

MASTER OF ARTS SOCIOLOGY (with specialization in)**CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY & MANAGEMENT****COURSE STRUCTURE**

Sl. No	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credit
First Semester				
1	CC	SOC411	Sociology of globalization and Development	4
2	CC	SOC412	Management Concepts & Organisational Behaviour	4
3	CC	SOC413	Global HR Practices	4
4	DSE	SOC414	Social Psychology	4
5	RM	SOC415	Research Methods	4
6	AEC	AEC408/AEC 409/AEC410	French I (AEC408)/ German I (AEC409)/ Spanish I (AEC410)	2
7	SEC	SOC416	Corporate Social Responsibility Management	2
8	SEC	CLL406	Advanced Soft Skill and Aptitude-I	1
			Total Credits	25
Second Semester				
9	CC	SOC501	Rural & Urban Sociology	4
	CC	SOC502	Social Welfare and Administration	4
	CC	SOC503	Gender & Society	4
	DSE	SOC504	Human Resource Management	4
	MDE	SOC505	Science, Technology and Society	4
	AEC	AEC503/ AEC504/AEC 505	French II/ German II/ Spanish II	2
	PROJECT	SOC506	Field Project	2

	SEC	CLL 407	Advanced Soft Skills and Aptitude- II	1
			Total Credit	25
Third Semester				
	CC	SOC507	Economic Sociology	4
	CC	SOC508	Human Resource Development	4
	CC	SOC509	Health & Well-being Management	2
	DSE	SOC510	Life Skill Development	4
	INT/ OJT	SOC511	Internship/ On Job Training	2
	SEC	CLL503	Advanced Soft Skills and Aptitude III	1
	Research	SOC512	Project	6
			Total Credits	23
Fourth Semester				
	CC	SOC514	Industrial Sociology & Relations Management	4
	DSE	SOC515	Social Factors in HR	4
	ENT	SOC521	Entrepreneurship Development	2
	Project	SOC522	Project on Counselling Skills	12
			Total Credits	22

SOC	GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIETY	L	T	P	C
	Contact Hour-60	3	1	0	4
Version 1.0					
Pre-requisites/Exposure	understanding about the process of social change and Development				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to the global nature of contemporary social change
2. To understand about the process of Globalization through the theoretical approaches followed by the challenges posed by the process
3. To make students aware about ideology that supports economic globalization, consider alternative models of global society, and consider strategies for educating congregations and equipping them for action.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to-

- CO1. **Determine** the relation between globalization and society.

CO2. **Distinguish** between economic and political dimensions of globalization.

CO3. **Construct** an understanding of features of globalization. CO4. **Identify** the challenges posed by globalization.

CO5. **Illustrate** the importance of post globalization and its impact on society.

CO6. **Understand** about the process of Globalization through the theoretical approaches followed by the challenges posed by the process

Catalog Description: The course will emphasize on relation between globalization and social change. This course aims to inculcate students about the process of Globalization through the theoretical approaches followed by the challenges posed by the process. It provides an overview of the theoretical perspectives of globalization. This course also illustrates certain challenges posed by globalization in society. Students will be able to understand the ideology that supports economic globalization followed by impact of post-globalization on society.

Course Content:

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Unit-1 **10 lecture**
hours **Understanding**
Globalization

Concept- globalization and global governance,

History, characteristics and dimensions (economic, political and cultural)

Unit-2 11lecture

hours Theoretical approaches

Martin Albrow, R. Robertson, Anthony Giddens, Emmanuel Wallerstein, David Harvey ,
Huntington

Unit-3 15 lecture

**hours Globalization and social
justice in India**

Impact on education, livelihood, and health care (marginalized sections, SCs,
STs, women and poor)
changing role of the state

Unit-4 11 lecture

**hours Challenges posed by
Globalization**

Environmental degradation, the Patenting of indigenous knowledge,
biodiversity Fundamentalism and religious resurgence
Issues related to transnational migration

Unit-5 13 lecture

hours Resistance to globalization

Women's
movement
Environmental
movement Civil
Society initiatives
Post globalization - role of nation state, issue of infinite cyberspace

Text Books

1. Appadurai Arjun, 1996, Modernity at Large, University of Minnesota Press
2. Applebaum R. and Robinson W., 2005, Critical Global Studies, Routledge, New York.
3. Bremen Yan, 1993, Footlose Labour, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
4. Browning, Halcli, Webster(ed), 1996, Understanding contemporary society: Theories of the present, SAGE Publications, London
5. Cohen Robin and Shirin M.(ed), Global Social Movements, The Athlone Press, London
6. Dubhashi P.R., 2002, Peoples Movement against Global Capitalism : EPW Feb.9
7. Giddens Anthony, 2000, Runaway World : How globalization is reshaping our lives,

Routledge, New York.

8. Jha Avinash, 2000, Background to Globalization, Centre for Education and Documentation, Mumbai
MA Sociology syllabus for 2008-2010 37
9. Kofman and Young, 2003, Globalization, Theory and Practice. Continuum, London
10. Lechner F. and Boli J.(ed), 2000, The Globalization, Blackwell Oxford
11. Schuurman Frans J. (ed) 2002, Globalization and Development Studies, Sage Publications, New Delhi
12. Upadhyaya C. and Vasavi A.R.(edt), 2007, In an outpost of the Global Economy: Work and Workers in India's information technology industry, Routledge India
13. Waters M., 1995, Globalization, Routledge, London.
14. Jogdand P. G, Bansode P., Meshram, N. G. (Ed.), 2008, Globalization and social justice, Rawat, Jaipur

