member supervises each small seminar group. The group shall usually meet weekly and milestones will be set for each participant to monitor their progress.

Internship / Dissertation (8 credits)

The programme envisions two possible final project options for its students: an 'internship option' for those who wish to enter directly into the work or activist

spheres, and a 'dissertation option' for those intending to continue academic careers and contribute to the further building of knowledge from a global perspective.

Building on the 3rd semester Student Seminar, the Internship / Dissertation course in the final semester is linked to the Capstone Workshop (2 credits) and includes an end of semester public presentation / conference. The Capstone Workshop gives the programme faculty team the opportunity to reconnect with students collectively. The workshop will encourage students, whether interns or dissertation writers, to communicate about their work within the cohort and thereby revise the work prior to submission of a final written document (internship report, dissertation). Interns and dissertation writers alike are required to organize a programme seminar and present their final report to it. The work of both groups is guided by the following principle: they must situate their (local) topics in a global perspective as developed through AUD's Global Studies programme. Internship reports must be communicated to the organizations or groups that hosted the interns. Students taking the dissertation option are expected to produce a document of publishable quality that adds to the growing body of global studies scholarship.

The internship could be undertaken with one or more organizations, agencies, movements, or companies over a period of 6 - 8 weeks. It presents opportunities for GS students to bridge theory and practice. Students directly engage with an entity whose activities have implications for globality or which deal with interconnections between the global and the local (or national). Examples of organizations a student may 'intern' with are Asian Development Bank, Institute for Social and Environmental Transition (ISET), Kerala Sasthra Sahitya Parishath (KSSP), Professional Assistance for Development Action Network (Pradan), V. V. Giri National Labor Institute, trades unions, media enterprises or media workers' associations, UN organizations, other donor agencies, sports organizations, or social movements.

The same type of engagement with or study of an organization *could* (but is not required to) constitute the basis of a student's dissertation research, understood as data-collection or fieldwork component of the dissertation. This activity over 6 - 8 weeks would complement the 'armchair' aspect of dissertation production, in which relevant literature is studied and analyzed. A faculty member or a small faculty supervisory team will supervise each dissertator.

Capstone Workshop (2 credits)

Each student spends the last six weeks of his/her fourth semester at AUD writing, discussing and presenting work in progress (internship/dissertation). This will be transacted in a workshop mode to reinforce the individual processes of researching and writing. The capstone workshop shall be guided (or regularly audited by) several faculty members associated with the MA Global Studies programme.

End of semester Presentation

Apart from the Student Seminar and Capstone Workshop, the students will also be required to make an end of the semester presentation critically summarizing the learnings from different courses s/he audited during the semester. This will be a graded exercise. The idea is to keep the student grounded and focused in the idea of global studies.

Indicative (not comprehensive) List of Elective Courses for Global Studies Students

[C = core or compulsory course within the host programme; E = elective within the host programme. All courses are of four (4) credits unless otherwise indicated]

Global Environment and Society

- Introduction to Global Environmental History (E)
- Social and Political Ecology (C)
- Environmental Law, Policy and Governance (C)
- Agrarian Environments (E – 2 credits)
- Political Ecology of Urban Air (E – 2 credits)
- Africa: Environment and Development (E – 2 credits)
- History of Design – Local and Global (C)
- Technology and Society (C)
- Adaptation to Climate Change (E – 2 credits)
- Gender and Environment (E)
- Environmental Justice (E)

Cultures and Identities

- Culture, Hierarchy and Difference (C)
- Protests, Movements and Transformations (C)
- Relationships and Affinities (C)
- Faith, Religion and Society (C)
- Aboriginal Histories (E)
- Transnational Feminisms (E)
- Feminist Movements in South Asia (E)
- Global Feminism (E)
- Global Childhoods (E)
- Postcolonial Reverb: Connecting the Dots, Investigating the Imperial Imagination (E)

State, Democracy and Social Change

- Making of the Modern World (C)
- Communalism and Partition in South Asia (E)
- Power, Culture and Marginality (C)
- Displacement, Resettlement and Rehabilitation (E)
- Comparative Law and Politics (C)
- Law and Social Theory (E)
- Global Justice and Governance (E)
- Comparative Law in South Asia (E)

Wealth and Poverty

- Sociology of Agriculture (E)
- Capitalism, Colonialism and Development (C)
- International Trade and Capital Flows (C)
- Theories of Value and Distribution (C)

- Labour Relations and Wellbeing in Comparative Perspective (E)
- India's Economy and Colonial Rule (E)
- Development and Social Change (C)
- Development Contexts, Debates and Experiences (C)
- Gender and Development (E)
- Development Experiences of South Asia (E)
- Peace, Conflict and Development (E)

Note that elective courses shall be developed within the MA Global Studies programme in cooperation with faculty contributing to other postgraduate programmes.

Note about assessment

In keeping with general AUD assessment and evaluation policies as well as guidelines of particular AUD Schools, assessment of students in this programme shall follow principles of *continuous assessment* based on students' participation in various kinds of learning activities. Not only in-class 'examinations', but individual and group oral (or audio-visual) presentations, field notes, literature reviews, research reports and 'term papers' will form the basis of assessment in taught courses. Assignments could take segmented forms, in the sense that students may be required to submit outlines and successive drafts of written documents or presentations (each part of which could be graded); they could do assignments that 'build upon' previous learning exercises of a course. There could be a *peer-review* element of graded and ungraded assignments as part of taught courses as well as workshops. Opportune use will be made of designated AUD Learning Management Systems (e.g., Moodle) or 'open access' online portals. Assignments could take the form of finished media artifacts (e.g., 'documentary' films); iterative, evolving projects (e.g., blogs); public 'installations' or presentations; community action events; and other forms.

Ambedkar University Delhi
Proposal for Launch of a Course

(To be approved by the Board of Studies and the Academic Council)

School/Centre proposing the course	[SLS/SHE]
Programme(s)	MA in Global Studies
Course title	Knowledges in Global Perspective (KGP)
Course code	To be decided
Credits	4
Course type (core/compulsory/optional/any other – please specify)	Compulsory for MA in Global Studies; elective for other MA students.
Level (Predoctoral/MA/PG Diploma/Certificate/UG)	MA
Course coordinator and team	Denys P. Leighton (coordinator in 2017, but optimally taught by a team of 2 – 3 regular teachers)

1. Does the course connect to, build on or overlap with any other courses offered in AUD?

Several MA courses taught in other AUD programmes connect with KGP in certain respects. 'Problems of Historical Knowledge' (SLS2HS004), 'Power, Culture and Marginality' (SLS2HS003) and 'Making of the Modern World' all deal substantially with systems of knowledge production (viewed historically and anthropologically), epistemology and knowledge in relation to power. 'Ideas, Knowledge and Ethics' (SHS201701) and 'Ways of Humans' (SHS201703) in the MA Psychology and MA Women's and Gender Studies programmes likewise concern epistemology and social systems in which forms of knowing are embedded. Where KGP builds upon and to some extent departs from the aforementioned courses is in focusing attention on geopolitics of knowledge production and dissemination—put simply, on the politics and practice of knowledge production in relation to contemporary and historical aspects of globalization.

2. Specific requirements on the part of students who can be admitted to this course: (Pre requisites; prior knowledge level; any others – please specify)

No pre-requisites.

3. No. of students to be admitted (with justification if lower than usual cohort size is proposed): 50. Seats are reserved for students of the MA Global Studies Programme but 5 seats are open to other MA students (with permission of the course coordinator). Maximum enrollment is 50.

4. Course scheduling: (summer/winter course; semester-long course; half-semester course; workshop mode; seminar mode; any other – please specify). KGP is an introductory, compulsory and full-semester course designed for students commencing the MA GS Programme. It is therefore a 'Semester 1' course for students of MA GS.

Students electing the course may undertake it as allowed by their respective programmes.

5. **Proposed date of launch:** Monsoon Semester [2017]
6. **How does the course link with the vision of AUD and the specific programme(s) where it is being offered?** The course is foundational to the MA GS programme focusing on phenomena of globality, globalization and globalism. It reinforces the twin objectives of humanistic higher education to help learners 'know themselves' and know others, in order to make better decisions (solve problems) and to intervene effectively in human situations that are becoming ever more complex. By foregrounding epistemological questions and fostering critical appreciation of (contestation among) ethical perspectives in the contemporary world as well as in the past, the course is intended to help students productively confront questions about equality, justice and sustainability in a global context.
7. **Course Details:**
 - A. **Summary:** This multidisciplinary course about 'knowledges' and their uses is intended to help students interested in globalization and globality understand how perceptions of and statements about the world are generated and validated, and about how knowledge both shapes and issues from communication networks. Why knowledges (plural) instead of knowledge (singular)? To observe that there are different sorts of knowledge is to acknowledge that there exist structured systems in which knowledge about the world operates and that these plural systems may serve complementary or opposing purposes. Such a claim is related to philosophical debates about multiple truths versus singular truth, as well as to the claim that ideas exist not as 'pure' forms (in and for themselves, independent of how people use them) but as groupings of ideas that form ideologies ('tendencies' or 'perspectives' of thought that guide behavior). On one level, this course attempts to bring together thinking about knowledge and knowledge systems in relation to humans' habits and pre-dispositions that are conscious (even if rarely examined), that are learned and can be unlearned, and that provide a basis for collective action. The course draws upon insights and theories from communications studies, cultural studies, hermeneutics, linguistics and—especially—from philosophy, sociology, history and anthropology. More concretely and historically, the course explores how a 'knowledge order' was constituted through the natural and social sciences, mainly in Europe and 'the West' over the past three centuries, and became entrenched after about 1850 CE within university systems, and was used by Westerners to establish domination over non-Westerners. Everyone has heard the dictum of Francis Bacon (1561 – 1626) that 'knowledge is power' and many people are aware

that Bacon played a role in the promotion of scientific knowledge, but what does it mean to contend, as have many, that 'Western' scientific knowledge, shaping the modern social sciences, has directly facilitated global patterns of domination down to the present time? How has the modern Western-origin knowledge order been consolidated in late (or advanced) capitalism or been challenged by it? From which spaces, and through what voices, have current forms of global domination been challenged? How will people in today's world find or create forms of knowledge and practice that promote liberation, harmony and (a key-word of our age) sustainability, instead of domination, wounding or exterminating competition, waste and suffering? This course provides a tour--or the beginnings of one--of hegemonic and alternative knowledge systems. It introduces notions such as indigenization, 'border thinking', 'trans-modernity' and ecogism whose advocates argue will put globalization on a non-exploitative, democratically cooperative and sustainable track.

B. Objectives:

- To show how knowledge systems form the kinds of questions that we are able to ask about the world (constitutive normativity).
- To demonstrate how knowledge systems have fostered or challenged patterns of domination characteristic of 'modern' life.
- To illustrate how shifts in power relations on a global scale are related to epistemic shifts (conceptions about what is known or knowable).
- To show that understanding globalization and globality requires habits of knowledge-seeking and knowledge-authorizing that may differ from those attached to 'disciplinary' knowledge formation of the past two or three centuries.
- To locate knowledge systems ('philosophies') alternative to functional (or technocratic) rationality that nevertheless serve a wide variety of basic human needs: production and reproduction, preserving health/healing, spirituality, art, finding connections between past, present and future.
- To help students communicate effectively, through speaking and writing, about ideas and concepts relating to globalization and globality.

C. Overall structure (Major topics/thematic rubrics):

- I. On some debates and theories about communicative action and systems of knowledge.
- II. Certainty in an age of doubt: Descartes, Bacon, cosmopolis and the establishment of research.

- III. From natural to social sciences; institutions and the disciplining of disciplines.
- IV. Knowledges 'we' never knew about: indigenous/local and popular knowledges in the face of modernity.
- V. Science against itself; Feyerabend, Latour on scientific practice; perils of certainty.
- VI. Dominating and non-dominating knowledge in the global future; interdisciplinarity, post-disciplinarity.

D. Contents (brief note on each module; indicative reading list with core and supplementary readings):

- I. Episteme and epistemology – knowledge from ontology – authority and experience in communicative action – knowledge systems – constitutive normativity (M. Lynch, J. A. Nunes). Knowledge orders of ancient, sedentary societies. Epistemic transformation of early modern Europe. [Weeks 1 - 2]
Basic readings: Collins (1994); Ribeiro (2001); Mol (1999); Toulmin (1990).
- II. Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment (from inside and outside) – Knowledges in 'the Indies' and crises of European colonial authority, c. 1600 – 1800 – Academic and professional expertise and the modern bureaucratic state – Empiricism, inductivism and the roles of theory. [Weeks 3 - 4]
Basic readings: Mill (1843); Medawar (1984); Merchant (1980); Foucault (1972); Dussel (2000); Chambers and Gillespie (2000).
- III. The maturing of social science disciplines, c. 1850 – 1950. Disciplinarity and its discontents; combinations of disciplines (e.g., anthropological economics, historical sociology). The humanities – science divide: 'Two Cultures'? [Weeks 5 - 6]
Basic readings: Seidman (1983); Snow (1959); Benjamin (1940).
- IV. Aboriginal/indigenous/local knowledges and their uses: anti-Enlightenment thinking? Taking up anew questions of 'how we know' and 'for what purposes are knowledges sought and produced', this module focuses on knowledge practices of Africa, the Americas and Australasia both before and after Western colonization. What does the knowledge produced by indigenous peoples reveal about the world we inhabit? Theories of indigenization, 'border thinking' (W. Mignolo et al) and

'trans-modernity' (E. Dussel) will be explored. Consideration of how research, teaching and public practice drawing on indigenous knowledge systems are extending beyond an earlier emphasis on 'ecological' knowledge and an outlook of 'romantic indigeneity'. [Weeks 7 - 10]

Basic readings: Agrawal (1995); Dussel (2002); Freire (1970); Semali and Kincheloe (1999); Senthil Babu (2007); Tlakatekatl (2014).