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/ Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Extempo/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid Term	Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	20	30	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mappe d Progra m Outco mes
C O1	Determine the relation between globalization and society.	PO1, PO9, PO11, PO12
C O2	Distinguish between economic and political dimensions of globalization.	PO1,PO4, PO6
C O3	Construct an understanding of features of globalization.	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10,PO 12

C O4	Identify the challenges posed by globalization.	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
C O5	Illustrate the importance of post globalization and its impact on society.	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO6	Understand about the process of Globalization through the theoretical approaches followed by the challenges posed by the process	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	0	0	3	1
CO2	3	1	1	3	3	3	2	1	0	0	3	1
CO3	3	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	3	1
CO4	3	0	0	3	3	2	2	2	0	0	3	0
CO5	1	3	3	2	1	0	0	2	3	3	1	3
CO6	3	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	3	0	3	2

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped 3=strongly mapped

SOC412	Management Concepts & Organisational Behaviour	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	CONTACT HOUR--60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives

- To introduce management as a **social and organizational process**
- To analyze organizations using **classical and contemporary sociological theories**
- To understand organizational behaviour in relation to **power, authority, culture, and conflict**

- To align management concepts with **UPSC Sociology themes** such as bureaucracy, work, industry, and organizations

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Apply sociological theories to analyze management and organizations (UPSC Paper I)
2. Critically examine bureaucracy, authority, and leadership (UPSC Paper I)
3. Understand organizational behaviour within Indian socio-cultural contexts (UPSC Paper II)
4. Analyze industrial relations, labour processes, and organizational change

UNIT I: Foundations of Management and Organization

- Meaning and Nature of Management
- Management vs Administration
- Organizations as Social Systems
- Formal and Informal Organization
- Scientific Management – F.W. Taylor
- Administrative Theory – Henri Fayol
- Bureaucratic Theory – Max Weber (Authority, Rationalization, Ideal Type)

UNIT II: Human Relations and Organizational Behaviour

- Hawthorne Experiments – Elton Mayo
- Social Needs and Informal Groups
- Critique of Human Relations School
- Individual Behaviour in Organizations
- Motivation Theories: Maslow, Herzberg, McGregor (Theory X & Y)
- Attitudes, Perception, and Learning

UNIT III: Power, Authority, Leadership and Organizational Structure

- Weber's Typology of Authority
- Power: Dahl, Lukes (Three Dimensions of Power)
- Control, Surveillance, and Discipline (Foucault)
- Hierarchy, Division of Labour
- Centralization and Decentralization
- Formalization and Specialization

UNIT IV: Organizational Change, Development and Contemporary Issues

- Globalization and Organizations
- Public Sector vs Private Sector Management
- Gender, Caste and Diversity in Organizations
- Informalization of Work and Gig Economy

Text Books

- Weber, Max – *Economy and Society* (Bureaucracy)
- Robbins, S.P. – *Organizational Behaviour* (Selective use)
- Pugh, D.S. – *Organization Theory*
- Braverman, Harry – *Labor and Monopoly Capital*
- Etzioni, Amitai – *Modern Organizations*

- Blau & Scott – *Formal Organizations*
- Foucault, Michel – *Discipline and Punish*

SOC413	Global HR practices	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	CONTACT HOUR--60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites					

Global HR practices

Course Objectives

- To understand Human Resource Practices as **socially embedded and globally structured**
- To analyze HR practices through **sociological theories of work, power, and organization**
- To examine the impact of **globalization, transnational corporations, and international labour regimes**
- To align HR practices with **UPSC Sociology themes** such as globalization, labour, bureaucracy, and inequality

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Sociologically analyze global HR practices within capitalist and bureaucratic systems (UPSC Paper I)
2. Examine labour regulation, migration, and global labour markets (UPSC Paper II)
3. Critically assess diversity, gender, and inequality in global workplaces
4. Apply sociological perspectives to HR policy-making and organizational governance

UNIT I: Globalization, Work and Human Resource Management

- Meaning and Dimensions of Globalization
- Global Labour Markets and Workforce Mobility

- Transnational Corporations (TNCs) and Work Organization
- Evolution from Personnel Management to Global HRM
- HRM and Bureaucratic Rationality (Weber)
- HR as a Tool of Control and Coordination

UNIT II: Comparative and International HR Systems

- Varieties of Capitalism and HR Regimes
- Developed vs Developing Country HR Models
- ILO and Global Labour Standards
- Role of WTO, World Bank, IMF in Labour Regulation
- Corporate Codes of Conduct and CSR

UNIT III: Power, Control and the Labour Process in Global Organizations

- ☐ Labour Process Theory – Braverman
- ☐ Deskilling, Reskilling and Automation
- ☐ Surveillance, Performance Management and Control
- Hegemony and Consent (Gramsci)

Unit IV: Diversity, Gender and Inequality in Global Workplaces

- ☐ Feminization of Labour
- ☐ Glass Ceiling and Sticky Floor
- ☐ Work–Life Balance in Global Organizations
- Remote Work and Digital Surveillance
- ☐ Ethical HR Practices and Labour Rights
- ☐ Sustainable HRM and SDGs
- ☐ Global Crisis and Labour (Pandemics, Climate Change)

SOC311	SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY	L	T	P	C
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Version 1.0	Contact Hour-60				
Pre-requisites/Exposure	understand the importance of the psychology of social mind through various sociological perspectives				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objective:

1. To make students understand the importance of the psychology of mind through various sociological perspectives
2. To understand its intersectionality with other institutions of our society
3. To understand the condition of mental health in India and the role of sociology
4. To sensitize the students about issues related to health and the sociology of mind
5. To Understand the basic concepts of psychology and the problems related to it.

Course Outcome:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: **Analyze** the institution of mental health through sociological lenses and various perspectives.

CO2: **Develop** the historicity of mind in sociological context.

CO3: **Describe** the different theories in social psychology

CO4: **Illustrate** the condition of mental health system in India with respect to communities, gender, caste and disability and the changes taking place in the institution of health due to various global forces along with the advent of new technologies.

CO5: **Develop** basic concepts of psychology and the problems related to it.

Catalog Description:

This course provides an introduction to social psychology, exploring how individuals think, feel, and behave in social contexts. Students will learn key concepts and theories about human behavior, including social perception, attitudes, group dynamics, interpersonal relationships, and social influence. The curriculum emphasizes the role of culture, social norms, and identity in shaping behavior, with a focus on understanding social behavior in the Indian context. By integrating classic and contemporary research, the course encourages critical thinking and application of social psychology to real-world issues such as prejudice, conflict resolution, leadership, and communication. Students will participate in discussions, case studies, and practical assignments to develop their analytical skills and deepen their understanding of social dynamics.

Course Content:

Unit- 1 10 Lecture Hours

Introduction to Social Psychology:

Nature, Definition and scope of Social Psychology.

Social Psychology and related disciplines – Social Psychology and Sociology,

Social Psychology and Personality Psychology, Levels of explanation.

Methods of Social Psychology – Correlational research, Experimental research.

Unit- 2 10 Lecture Hours

Social Motives and Attitudes:

Social motives – Nature of Social Motives, Types of Social motives – Achievement, Power motivation and need for affiliation.

Attitudes – characteristics of attitudes, Measurement of attitudes, Formation of attitudes, Attitude change.

Unit- 3 12 Lecture Hours

Social Interaction:

Interpersonal attraction, Determinants of interpersonal attraction.

Prosocial behaviour. Personal influences in helping – Genetic factors, Emotional factors, motivational factors, Interpersonal influences – Characteristics of the person in need, The fit between the giver and receivers; Situational influences – models, place of living.

Aggression – Origins and forms of aggression, Prejudice and Intergroup hostility, Control of aggression.

Unit-4 9 Hours Lecture

Group Processes:

Groups – Characteristics and functions of groups. Important aspects of group functioning – roles, Norms and cohesiveness.

Leadership – Characteristics of leaders, Functions of leaders, Types of leadership, Leadership training.

Public Opinion – Meaning, Formation of Public opinion, Methods of measuring public opinion.

Unit-5 9 Hours Lecture

Applying Social Psychology:

Organizational Behaviour – Personnel selection, Motivating employees, performance appraisal, Increasing Productivity.

Health Psychology – Social Psychological aspects of health care, Preventive behaviour in illness, Doctor – Patient interaction.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Robert A. Baros & Donn Byrne, Social Psychology, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1988.
2. Suprithy Paliwal, Social Psychology, RBSA Publishers, Jaipur, 2002.
3. Kuppaswamy. B., Introduction to Social Psychology, Medial Promoter & Publishers, Bombay – 1980.
4. Lindgren, Introduction to Social Psychology.

5. Sharon s. Brehm and Saul M. Kassim, Social Psychology, Houghton Mifflinco, Boston 1996.

6. David G Myers, Social Psychology, McGraw Hill Book Company, New Delhi 1988.

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Extempore/Written Exam
Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Analyze the institution of mental health through sociological lenses and various perspectives.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO11, PO12
CO2	Describe the historicity of social-psychology	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO9, PO11
CO3	Describe the different theories of psychology in sociological perspective	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO4	Analyze the condition of mental health system in India with respect to communities, gender, caste and disability and the changes taking place in the institution of health due to various global forces along with the advent of new technologies.	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO5	Develop basic concepts of social psychology and the problems related to it	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12

1=weakly mapped 2= moderately mapped 3=strongly mapped

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	0	0	3	1
CO2	3	1	1	3	3	3	2	1	0	0	3	1
CO3	3	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	3	1
CO4	3	0	0	3	3	2	2	2	0	0	3	0
CO5	1	3	3	2	1	0	0	2	3	3	1	3

SOC21049	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN SOCIOLOGY	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Contact Hours - 60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Understand sociological approaches to research methodology				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives:

1. To enable students about sociological approaches to research methodology
2. To acquaint the students with various aspects of quantitative and qualitative research
3. To introduce statistics and data collection methods
4. To provide technological skills and statistical applications to analyze social phenomena

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO-1 **Make up** the diversity of approaches in sociology and will be able to draw from multiple traditions of research

CO-2 **Understand** with nuances of qualitative and quantitative techniques and analyses CO-3 **Develop** SPSS skills and statistical applications for data analysis of research

CO-4 **Construct** idea about how to produce original academic writing, send abstracts for conferences and publish in peer-reviewed academic journals.

CO-5 **Understand** the technological skills and statistical applications to analyze social phenomena.

CO-6 **Evaluate** the various aspects of quantitative and qualitative research.

Catalog Description:

This course is one of the most important courses in Sociology. This course will provide knowledge research methods, philosophy of Science, epistemology, paradigm Shifts, theories of Knowledge. The students will get to know about scientific nature of sociology through data analysis, interpretation and result making. They will gain knowledge about both qualitative and quantitative methods of research and will be able to write their own research papers and dissertations. In this paper students will be given first hand practical based knowledge on computer and statistical applications of Sociology. Students will practice various statistical methods – frequency distribution, graphs, central tendency, dispersion and the application of those in sociology and also will be provided practical knowledge of data analysis through SPSS

software, statistical tool for analysis data and they will be involved in data analysis projects of department.