- V. Questioning an ontology of certainty – explaining the contemporary condition. Really existing science and its challenges: focus on oncology, climatology, science of genetically-modified organisms. Politics and scientific knowledge: 'grassroots' activism and experts; conservation battles. Big Data and data analytics. [Weeks 11 - 13]

Basic readings: Levins (1996); Latour (2004); Bauman (2007); Waldron (2003); Mol (2003).

- VI. Conclusions and 'lessons' for global studies scholars [Week 14]

Essential readings:

- Arun Agrawal (1995). 'Dismantling the Divide Between Indigenous and Western Knowledge,' *Development and Change*, 26/3, pp. 413 - 39.
- Zygmunt Bauman (2007). *Liquid Times: Living in an Age of Uncertainty*, Polity (excerpts).
- Walter Benjamin (1940). On the concept of history, <http://www.marxists.org/reference/archive/benjamin/1940/history.htm>
- David Wade Chambers and Richard Gillespie (2000). 'Locality in the History of Science: Colonial Science, Technoscience, and Indigenous Knowledge,' *Osiris*, 15, pp. 221-240.
- Randall Collins (1994). 'Prologue: the Rise of the Social Sciences', in *Four Sociological Traditions*, OUP, pp. 1-33.
- Enrique Dussel (2000). 'Europe, modernity, and Eurocentrism,' *Nepantla*, 1:3, p. 465ff.
- Enrique Dussel (2002). 'World-System and "Trans"-Modernity,' *Nepantla*, 3:2, p. 221-44.
- D Senthil Babu (2007). 'Memory and Mathematics in the Tamil Tinnai Schools of South India in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries,' *International Journal for the History of Mathematics Education* 2(1).
- Ella Henry and Hone Pene. (2001). 'Kaupapa Māori: Locating indigenous ontology, epistemology and methodology in the academy,' *Organization*, 8(2), pp. 234-242.
- Bruno Latour (2004). *Politics of Nature: How to Bring the Sciences into Democracy*, Harvard University Press (excerpts).
- Richard Levins (1996). 'Ten Proposition on Science and Anti-science', *Social Text*, 46, pp. 101-111.
- Mahmood Mamdani (1996). *Citizen and Subject: Contemporary Africa and the Legacy of Late Colonialism*, Princeton UP (excerpts).
- Stephen A. Marglin (1990). *Dominating Knowledge: Development, Culture, and Resistance*, Clarendon Press (excerpts).

- Peter Medawar (1984). 'Hypothesis and Imagination' and 'Expectation and Prediction' in: *Pluto's Republic*, OUP.
- Carolyn Merchant (1980). *The Death of Nature: Women, Ecology and the Scientific Revolution*, Harper and Row (excerpts).
- Patricia Mohammed (1998). 'Towards Indigenous Feminist Theorizing in the Caribbean,' *Feminist Review*, 59, pp. 6-33.
- Annemarie Mol (1999). 'Ontological Politics: A Word and Some Questions,' in: J. Law (ed.), *Actor Network Theory and After*, Blackwell, pp. 74-89.
- G. L. Ribeiro (2001). 'What is Cosmopolitanism?,' *International Encyclopedia of Social and Behavioural Sciences* (4), pp. 2842-45.
- L. Semali and Joe Kincheloe (1999). 'Introduction: What Is Indigenous Knowledge and Why Should We Study It?,' in: Semali & Kincheloe (eds.), *What Is Indigenous Knowledge: Voices from the Academy*, Falmer Press, pp. 3-57.
- C. P. Snow (1959). *The Two Cultures*, Cambridge UP [2012].
- Tlakatekatl, 'The Problem of Indigeneity' (2014), mexika.org.
- Stephen Toulmin (1990). *Cosmopolis: The Hidden Agenda of Modernity*, Free Press (excerpts).
- Shiv Visvanathan (2007). 'Between Cosmology and System: The Heuristics of a Dissenting Imagination,' in: Boaventura de Sousa Santos (ed.), *Another Knowledge Is Possible: Beyond Northern Epistemologies*, Verso, pp. 182-218.
- Jeremy Waldron (2003). 'Indigeneity?: First Peoples and Last Occupancy,' *New Zealand Journal of Public and International Law*, 1/1, pp. 55 – 82.

Supplementary readings:

- W.E. Bijker, T. P. Hughes, and T. Pinch, eds. (1987), *The Social Construction of Technological Systems: New Direction in the Sociology and History of Technology*, MIT Press.
- Brian Yazzie Burkhart (2004). 'What Coyote and Thales Can Teach Us: An Outline of American Indian Epistemology,' in: Anne Waters (ed.), *American Indian Thought*, Blackwell, pp. 15-33.
- Paul Feyerabend (1975). *Against Method: Outline of an Anarchistic Theory of Knowledge*, Humanities Press.
- Michel Foucault (1972), *The Archaeology of Knowledge*, Tavistock.
- Paulo Freire (1970), *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*, Continuum International.
- Lesley J.F. Green (2009). 'Challenging epistemologies: Exploring knowledge practices in Palikur astronomy,' *Futures*, 41, pp. 41–5 [online] Turnbull, David. (2009). Introduction: Futures for indigenous knowledges. *Futures* 41:1-5.
- Myles Horton and Paulo Freire (1990). *We make the road by walking: conversations on education and social change*, Temple University Press.
- James Maffie (2009). "'In the end, we have the Gatling gun, and they have not": Future prospects of indigenous knowledges,' *Futures*, 41, pp. 53-65.
- Mahmood Mamdani (2012). *Define and Rule: Native as Political Identity*, Harvard UP.
- Achilles Mbembe (2001). *On the Postcolony*, California UP.
- Achilles Mbembe (2017). *Critique of Black Reason*, Duke UP.