Course Content:

Unit 1 Research in Social Sciences

16 Lecture Hours

Conceptualizing Social Reality · Philosophy of Science · Scientific Method and Epistemology in Social Science · Hermeneutic Traditions · Objectivity and Reflexivity in Social Science · Ethics and Politics

Unit-2

Formulating Research Design · Reading Social Science Research, Data and Documents · Induction and Deduction · Fact, Concept and Theory · Hypotheses, Research Questions, Objectives

Unit 3 Sampling and Data Collection

Measurement and Scaling, Scaling techniques, Questionnaires and Schedule, Surveys, Sampling Techniques, Archives, Online Data Collection

Unit 4 Qualitative Research

15 Lecture Hours

Qualitative Approach, Participant and Non-participant Observation, Ethnography, Grounded Theory, Engaged Theory, Case Studies, Life Histories, Action Research, Phenomenology, Hermeneutics, Content Analysis, Literary Analyses, Qualitative Data Analysis

Unit 5 Quantitative Research

16 Lecture Hours

Quantitative Approach, Quantitative Tools-Statistical Inference, Hypothesis Testing, Goodness of Fit, Time Series, Panel Data, Factor Analysis, Discriminant Analysis, Quantitative Data Analysis-SPSS

Unit 6 Academic Writing, Publishing and Computer Applications 15 Lecture Hours

Research Proposal- Review of Literature, Research Questions and Objectives, Reference Systems, Peer review, Abstract for Conferences /Book Chapters, Research Grant Proposals, Plagiarism, Research Ethics, SPSS

Reference Books:

1. Babbie, E. 2004. The Practice of Social Research. Thomson and Wadsworth.
2. Baker, T.L. 1990. Doing Social Research. McGraw-Hill.
3. Bailey. F.G. 2007. Methods of Social Research. Free Press
4. Bose, Pradip Kumar, Research Methodology, ICSSR, New Delhi
Kothari, C.R (2004) Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Delhi: New Age.
5. Bryman, Alan. 1988. Quality and Quantity in Social Research, London: Unwin Hyman.
6. Creswell.J.2013,Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design:Choosing Among Five Approaches (3rd Ed.)Sage
7. Goode, G and P.K. Hatt. 1952. *Methods in Social Research*. McGraw-Hill.

8. Hughes, John., The Philosophy of Social Research, Longman, London, 1987.
9. Kaplan, D (2004) The Sage handbook of quantitative methodology for the social sciences, London: Sage.
10. Jayaram, N. 1989. Sociology: Methods and Theory. Madras: Mac Millan.
11. Miles, M. and A. Huberman. *Qualitative Data Analysis: an Expanded Source Book*. London: Sage, 1994
12. Neuman, W.L. *Social Research Methods: Quantitative and Qualitative Approach*. New Delhi: Pearson Education India, 2006
13. Ringer, Fritz (1997) Max Weber's methodology: The unification of the cultural and social sciences, Cambridge, Mass Harvard Uni Press.
14. Smith, L.T (2012) Decolonizing Methodologies: Research and Indigenous Peoples, Zed Books.

Modes of Examination:

Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Internal	Mid Term	End Term
Weightage (%)	30	20	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Make up the diversity of approaches in sociology and will be able to draw from multiple traditions of research.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4,PO11. PO12
CO2	Understand with nuances of qualitative and quantitative techniques and analyses	PO1, PO2,PO4, PO8,PO10, PO11, PO12
CO3	Develop SPSS skills and statistical applications for data analysis of research	PO2,PO3,PO4, PO5, PO10,PO11,PO 12

C O4	Construct idea about how to produce original academic writing, send abstracts for conferences and publish in peer-reviewed academic journals	PO1,PO2,PO3,P O4, PO5, PO8, PO10,PO11,PO12
CO5	Understand all new changes implemented in society and its consequences.	PO1, PO2, PO8, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO6	Evaluate the various aspects of quantitative and qualitative research.	PO2,PO3,PO4, PO5, PO8, PO10,PO11,PO12

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO1 1	PO1 2
CO1	3	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	0	0	3	1
CO2	3	1	1	3	3	3	2	1	0	0	3	1
CO3	3	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	3	1
CO4	3	0	0	3	3	2	2	2	0	0	3	0
CO5	1	3	3	2	1	0	0	2	3	3	1	3
CO6	3	0	0	1	2	3	1	0	1	1	1	2

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped 3=strongly mapped

SOC	Corporate social responsibility management	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	CONTACT HOUR--60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives

- To understand the concept and evolution of CSR and perspective of CSR both in the Indian and global context.

- To understand the legislations and guidelines of CSR both in India and in other countries across the world.
- To identify the various thematic areas in which CSR intervention can be done.
- To be able to identify the key outcomes of various CSR interventions.

Course Outcome:

CO1 – Understanding and Defining the concept, evolution, objectives, and importance of CSR in the context of business–society relations.

CO2 – Analyzing the major CSR theories and models, including stakeholder theory, triple bottom line, and ethical approaches.

CO3 – Applying the knowledge of the legal and institutional framework of CSR in India, with reference to the Companies Act, 2013 and CSR policy guidelines.

CO4 – Evaluating the CSR initiatives and practices of corporations using case studies, reports, and social impact assessments.

CO5 –Creating basic CSR strategies or project proposals addressing social, environmental, or community development issues.

CO6 – Evaluating the ethical issues, corporate accountability, and governance practices related to CSR.