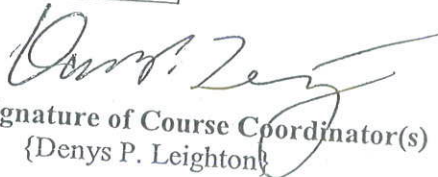
- Ellen Messer-Davidow, David R Shumway and David J Sylvan (1993). *Knowledges: Historical and Critical Studies in Disciplinarity*, University Press of Virginia.
- W.D. Mignolo (2007). *The De-Colonial Option and the Meaning of Identity in Politics*. Anales.
- J. S. Mill (1843). *A System of Logic* [1882 edition available on Gutenberg E-books] (excerpts).
- Annemarie Mol (2003), *The Body Multiple: Ontology in Medical Practice*, Duke UP.
- V.Y. Mudimbe (1988). *The Invention of Africa: Gnosis, Philosophy, and the Order of Knowledge (African Systems of Thought)*, Indiana University Press.
- Meera Nanda (2003), *Prophets Facing Backwards: Postmodern Critiques of Science and Hindu Nationalism in India*, Rutgers University Press.
- Nkiru Nzegwu (1999). 'Art as Time-Lines: Sacral Representation in Family Spaces,' in: E. Kalipeni & P. Zeleza (eds.), *Sacred Spaces and Public Quarrels: African Cultural and Economic Landscapes*. Trenton, NJ: African World Press, pp. 171-195.
- Ganannath Obeyesekere (1997). *The Apotheosis of Captain Cook: European Mythmaking in the Pacific*. Princeton University Press.
- R. F. Price (1986). *Marx and education in late capitalism*, Barnes and Noble.
- Paul Rabinow (2007). *Marking Time: On the Anthropology of the Contemporary*, Princeton UP.
- K. Sunder Rajan (2006). *Biocapital: the Constitution of Postgenomic Life*, Duke UP.
- Walter Rodney (1972). *How Europe Underdeveloped Africa*. London: Bogle-L'Ouverture Publications
- Steven Seidman (1983). *Liberalism and the Origins of European Social Theory*, California UP.
- Steven Shapin (1996). *The Scientific Revolution*, Chicago UP.
- Vandana Shiva (1993). *Monocultures of the Mind: Perspectives on Biodiversity and Biotechnology*. London: Zed Books, pp. 9-61.
- Paul Sillitoe (1998). 'The Development of Indigenous Knowledge', *Current Anthropology*, 39/2, pp. 223-252.
- Sheila Slaughter and Gary Rhoades (2010). *Academic capitalism and the new economy: markets, states and higher education*, Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Linda Tuhiwai Smith (1999). 'Imperialism, History, Writing and Theory' and 'Towards Developing Indigenous Methodologies: Kaupapa Maori Research,' in: L.T. Smith (ed.), *Decolonizing Methodologies: Research and Indigenous Peoples*, Zed Books, pp. 19-41, 183-199.
- Renée Sylvain. (2002). "'Land, Water, and Truth": San Identity and Global Indigenism,' *American Anthropologist*, 104(4), pp. 1074 – 1085.
- Catherine Walsh (2002). 'The (Re)articulation of Political Subjectivities and Colonial Difference in Ecuador,' *Nepantla*, 3(1), pp. 61-97.
- Joe E. Watkins (2003). 'Beyond the Margin: American Indians, First Nations, and Archaeology in North America,' *American Antiquity*, 68(2), pp. 273-285.
- Sylvia Wynter (1979). 'Sambos and Minstrels,' *Social Text*, 9 pp. 149-156.
- Thokozani Xaba (2007). 'Marginalized Medical Practice: The Marginalization and Transformation of Indigenous Medicines in South Africa,' in: Boaventura de Sousa Santos (ed.), *Another Knowledge Is Possible: Beyond Northern Epistemologies*, London: Verso, pp. 317-351.

8. Pedagogy and material requirements:

- a. **Instructional design:** see 7c & 7d above.
- b. **Special needs (facilities, requirements in terms of software, studio, lab, clinic, library, classroom/others instructional space; any other – please specify):** none, except that a web (intranet) ‘course page’ will be used that students access through their AUD email accounts.
- c. **Expertise in AUD faculty or outside:** experts from within or outside AUD will be invited for a few classes or course activities. The course would be optimally delivered by a course team of 2 – 3 teachers but could be handled by one only.
- d. **Linkages with external agencies (e.g., with field-based organizations, hospital; any others):** N/A.

9. Assessment structure (modes and frequency of assessments):

Type of assessment	Weightage (% of total grade)
‘Thought pieces’/Short written assignments (2 – 3 pages)	4 @ 10 = 40%
Mid-term examination	20%
Term paper (15 – 20 pages)	40%



 Signature of Course Coordinator(s)
 {Denys P. Leighton}

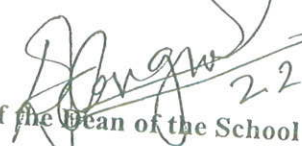
Note:

- 1. Modifications on the basis of deliberations in the Board of Studies may be incorporated and the revised proposal should be submitted to the Academic Council.
- 2. Courses which are meant to be part of more than one programme, and are to be shared across schools, may need to be taken through the Boards of Studies of the respective schools.
- 3. In certain special cases, where a course does not belong to any particular school, the proposal may be submitted directly to the Academic Council.

Recommendation of the School of Studies:

The proposal was discussed by the Board of Studies in its Joint (SHE-SLS) meeting held on.....26/7/17.....and has been approved in the present form.


 Dean, SHE


 Signature of the Dean of the School

Ambedkar University Delhi
Proposal for Launch of a Course

(To be approved by the Board of Studies and the Academic Council)

School/Centre proposing the course	SHE/SLS
Programme(s)	MA Global Studies
Course title	Global Environment and Society
Course code	
Credits	4
Course type (core / compulsory / optional / any other – please specify)	Core for MAGS & Elective for other MA programmes
Level (Predoctoral /MA/PG Diploma/Certificate/ UG)	MA
Course coordinator and team	Rohit Negi, Praveen Singh

- Does the course connect to, build on or overlap with any other courses offered in AUD?

The course has significant linkages with few different courses at SHE. There are elements of the required courses 'Environmental History', 'Environmental Law, Policy and Governance', and 'Social and Political Ecology'; as well as of the elective course 'Ecology and Society'. It though does something more by making the global scale the prism through which environmental debates and issues are viewed.

- Specific requirements on the part of students who can be admitted to this course: (Pre requisites; prior knowledge level; any others – please specify)

No prerequisites.

1. No. of students to be admitted (with justification if lower than usual cohort size is proposed):

This is an MAGS core course and an elective for other programmes, so a class size of 50 students is proposed.

2. Course scheduling: (summer/winter course; semester-long course; half-semester course; workshop mode; seminar mode; any other – please specify)

It is a semester-long course to be offered in the monsoon semester.

3. Proposed date of launch: To be decided

4. How does the course link with the vision of AUD and the specific programme(s) where it is being offered?

This course approaches two concerns at the heart of AUD's vision: environmental sustainability and global thought in an intersectional and comparative manner. It aims to help students develop critical and analytical means of understanding global ecological matters. The specific programme, that is, MAGS takes environmental concerns seriously, and for that reason, this is one of its four major themes.

5. Course Details:

a. Summary:

Though some scholars see the roots of environmentalism in the 17th century with beginning of colonialism, environmentalism has gathered force as a political movement in the last forty years or so. This has been especially so because of the stretching of the political, social and economic political activities across political boundaries, and intensification of interconnectedness in all spheres. However, other than a broad shared understanding that nature somehow 'matters', those who are interested in the environment approach it from many different vantage points, both ideological and disciplinary. There are diverse sets of histories and therefore understandings of what environmentalism means, and not least, a range of different perspectives on how to integrate environmental concerns with economic ones.

The first part of this course will be structured to develop a global perspective on environmental concerns. The course will then look at questions of environmentalism using the debates across various scales and agents: local and global, the poor and corporate. The final part of the course will examine chosen contemporary environmental concerns with a special focus on biodiversity loss and global warming leading to climate change, which are rapidly redefining the larger debate. We will understand these concerns and explore their various aspects using the frameworks developed previously in the course.

b. Objectives

- i. To develop an understanding of globality through environmentalism, and vice versa
- ii. To understand mechanisms of global environmental governance, as well as responses and contestations
- iii. To examine contemporary global environmental concerns critically and in depth

c. Overall structure:

UNIT I: Global perspectives on environment and society

- i. Globalization & World Ecology

ii. *The Nature of Globalisation*

UNIT II: Transnational environmental governance and movements

- iii. *Global Institutions and Expertise*
- iv. *The origins and critiques of Corporate Environmentalism*
- v. *Transnational Networks*
- vi. *Alternative discourses on environments and environmental movements*

UNIT III: Contemporary environmental concerns

- vii. *Climate Change and Disasters: Risk, Vulnerability, and Resilience*
- viii. *Resource Extraction*
- ix. *Urbanisation*
- x. *Conflicts over resources*

- d. *Contents (brief note on each module; indicative reading list with core and supplementary readings)*

UNIT 1: Global perspectives on environment and society

For the longest time, environmental concerns have been understood as fundamentally local and immediate. A watershed moment in this context was the publication of the image 'Blue Marble' from the Apollo 17 mission in 1972. The image ignited ideas around a global humanity in its equally connected physical environment. These conceptual aspects at the intersection of globalism and environmentalism will be explored in this part. Global consciousness since then deepened and has taken many forms that take us to aspects of global environmental challenges on the one hand, and governance and organising on the other. Further, the ecological impacts of globalisation, such as homogenization per se will also be explored.

Indicative readings

- Beinart, W and LE Wotshela (2011), *Prickly Pear: the Social History of a Plant in the Eastern Cape*. Johannesburg: Wits University Press.
- Morton, Timothy (2013), *Hyperobjects: Philosophy and Ecology after the End of the World*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press. [Chapter: Introduction]
- Moore, Jason (2015), *Capitalism in the Web of Life: Ecology and the Accumulation of Capital*. London: Verso. [Chapter 1 & 10]
- Carney, Judith (2002), *Black Rice: The African Origins of Rice Cultivation in the Americas*. Harvard University Press. [Chapter 1 & 2]
- Grove, R. (1993), 'Conserving Eden: The (European) East India Companies and Their Environmental Policies on St. Helena, Mauritius and in Western India, 1660 to 1854', *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, 35(2): 318-351.
- Tsing, Anna (2015), *Mushroom at the End of the World: On the Possibility of Life in Capitalist Ruins*. Princeton University Press. [Chapters 1, 2 & 3]

Dauvergne, P & J. Clapp (2005), *Paths to a Green World: The Political Economy of the Global Environment*, MIT Press. [Chapters 1, 2 & 3]

Levinson, Marc (2009), *The Box: How the Shipping Container Made the World Smaller and the World Economy Smaller*, Princeton University Press. [Chapter 1 & 9]

UNIT 2: Transnational environmental governance and movements

While contemporary globalization is a problem for international harmony, it remains a necessary condition of living together. The increasing connections between ecology, economy, technology, and politics have brought societies into closer contact, creating desperate need for cooperation. The problems of environmental governance increasingly refuse to remain within national boundaries. The new governance institutions and processes have had to balance between the local and global concerns. This unit will examine how local and global actors ranging from the World Bank to small communities respond to the contradiction of globalization. It will also discuss the changing governance of science as well as the relationship between science and law, and role of the former in the politico-legal world.

Jasanoff, S & M.L. Martello eds. (2004), *Earthly Politics: Local and Global in Environmental Governance*, MIT Press. [Chapter: Introduction,

Kaufmann, Eric (1998). "Naturalising the Nation': The Rise of Naturalistic Nationalism in the United States and Canada", *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, 40 (4): 666-95.

Benedick, R (1998), *Ozone diplomacy: new directions in safeguarding the planet*. Harvard University Press.

Utting, Peter and Jennifer Clapp (eds) (2008). *Corporate Accountability and Sustainable Development*. New Delhi: OUP

Goldman, Michael (2001), 'Constructing an Environmental State: Eco-governmentality and other transnational practices of a 'Green' World Bank', *Social Problems*, 48(4), 499-523.

Rich, Bruce (2013), *Foreclosing the Future: The World Bank & the Politics of Environmental Destruction*, Island Press. [Chapter 8 & 9]

Keck, Margaret, and Kathryn Sikkink (1998). *Activists Beyond Borders*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press. [Chapter 1, 4 & 6]

Agrawal, Arun, (2005), *Environmentality: Technologies of Government and the Making of Subjects*. (New Ecologies for the Twenty-First Century.), Duke University Press. [Chapter 6]

Petryna, Adriana (2010), *When Experiments Travel: Clinical Trials and the Global Search for Human Subjects*. University of Princeton Press. [Chapter 1 & 3]

Patel, Raj (2007), *Stuffed and Starved: Markets, power and the hidden battle for the world food system*. Black Inc. [Ch 1,8,9]

Lidskog, Rolf & G. Sundqvist eds. (2011), *Governing the Air: The Dynamics of Science, Policy, and Citizen Interaction*. MIT Press. [Ch 12]

UNIT 3: Contemporary environmental concerns

The final part of the course uses the above frameworks and mechanisms to delve into selected contemporary environmental concerns. There is a certain flexibility here with regards to the choice of issues, and it is expected that there will be some shifts here in new semesters and/or with a different course coordinator. The present list is therefore indicative of the kinds of topics that are to be covered. As a global environmental phenomenon and social concern, climate change is critical to understand here. The shifts in the science, policy and politics of climate change form the first of the issues. A second one, that is, resource extraction, once again connects the local, national and global scales with the manner in which very material processes of oil, gas or mineral mining folds in national economic policy as well as global capital and markets. The third issue concerns what has been discussed as planetary urbanisation, that is, the increased shaping of the world by processes that are urban—these include the emergence of actual towns and the growth of megacities, as much as the retooling of livelihoods and ecologies spurred by urban demands and investments across diverse geographies.

Indicative reading list

Hulme, M. (2009), *Why We Disagree About Climate Change: Understanding Controversy, Inaction and Opportunity*. CUP. [Chapter 3, 7 & 9]

Adger, W.N., O'Brien, Lorenzonii eds. (2009), *Adapting to Climate Change: Thresholds, Values, Governance*, CUP. [Chapters 24, 26 & 29]

Mitchell, Timothy (2013), *Carbon Democracy: Political Power in the Age of Oil*, Verso. [Chapter 6-8]

Fogel, Cathleen (2004), 'The Local, the Global, and the Kyoto Protocol', in Jasanoff ed., *Earthly Politics*, 103-126

Clark A. Miller (2004), 'Climate Science & the making of a global political order', in Jasanoff ed., *States of Knowledge: The Co-production of science & social order*, Routledge.

Ferguson, James (2005) 'Seeing Like an Oil Company: Space, Security, and Global Capitalism in Neoliberal Africa' *American Anthropologist* 107(3), 377-382.

Negi, R (2011) 'Mining Boom, Capital and Chiefs in the "New Copperbelt"', in A. Fraser and M. Larmer (eds.), *Zambia, Mining and Neoliberalism: Boom and Bust on the Globalized Copperbelt*. New York: Palgrave-McMillan, 209-236.

Merrifield, A. (2013). 'The urban question under planetary urbanization'. *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, 37(3), 909-922.