Course Description

This course introduces students to the **fundamental concepts, theories, and practices of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)** in the contemporary business environment. It examines the evolving relationship between **business, society, and sustainable development**, highlighting ethical, social, environmental, and economic responsibilities of corporations. The course provides a comprehensive understanding of **CSR frameworks, stakeholder approaches, and ethical foundations**, along with the **legal and institutional mechanisms governing CSR in India**, particularly under the Companies Act, 2013. Students are exposed to **national and global CSR standards**, sustainability principles, and development perspectives. Through **case studies, policy documents, and practical examples**, the course enables students to critically analyze corporate initiatives and assess their **social impact, accountability, and governance practices**. The course aims to develop **analytical, ethical, and applied skills**, preparing learners to engage with CSR planning, implementation, and evaluation in diverse organizational and community contexts.

Course Content

UNIT I: Understanding Corporate Social Responsibility

- Meaning and Evolution of CSR
- CSR, Philanthropy and Corporate Citizenship
- Ethics, Accountability and Social Responsibility
- CSR and Capitalism
- Functionalist, Marxist and Weberian Views

UNIT II: CSR, Development and Social Change

Outcomes of CSR

- Democratizing Development
- Community Ownership
- Connecting the Last Mile

- CSR as a Development Tool
- Inclusive Growth and Social Justice
- CSR and Sustainable Development

- Community Development Programs
- Education, Health and Livelihood Initiatives
- Environment and Climate Responsibility

Unit III: Institutions and Actors

- Role of NGOs and Civil Society
- Public–Private Partnerships
- Corporate–Community Relations

UNIT IV: CSR, Inequality and Social Justice

- CSR and Gender Equality
- CSR and Caste-based Inequalities
- Tribal Development and Displacement

- CSR vs Corporate Accountability
- Greenwashing and Ethics

Texts

- Crane, A., Matten, D. – *Business Ethics*
- Bhaduri, Amit – *Development with Dignity*
- Polanyi, Karl – *The Great Transformation*
- Desai, Neera – *Social Change in India*

Semester II

SOC	RURAL AND URBAN SOCIOLOGY	L	T	P	C
		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	develop sociological skills to analyse and to diagnose the urban question in India				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objective:

1. To provide the exposure to the traditions of enquiry and key substantive issues in agrarian sociology.
2. To give a comparative understanding of Indian and global agrarian society
3. To familiarize students with agrarian situation past and present with the help of necessary theories and categories
4. To introduce an in-depth understanding of urban sociology in India.
5. To introduce students on urban dimensions of society, its social structure and social process in India.

Course Outcome:

CO1: **Construct** knowledge about the traditions of enquiry and key substantive issues in agrarian sociology

CO2: **Determine** empathy for and ability to engage agrarian communities as living societies and understand grasp they condition as human condition

CO3: **Identify** appreciation of agrarian world and familiarity with the trajectory of theoretical conversation on agrarian issues and their social, political and policy implications

CO4. **Distinguish** among measures of segregation commonly used and use them to make comparisons across metropolitan areas.

CO5. **Illustrate** relationships of stratification within cities, especially race and class, and how that impacts personal interactions and political dynamics in urban settings.

Catalog Description: This course will provide understanding of agrarian society as well as introduces the students with the critical understanding of urban sociology. It will familiarize students with agrarian situation past and present with the help of necessary theories and categories. It will create sense of agrarian communities, their structure, transformation and trials and tribulations in modern world and the students will achieve the rich legacy of theoretical and empirical work in agrarian sociology and its continued relevance and the future of agrarian society. Also, the students will be able to learn about the emerging trends, factors, and sociological dimensions of urbanization. This course would acquaint the students with an in-depth understanding of the changing occupational structure due to urbanization, and its impact on family, class, caste, and gender.

Course content

UNIT I: Nature and scope of rural sociology

- 1.1.Importance of the study of rural sociology
- 1.2.Agrarian Social Structure and Change
- 1.3.Village Social Structure; Land ownership pattern in Rural Society,
- 1.4.Jajmani systems

UNIT II: Rural Social Problems and Developmental Strategies

- 2.1. Land Reform programmes; Green Revolution; Rural Development Programmes
- 2.2 Agrarian Unrest and Peasant Movements- Untouchability; Rural Violence; Landlessness; Rural Indebtedness
- 2.3. Seasonal unemployment, Superstitions
- 2.4 Water Resources and Utilisation, Health and sanitation, Bonded and Migrant labourers

UNIT III: Urban Sociology-Nature and Scope of Urban Sociology

- 3.1. Importance of the Study of Urban Sociology; Urbanism as a way of life; Factors of Urbanization.
- 3.2. Urban Planning - Definition of urban locality, urban place - Urban agglomeration and other related terms.
- 3.3. Urban Renewal; Planning for New Settlements - Measuring Urbanization
- 3.4. Location of cities - nature, culture, function, migration.

UNIT IV: Urban Social problems and Developmental Strategies

- 4.1. India- Urban Social Problems-Crime;
- 4.2. Juvenile Delinquency; Slums; Housing Problems;
- 4.3. Environmental Problems; Poverty; Unemployment
- 4.4. Developmental Strategies

Text Books:

- 1. Bhaduri, A. 1984 The Economic Structure of Backward Agriculture. Macmillan, Delhi