Bunnell, T., & Maringanti, A. (2010). Practicing urban and regional research beyond metrocentricity. *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, 34(2), 415–420.

Arboleda, M. (2015). 'In the nature of the non-city: Expanded infrastructural networks and the political ecology of Planetary Urbanisation'. *Antipode*, 48(2), 233–251.

Hayden, Cori (2003), *When Nature Goes Public: The Making and Unmaking of Bioprospecting in Mexico*. University of California Press. [Chapter 1, 2 & 3]

6. Pedagogy:

- a. Instructional design
- b. Special needs (facilities, requirements in terms of software, studio, lab, clinic, library, classroom/others instructional space; any other – please specify): **NA**
- c. Expertise in AUD faculty or outside

Faculty members at SHE, including the coordinators, are actively engaged in teaching and research in the field. Additionally, experts from institutions and organisations like CPR, IEG, JNU, and visiting scholars from abroad will be approached for guest lectures.

- d. Linkages with external agencies (e.g., with field-based organizations, hospital; any others): **NA**

7. Assessment structure (modes and frequency of assessments)

- i. *Weekly memo* (35%): 500-word response to the week's discussion and material
- ii. *Project* (30%): term paper and/or multimedia project on a topic/theme of students' interest
- iii. *Final examination* (35%): essay-based final exam based on full semester syllabus



Signature of Course Coordinator(s)

Note:

- Modifications on the basis of deliberations in the Board of Studies may be incorporated and the revised proposal should be submitted to the Academic Council.

- Courses which are meant to be part of more than one programme, and are to be shared across schools, may need to be taken through the Boards of Studies of the respective schools.
- In certain special cases, where a course does not belong to any particular school, the proposal may be submitted directly to the Academic Council.

Recommendation of the School of Studies:

The proposal was discussed by the Board of Studies in its Joint SLS-SHE meeting held on 26/7/2017, and has been approved in the present form.



Dean, SHE

Signature of the Dean of the School



Dean, SLS

Ambedkar University Delhi
 Proposal for Launch of a Course

(To be approved by the Board of Studies and the Academic Council)

School/Centre proposing the course	SHE-SLS
Programme(s)	MA in Global Studies
Course title	Cultures and Identities
Course code	
Credits	04
Course type (core/compulsory/optional/any other – please specify)	Compulsory
Level (Predoctoral/MA/PG Diploma/Certificate/UG)	MA
Course coordinator and team	Santosh K. Singh

10. Does the course connect to, build on or overlap with any other courses offered in AUD?
 It does connect, but largely only thematically, with many courses offered at AUD. The difference however lies in that as a compulsory course of the GS programme it differs in its orientation and scope, as well as its scale, emphasis and framework from other courses.
11. Specific requirements on the part of students who can be admitted to this course: (Pre requisites; prior knowledge level; any others – please specify)
 Nothing other than what is stated as the eligibility criterion for the MA, GS Programme
12. No. of students to be admitted (with justification if lower than usual cohort size is proposed):
 Compulsory for all the students of the Programme
13. Course scheduling: (summer/winter course; semester-long course; half-semester course; workshop mode; seminar mode; any other – please specify)
 1st semester/ Full semester
14. Proposed date of launch: TBD
15. How does the course link with the vision of AUD and the specific programme(s) where it is being offered?
 The course is in sync with the broad envisioning of the University and its pedagogical commitment towards a non-hierarchical and equal world. Culture is the glue that holds the society together. Increased instances of identity-based movements around cultural ethnocentrism have come to mark the contemporary global society. It is here that this course intends to make an intervention, engage with the young citizens and their questions.

16. Course Details:

- A. *Summary*: This course examines how globalization and its forces interact with different cultures and how this interaction transforms or redefines the meanings of culture and identity in today's world. In other words, how is it that culture and identity become the toolkits that allow people in a globalized world to be same or different? How do people navigate a multicultural society and what are the different ways in which 'culture' gets deployed – ranging from cohesion to creativity to conflict. How do global-local or transnational networks and alliances get formed? The course will be taught by examining contemporary issues/ topics that will allow a lived in understanding and engagement of these concepts at the level of real people and how they engage with the experience of globalization. Among others, case studies dealing with themes such as ideas and values; citizenship and territory, art, and globalization in the everyday life will be used to transact this course.
- B. *Objectives*: The objective of this course is to train students to be able to make cross-linkages, delve below the surface, and finally take a bird's eye view and make sense of the contemporary global world and how it interacts with notions of culture and identity. By the end of this course, students will be able to critically engage with the impacts of globalization and be able to better comprehend and situate phenomenon, people and current issues within a globalizing context. Through case studies, the course aims to help students examine relevant historical, theoretical and ideological processes about globalization in the culture and identity context. The course will train students to examine a) the various ways in which globalization manifests itself locally, b) how people and places interact with the phenomenon of globalization and c) new meanings that get associated as things, ideas and people move across cultures and territories. In short, the purpose and objective of the course is to explore and critically evaluate the dynamics and effects of contemporary globalization and its varying impacts across, between, and within societies. At the end of this course the students should be able to read and critically engage with globalization, the agencies of globalization and how they impact and interact with matters related to the 'everyday' (the mundane happenings of daily life) and the 'eventful'.

C. Overall structure and contents (brief note on each module; indicative reading list with core and supplementary readings)

Unit I - Theory, Foundation and Historical Perspectives

- 'Culture' and 'Identity'?
- The Idea of the 'Global' and 'Globality'
- Methodological Practices: Capturing the global

The Unit gives an introduction to the theoretical underpinnings behind key concepts such as culture and identity, which will not only familiarize the student with the theory behind these terms, but also help introduce them to how these concepts have changed and evolved within scholarship as well. This background will also help students to engage with the course more effectively and in an informed manner. Various theories around globalization and culture, ranging from homogenization to hybridity, will also be introduced in this section.

Suggested Readings:

1. Appadurai, Arjun (1990) "Disjuncture and Difference in the Global Cultural Economy." In *Global Culture* edited by M. Featherstone. London: Sage; pp. 295-310.
2. Castells, Manuel . 2010 *The Power of Identity*, 2nd ed. Blackwell.
3. Nederveen Pieterse, J., ed. 2000. *Global futures: Shaping globalization*. New York: Zed Books.
4. Nederveen Pieterse, J. 2003. *Globalization and culture: Global mélange*. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield
5. Kearney, M. 1995: The local and the global: the anthropology of globalization and transnationalism. *Annual Review of Anthropology* 24. pp. 547-65.
6. Brar, Bhupinder and Pampa Mukherjee. 2012. *Facing Globality: Politics of relocation, resistance and reinvention in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Unit II - The transnational space of everyday articulations

The traditional notion of cultural mosaics with defined edges is untenable now in global age of circulation and flows of people, capital, goods, ideas and images. It is now widely recognized that social and cultural processes regularly exceed the boundaries of individual nation states. This sub theme traces transnational cultural circulation and flows with aim to map the interconnections and embedded contexts. We examine some of the everyday articulations that occupy the transnational space, for instance, fashion, food, music, film etc.