2. Desai, A.R. 1959 Social Background of Indian Nationalism. Popular Prakshan, Bombay.
3. K.L. Sharma, (1986) Agrarian Stratification : Old Issues, New Explanations and New Issues, Old Explanations', Caste, Class and Social Movements, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, First Published,
4. Dipankar Gupta (ed.), (1992) 'The Model of Agrarian Classes in India, Social Stratification (Excerpted from D.N. Dhanagare, The Model of Agrarian Classes in 'India', in Peasant Movements in India, 1920-50), Oxford University Press, Delhi, First Published,.
5. Beteille, Andre 1986. Studies in Agrarian Social Structure. Oxford University Press: Delhi
6. Chauhan, Brij Raj 1968. A Rajasthan Village. Vir Publishing House: Delhi 5. Dube, S.C. 1955. Indian Village. Cornell University Press: New York
7. Madan, Vandana (ed.) 2002. The Village in India. Oxford University Press: New Delhi
8. Sharma.K.L. 1997. Rural Society in India. Mittal Publications: New Delhi
9. Srinivas, M.N. (ed.) 1978. India's Villages. Media Promoters: Bombay
10. 1. Rao, M.S.A. (ed.) 1991. A Reader in Urban Sociology Orient Longman: New Delhi.
11. . Kundu Amitabh and Darshini Mahadevia (Eds.). 2002. Poverty and vulnerability in a globalising metropolis Ahmedabad: New Delhi: Manak Publication Pvt. Ltd.
12. A critic of poverty theories and policies, Rutgers University.
13. Beteille Andre. 2003. 'Poverty and Inequality' EPW. Vol-42, October –2004.
14. Rao, M .S. A. (ed.), 1974. Urban Sociology in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
15. Ramachandran, R., 1989. Urbanization and Urban Systems in India, OUP, Delhi.
16. Desai. A. R and S. Devadas Pillai. Eds. (1990). Slums and Urbanisation. Bombay. Popular Prakashan.
17. A.R.Desai and S. D. Pillai. (1972). A Profile of an Indian Slum. University of Bombay.
18. Verma, Gita Dewan. (2002). Slumming India: A chronicle of slums and their saviours. Delhi. Penguin Books.
19. Dhadave M. S. (1989). Sociology of Slum. New Delhi. Archives Books.
20. Bose, Ashish. (1985). —Urbanization and Slums, Important Strategies for the future. in Prodipto Roy and Shagon Dasgupta.
21. Waxman, Chaim. I. 1983. The stigma of property: A critic of poverty theories and policies, Rutgers University.

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Internal	Attendance	Mid Term	End Term
Weightage (%)	30	10	20	40

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Construct knowledge about the traditions of enquiry and key substantive issues in agrarian sociology	PO1, PO6, PO11, PO12
CO2	Determine empathy for and ability to engage agrarian communities as living societies and understand grasp they condition as human condition	PO1, PO3, PO6, PO11
CO3	Identify appreciation of agrarian world and familiarity with the trajectory of theoretical conversation on agrarian issues and their social, political and policy implications	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10, PO12
CO4	Distinguish among measures of segregation commonly used and use them to make comparisons across metropolitan areas.	PO2, PO3, PO9, PO11
CO5	Illustrate relationships of stratification within cities, especially race and class, and how that impacts personal interactions and political dynamics in urban settings.	PO2, PO6, PO12, PO3, PO11

		Sociological Understanding	Problem analysis	Construction of social problem-solving	Research formulation for social issues	Usage of modern mechanism	Creation of socially responsible human	Ecological and Sustainable	Ethics and Values inculcation	Individual, group and society-	Communication and social relationships	Professional Skill Development	Life-long Learning
Course Code	Course Title	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PO 11	PO 12
SOC	RURAL AND URBAN SOCIOLOGY	3	2	2	1	-	2	3	1	3	1	1	3

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

	Social Welfare and Administration	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	CONTACT HOUR--60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives:

- To understand social welfare as a **response to social problems and inequalities**
- To examine welfare administration through **sociological and bureaucratic perspectives**
- To critically analyze **Indian welfare policies, institutions, and implementation**
- To align welfare debates with **UPSC Sociology themes** of development, state, governance, and social justice

Course Outcomes:

1. Analyze social welfare using sociological theories of state and development (UPSC Paper I)
2. Examine welfare administration within bureaucratic and governance frameworks (UPSC Paper I)
3. Critically evaluate Indian social welfare policies and programs (UPSC Paper II)

4. Apply sociological perspectives to welfare delivery and social justice issues

Course Content

UNIT I: Conceptual Foundations of Social Welfare

- Social Welfare, Social Policy and Social Development
- Welfare State: Concept, Evolution and Types
- Rights-based vs Charity-based Welfare
- Functionalist Perspective on Welfare
- Marxist Critique of Welfare State
- Weberian Perspective: Bureaucracy and Welfare

UNIT II: Social Administration and Governance Personality and Perception

- Meaning, Nature and Scope
- Principles of Social Administration
- Planning, Implementation and Evaluation
- Weber's Theory of Bureaucracy
- New Public Management and Governance
- Decentralization and Participatory Governance

UNIT III: Social Welfare Policy and Planning in India

- Post-Independence Welfare Planning
- Five-Year Plans and Social Sector Development
- Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions
- NGOs, Civil Society and Voluntary Sector
- Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and OBCs
- Women and Children

UNIT IV: Contemporary Issues in Social Welfare and Administration

- Impact of Liberalization on Welfare State
- Privatization and Public–Private Partnerships
- Digital Governance and Welfare Delivery
- Sustainable Development Goals and Social Welfare
- Poverty Alleviation Programmes
- Health, Education and Nutrition Schemes
- Employment and Social Security Programmes

Texts

- ☐ Titmuss, Richard – *Social Policy*
- ☐ Dreze, Jean & Sen, Amartya – *India: Development and Participation*
- ☐ Marshall, T.H. – *Citizenship and Social Class*
- ☐ Weber, Max – *Economy and Society* (Bureaucracy)

Modes of Examination:

Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/ Project/Group Discussion/
Presentation/Extempore /Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid-term	Continuous Assessment	Class	End Term
Weightage (%)	20	30		50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Recall key concepts, terminology, and classical theories of organizational behaviour.	PO1, PO10, PO9, PO12
CO2	Explain the structure and functioning of organizations as social systems, and interpret the relationship between individual behaviour, groups, and organizational goals	PO1, PO4, PO10
CO3	Apply motivational theories, leadership models, and communication processes to analyze behaviour in real-life organizational settings, particularly in Indian public and private organizations	PO1, PO2, PO4, PO11, PO12
CO4	Analyze power relations, authority structures, bureaucracy, and informal networks within organizations to identify sources of conflict, inefficiency, and organizational dysfunctions.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO11, PO12
CO5	Evaluate organizational practices, leadership styles, and administrative reforms in India using sociological perspectives, ethical frameworks, and governance principles.	PO1, PO2, PO4, PO4, PO11, PO12
CO6	Design sociologically informed solutions and case-based interpretations for improving organizational effectiveness, work culture, and governance, relevant to policy-making and civil services.	PO1, PO2, PO4, PO11, PO12

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	1
CO2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	1
CO1	1	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
CO4	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	3	0
CO5	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	1
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	3	0

	Gender and society	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	CONTACT HOUR--60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives

- To conceptualize gender as a **social structure and process**
- To critically engage with **feminist theories and sociological perspectives**
- To analyze **gender relations in Indian society**
- To align gender studies with **UPSC Sociology themes** such as stratification, family, power, and social change

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Apply sociological and feminist theories to understand gender relations (UPSC Paper I)
2. Analyze gender as a dimension of social stratification and power (UPSC Paper I)
3. Examine gender issues in Indian society and social institutions (UPSC Paper II)
4. Critically evaluate contemporary gender debates using sociological tools

UNIT I: Gender as a Sociological Category

Sex, Gender and Sexuality

Gender as Social Construction

Patriarchy: Forms and Structures

Gender Socialization

Marx, Engels and Gender

Weber on Gender and Status

Durkheim and Gendered Division of Labour

UNIT II: Feminist Theories and Perspectives

Liberal Feminism

Marxist and Socialist Feminism

Radical Feminism

Postmodern Feminism

Intersectionality

Black Feminism

UNIT III: Gender, Work and Economy

Sexual Division of Labour

Paid and Unpaid Work

Feminization of Labour

Women in Informal Sector

Migration and Gender

Microfinance, SHGs and Empowerment

UNIT IV: Contemporary Gender Issues and Social Change

Gender-based Violence

LGBTQ+ Rights and Gender Diversity

Digital Gender Divide

Women's Movements in India

#MeToo and Digital Feminism

NGOs and Civil Society Interventions

Text Books:

- Desai, Neera & Thakkar, Usha – *Women in Indian Society*
- Bhasin, Kamla – *Understanding Gender*
- Sen, Amartya – *Development as Freedom*
- Mies, Maria – *Patriarchy and Accumulation on a World Scale*

	Human Resource Management	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	CONTACT HOUR--60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives:

- To understand HRM as a **social and institutional process**
- To analyze HR practices using **classical and contemporary sociological theories**
- To examine HRM in relation to **power, control, inequality, and labour relations**

Course Outcomes:

1. Apply sociological theories to analyze HRM and organizational behaviour (UPSC Paper I)
2. Examine labour processes, industrial relations, and HR governance (UPSC Paper I)
3. Analyze HR practices in Indian socio-economic contexts (UPSC Paper II)
4. Critically evaluate contemporary HR issues such as informalization and gig work

Course Content

UNIT I: Human Resource Management as a Social Institution

HRM in Industrial and Post-Industrial Society

HRM and Bureaucratic Rationality (Weber)

Organizations as Social Systems

Formal and Informal Organization

Division of Labour and Authority

UNIT II: Sociological Theories of Work and Labour

Marx: Labour, Alienation and Exploitation

Durkheim: Division of Labour and Solidarity

Weber: Rationalization and Authority

Labour Process Theory – Braverman

Human Relations School – Mayo

Post-Fordism and Flexible Specialization

UNIT III: HR Functions and Organizational Behaviour

Social Networks and Hiring

Meritocracy, Bias and Inequality

Skill Formation and Human Capital

Performance Appraisal and Control

UNIT IV: Power, Control and Industrial Relations

Power and Control: Foucault

Surveillance, Discipline and Management

Trade Unions and Collective Bargaining

Industrial Conflict and Cooperation

Labour Laws and Industrial Relations in India

Outsourcing and Informal Employment

Digital Surveillance and Remote Work

Ethics, CSR and Sustainable HRM

Texts

Braverman, Harry -Labor and Monopoly Capital

Weber, Max -Economy and Society

Robbins, S.P.-Organizational Behaviour (selective)

Pugh, D.S. -Organization Theory

Modes of Examination:

Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/ Project/Group Discussion/
Presentation/Extempore /Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid-term	Continuous Assessment	Class	End Term
Weightage (%)	20	30		50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Recall key concepts, terminology, and classical theories of organizational behaviour.	PO1, PO10, PO9, PO12
CO2	Explain the structure and functioning of organizations as social systems, and interpret the relationship between individual behaviour, groups, and organizational goals	PO1, PO4, PO10
CO3	Apply motivational theories, leadership models, and communication processes to analyze behaviour in real-life organizational settings, particularly in Indian public and private organizations	PO1, PO2, PO4, PO11, PO12
CO4	Analyze power relations, authority structures, bureaucracy, and informal networks within organizations to identify sources of conflict, inefficiency, and organizational dysfunctions.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO11, PO12
CO5	Evaluate organizational practices, leadership styles, and administrative reforms in India using sociological perspectives, ethical frameworks, and governance principles.	PO1, PO2, PO4, PO4, PO11, PO12
CO6	Design sociologically informed solutions and case-based interpretations for improving organizational effectiveness, work culture, and governance, relevant to policy-making and civil services.	PO1, PO2, PO4, PO11, PO12

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	1
CO2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	1
CO1	1	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
CO4	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	3	0
CO5	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	1
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	3	0

SOC21048	SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Contact Hour-60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Understanding relationship between science and society				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives:

1. To enable students to critically look at the relationship between science and society
2. To make students understand about the impact of scientific and technological development on society.
3. To aware students about how globalization has had an impact on the development of science, and its consequent effects.
4. To help students to critically understand science as a social institution and the ethos of science.
5. To provide an in-depth knowledge of the science and technology policies in India.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students

will be able to-- CO1. **Understand** the relationship between science and Society.