Suggested Readings:

1. Craing, P. et al. 2003. Transnationalism and the Spaces of Commodity Culture in *Progress in Human Geography* 27,4 . pp. 438–456
2. Cook, I. and Crang, P. 1996: The world on a plate: culinary culture, displacement and geographical knowledges. *Journal of Material Culture* 1,131–53.
3. Ballantyne. T. 2006. *Between Colonialism and Diaspora: Sikh Cultural Formations in an Imperial World*. Duke University Press

Unit III- Ideas, Values and Resistance

The uniqueness of globalization as an aspect of globality lies in the quick shrinking of time and space that it has enabled in the past few decades. The advent of technology and media has played a central role in the movement of ideas and ideologies thereby injecting the distant into the near and vice-versa. Thus what happens in Tahrir Square no longer stays in Tahrir Square. News and events now travel real time thus bringing people together as a collective from various parts of the world creating an imagined collective. Social movements, resistance and ideologies are “glocally” informed. The sites may be local but it has become possible to mobilize global support and address the global. Information, support and solidarity is now sought and extended at the level of the global. Through an examination of social movements and ideas this unit examines the “glocality” of our lived realities today to understand questions of why the Zapatista movement mattered outside Mexico or how does the Human Rights discourses inform and transform the lives of women in Africa and why has the issue of veiling become a global concern.

Suggested Readings:

1. Chesters, Graeme and Ian Welsh. 2011. *Social Movements: the key concepts*. New York: Routledge.
2. Conway, Janet M. 2004. *Identity, Place, Knowledge: Social Movements Contesting Globalization*. Halifax: Fernwood
3. Munck, Ronaldo. 2007. *Globalization and contestation: the new great counter-movement*. Oxford: Routledge,
4. Moghadam,Valentine. 2009. *Globalization and social movements: Islamism, feminism and the global justice movement*. Lanham: Rowman and Littlefield
5. Hall, Thomas D.and James V. Fenelon. 2009. *Indigenous Peoples and Globalization: Resistance and Revitalization*. Boulder: Paradigm Publishers

Unit IV – Collective Expressions

From the early part of the twentieth century, there emerged connections between different parts of the world that involved modes of cultural expression, ranging from traditional forms to the classical and the avant garde. The connections were sometimes consciously generated and were sometimes spontaneous and often

autonomous responses to technologies and political and social conditions and circumstances. This theme will explore the ideas and imperatives behind the creation of such artistic and expressive collectivities that spawned movements in visual and performing art and literature and also generated new forms over the course of the last hundred years or so.

Suggested Readings:

1. Josh Kun, 'Against Easy Listening: Audiopic Readings and Transnational Soundings', from *Everynight Life*, 288-309.
2. Michael Denning, *Culture in the Age of Three Worlds* (Verso, 2004)
3. Paul Gilroy, "to be real": The dissident forms of black expressive culture, in *Let's Get It On: the Politics of Black Performance*, 12-33.
4. Martin Stokes, Music and the Global Order, *Annual Review of Anthropology*, Vol. 33 (2004), pp. 47-72

Unit V - Territory and Boundaries

The territory as a physical entity has been central to the idea of Human movement and mobility. The phenomenon of, what some anthropologist referred to as 'totemic fixation to territory', however, seems to be somewhat on the wane lately. The unprecedented scale of human movement, mediated by both virtual and real networks, in contemporary world has created newer sites for confluence and conflict across the globe and thus giving rise to newer fields of studies and enquiry. Under this theme an attempt will be made to map the complex process of Deteritorialisation and the role of Diaspora in creating inter linkages between the 'local' and the 'global'. The course will further problematize the construction of the word "Local", and how local carries the elements of global and vice versa. In addition the sub theme will interrogate the conventional, monolithic understanding of Diaspora as merely a cultural category bereft of any internal complexities and how, for instance, the diversity of material and non-material conditions inform these complexities. The course will, in the end, examine the new global trends towards re-territorialization, with increased counter-narratives and hostility against immigration and refugees, especially in the world north, as reflected through Brexit and current US policies.

Suggested Readings:

1. Appadurai, Arjun. 1996. *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimension of Globalisation*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.

2. Bauman, Zygmunt. 1998. *Globalisation: The Human Consequences*. New York: Columbia University Press.
3. Mudimbe-Boyi, Elisabeth (ed.). 2002. *Beyond Dichotomies: Histories, Identities, Cultures and the challenge of Globalization*. Albany: Stage University of New York Press.
4. Tomlinson, John. 1999. *Globalization and Culture*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press

17. Pedagogy:

A. Instructional design

The course will be taught in a dialogic mode with focus on group learning and through interactive processes of knowledge dissemination.

B. Special needs (facilities, requirements in terms of software, studio, lab, clinic, library, classroom/others instructional space; any other – please specify)

The course may need short-term fieldwork exposure for the students

C. Expertise in AUD faculty or outside

AUD faculty support will anchor the course, but outside experts from various domain specific areas, such as economy, religion, fashion and food may be required, to make the classroom teaching more enriching and substantial.

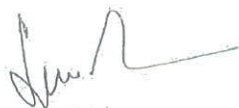
D. Linkages with external agencies (e.g., with field-based organizations, hospital; any others)

It will depend upon the discussion in the class and the requirement felt by the cohort of learners and the teachers-learners.

18. Assessment structure (modes and frequency of assessments)

Assessment and evaluation will be based on a mix of individual and group presentations, short term papers, field work reports etc. as follows:

- a) 3 short term-papers of 15% each: 45%
- b) Field- based group project and presentation: 20%
- c) End semester Examination: 35%



Signature of Course Coordinator(s)

Note:

- 4. Modifications on the basis of deliberations in the Board of Studies may be incorporated and the revised proposal should be submitted to the Academic Council.
- 5. Courses which are meant to be part of more than one programme, and are to be shared across schools, may need to be taken through the Boards of Studies of the respective schools.
- 6. In certain special cases, where a course does not belong to any particular school, the proposal may be submitted directly to the Academic Council.

Recommendation of the School of Studies:

The proposal was discussed by the Board of Studies in its Joint S.H.E. meeting held on 26/7/17 and has been approved in the present form.

Alabara
Dean, S.H.E.

[Signature] 22-8-2017
Signature of the Dean of the School

M.A. Environment and Development

Course Name: Introduction to Research Methodology and Basic Research Skills

{Already approved by the Academic Council}

Type : Compulsory
Credits : 4
Semester : 1
Course Coordinator: Oinam Hemlata Devi (HD)
Course Team : Hemlata (HD)

Description:

This course consists of three sections. An introductory module on social science research of section I is followed by two main sections. The second section on Basic Research Skills will help the students consolidate their basic academic and research skills through formal activity-centered, hands-on training. There are no prescribed readings for the course. Worksheets and some reading material will be distributed during the classroom interaction.

The third section provides an introduction to research and research design bringing the knowledge of theoretical foundation and research ethics of social science research consisting of the formulation of a research problem, research questions, and objectives to deconstruct a research design for understanding general framework of research.

This course will have continuous assessment in the form of classroom and take-home assignments to be done individually, in pairs and in groups. The repertoire of skills included will hold the students in good stead for the remainder of the Master's programme and will also constitute the foundation for qualitative and quantitative research methods training that they are required to undertake.

Objectives:

- Train the students the basic elements of research.
- Know the basic tenets of research as a creative and strategic process
- Train students to think logically and scientifically in a multi-disciplinary framework.
- Ability to identify, analyze and evaluate alternative approaches to ways of problem solving
- Logical reasoning, argumentation skills and use of the scientific method
- Ability to understand, interpret and reason using qualitative data

Section I: Introduction to Social Science Research (4 hours):

- What is social research all about?
- How is social research understood as scientific research?

- What does one create and gain from a successful research process, analysis and writing?
- What are the strengths and difficulties of social research?
- Why is it important in Human Ecology?
- How is research communicated professionally?

Section II: Basic Research Skills (34 hours)

I. Making the reading experience worthwhile (8 hours)

1. How to do readings quickly but efficiently?
2. How to classify readings and know in which order to read?
3. Why to read the introduction? What does one get to know from it?
4. Why to read the conclusion?
5. How to identify important points, main ideas, and themes from the reading?
6. What to do with difficult terms and/or concepts?
7. How to make sense of the topic?
8. How to take notes in order to make inferences and imply to the main idea?
9. How to relate one reading with other readings or with the real world context?
10. How to retain the important points from a reading? (keywords, notes, timelines, flowcharts, concept/mind maps)
11. How to summarise and discuss of what is in the text?
12. How to draw on the readings in class interactions?

II. *Bibliographia* or the science of listing books (4 hours) (Mendeley Webpage, online source)

1. How to write references/ citations in short and in full?
2. How to prepare a bibliography using citation and style guides (APA, MLA, Chicago Manual of Style)?

Taking stock: discussing worksheets/modules 1 and 2 (2 hours)

III. Into the breach: avoiding plagiarism (2 hours)

1. What is plagiarism?
2. How not to 'cut and paste'? How to paraphrase and/ or summarize effectively?
3. How to quote verbatim text from another author?
4. How to cite ethically?
5. How to avoid self-plagiarism?

IV. Writing to communicate (10 hours)

1. How to identify a topic/theme/research question to explore in writing?
2. How to organize one's thoughts before writing?
3. How to prepare a skeletal outline?
4. What all must be included in the introduction, body paragraphs and conclusion of a piece of writing?
5. How to write an answer in an exam?

6. How to write a book review?
7. How to write a literature review?
8. How to write a term paper?

Taking stock: discussing the previous worksheets (2 hours)

V. Presenting to convince (4 hours)

- Students are requested to gather in the Computer Room for this session
 1. How are oral presentations different from written assignments?
 2. How to prepare 5-10 minute oral presentations on a specific topic/ theme/ research question?
 3. How to use slides and power point for making presentations?

Taking stock: discussing previous worksheets, teaching and section II course evaluation (2 hours)

Section III (12 hours)

VII: Conceptualizing Research and Research Design (4 hours)

The goal of this section is to elucidate various aspects of research design. Questions including the following shall be investigated: Why undertake research? How to construct relevant and practicable research questions? How to situate one's interests in a broader field? How to select appropriate methodologies for research?

VII: Meanings and methodological theories of Social Research (4 hours)

Principles; guiding ideals and critical evaluation of positivism; post-positivism; interpretivism and critical perspectives. Aspects of feminist and postmodern research. Grounding theory: the historical context; later development of grounded theory; thick description; limitations and criticism of grounded theory; Triangulation and its criticisms.

VII: Ethic and Politics of Research (4 hours)

Ethics and the researcher, ethics and the scientific community, ethics and the sponsors of research; ethical issues involving human subjects- harm, deception, informed consent, special populations and new inequalities, privacy, anonymity and confidentiality, making ethical decisions. Politics of research: limits of research, dissemination of research findings. The uses of research: science and society; Objectivity and value freedom

Weightage: Equal weightages to all the modules

Assessment: There will be a continuous assessment of the classroom activities and end-term examination. The Classroom activities are the learning process which should be flexible enough to provide the students time and scope for improvement. The students have to perform well in both the examinations.

Summary of Core Courses of the 2nd Semester

Course 5: State, Democracy and Social Change (4 Credit Core)

Globalisation has been hailed as a new and unique stage in world politics. It has been celebrated for the spread of democracy among societies and peoples across the world. Globalisation has also been dismissed as being nothing more than the last stage in capitalism. It has been criticized for the demise of the long-standing nation-state.

This course will expose students to several of these myths and realities while making them aware of the philosophical foundations, contextual histories and genealogies of the concepts and issues that these myths and realities derive from. Students will be provoked to problematise and critically engage with concepts and issues pertaining to state, democracy, governance, empire, development, human rights, justice, identity, ideology, hegemony, civil society, social movements, and sustainability.

Modules in this course include Globalisation and World Politics; Nations and States; Civil Society and Democracy; Ideologies and Conflict; Hegemony and Social Movements; Democracy and Development; Human Rights and Justice.

Course 6: Wealth and Poverty (4 Credit Core)

This course takes a history of the present approach to study the creation of wealth and poverty in an economically globalized world. Aside from the Introduction, which will introduce the key concepts and ideas necessary to comprehend the growing divide between the rich and the poor. The circulation of commodities has played a central role in every historical phase of globalization. This first part of the course focuses on the histories of certain key commodities that have been making an economically globalized world such as: Sugar, Salt, Cotton, Indigo, Caffeine, Tobacco; Saltpeter, Copper, Gold, Silver, Bauxite. In every genealogy, however, there are also 'misfits', those that do not fit in, that are understudied but equally important to complete the portrait of the world that commodities made. In the case of commodities those misfits can be identified as: Alcohol, Cannabis, Opium and Coca.

Freedom and unfreedom are labour's translation of the wealth and poverty paradigm that is central to this course. Drawing on the methodology used in Free and Unfree Labour, this unit will investigate a wide array of coercive regimes, ranging from convict labor in Australia to concentration camp and prison camp labor in Germany and the Soviet Union; from bonded labor in India to undocumented labor in California's agricultural sector; from legally sanctioned indigenous debt peonage in Guatemala to illegal forms of domestic servitude.

On a different register, beginning from what has been studied as the enclosure of the Commons to what for instance Peter Linebaugh demands as liberties and commons for all, while searching for today's commons this Unit will also investigate the viability of the idea of the Commons in a Globalized World. This part of the course aims to chart the changing history of sites of extraction and production, be it the wasteland and forest, the plantation, the mine prisons, slums, the corporation. It will further follow the relationship between the rural and the urban in their long historical journey towards a better world.

Wealth: 1 % of the world population own 40% of the global assets. The richest 2% of the world population own more than 51% of the global assets; the richest 10 % own 85 % of the global assets. Poverty: Almost half the world — over three billion people — live on less than \$2.50 a day; More than 80 percent of the world's population lives in countries where income differentials are widening. 2012 saw the 99% pitched against the 1%. People have resisted these growing disparities while scholars have tried to make sense of peoples' resistances. This Module focuses on the debates within and across the two domains of theory and practice of resistance.