CO2. **Develop** knowledge of the conceptual and theoretical issues in the study of sociology of science.

CO3. **Understand** the issues relating to science, technology and society in India both in the Historical and Globalization contexts.

CO4. **Understand** the social context of production of scientific knowledge.

CO5. **Construct** engagement with critiques of scientific progress and the authority of technical experts in the era of globalization.

CO6. **Evaluate** and critically understand science as a social institution and the ethos of science.

Catalog Description: This course introduces students with the concepts of Globalization and liberalization which have brought in new dimensions of the development of Indian Science and Technology for the development of our economy vis-à-vis developed economies. Students would have an in-depth understanding of the concepts, research and current debates in the field of science, technology and society. Since today our efforts at development depends on our competitive ability in the international market to sell our products and services, and

marketability is dependent on the ability of our scientists to develop new products and processes and in the up-gradation of our technological tools in industry and other service areas, this course will benefit the students have a wholesome knowledge of the field.

Course Content:

Unit- I

08 lecture hours

Science-technology relationship: hierarchical, symbiotic and coalescing; History of Technological Development · Changing notions of Time and Space · Flows and Boundaries

Unit- II

12 lecture hours

Virtual Community · Media: Print and Electronic, Visual and Social Media, Cyber Crime

Unit- III

10 lecture hours

Technology and Changing Family Relations · Technology and Changing Health Systems · Food and Technology ·

Unit- IV**09 lecture hours**

Social legitimation: interests, meanings and values; Reception of modern science and technology in India;

Unit- V**11 lecture hours**

; E-Governance and Surveillance Society · Technology and Emerging Political Processes · State Policy, Digital Divide and Inclusion ·

Unit- VI**10 lecture hours**

Science and technology policies in India.

Text Books

1. Appleyard, R. ed. 1989. The impact of international migration on developing countries Paris:OECD,
2. Barber, Bernard 1952. Science and the social order New York: Free Press.
3. Gaillard, J 1991.Scientists in the third world Lexington: Kentucky University Press.
4. Gaillard, J., V.V.Krishna and R.Waast, eds. 1997. Scientific communities in the developingworld New Delhi: Sage.
5. Kamala Cahubey ed. 1974 Science policy and national development NewDelhi:Macmillan.
6. Krishna, V.V. 1993.S.S.Bhatnagar on science, technology, and development, 1938- 54New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.
7. Kornhauser, William. 1962 Scientists in industry, Berkley: University of California Press,
8. Price, Derek J.deSolla, 1963 Little science, big science New York: Columbia UniversityPress.
9. Rahman, A. 1972. Trimurti: Science, technology and society – A collection of essaysNew Delhi: Peoples Publishing House.
10. Storer, Norman W. 1966. The social system of science New York: Holt Rinehart andWinston.

11. UNCTAD/CSIR Case study in reverse transfer of technology: A survey of problems
12. and policy in India Doc.TD/B/C/. 6/AC.4/6 and Corr.1, Geneva.
13. D. MacKenzie and J. Wajcman (eds.), The Social Shaping of Technology, 2nd Ed., McGraw Hill Education /Open University, 1999.
14. N. Stehr and V. Meja (eds.), Society and Knowledge: Contemporary Perspectives in the Sociology of Knowledge and Science, Revised 2nd Ed., Transaction Publishers, 2005.
15. E. J. Hackett, O. Amsterdamska, M. Lynch and J. Wajcman (eds.), The Handbook of Science and Technology Studies, The MIT Press, 2008.
16. T. McGrew, M. Alspector-Kelly and F. Allhoff (eds.), Philosophy of Science: An Historical Anthology, Wiley-Blackwell, 2009.
17. S. I. Habib and D. Raina (eds.), Social History of Science in Colonial India, Oxford University Press, 2007.

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/ Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Extempo/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid Term	Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	20	30	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mappe d Progra m

		Outcomes
C O1	Understand the relationship between science and Society.	PO1, PO6, PO11, PO12
C O2	Develop knowledge of the conceptual and theoretical issues in the study of sociology of science.	PO1,PO4, PO8
C O3	Understand the issues relating to science, technology and society in India both in the Historical and Globalization contexts.	PO2, PO3, PO4, PO11,PO12
C O4	Understand the social context of production of scientific knowledge.	PO2, PO3, PO8, PO9, PO11, PO12
C O5	Construct engagement with critiques of scientific progress and the authority of technical experts in the era of globalization.	PO6, PO7, PO8, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO6	Evaluate and critically understand science as a social institution and the ethos of science.	PO2, PO3, PO8, PO9, PO11, PO12

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	0	0	3	1
CO2	3	1	1	3	3	3	2	1	0	0	3	1
CO3	3	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	3	1
CO4	3	0	0	3	3	2	2	2	0	0	3	0
CO5	1	3	3	2	1	0	0	2	3	3	1	3
CO6	13	02	2	2	3	1	0	1	1	1	3	3

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped 3=strongly mapped