



ENGINEERS WITH  
SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Dhirubhai Ambani  
Institute of Information and Communication Technology

DA-IICT Road, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India 382007.

Tel.: +91 79 6826 1700 | Fax: +91 79 6826 1710 | Web: [www.daiict.ac.in](http://www.daiict.ac.in)

NAAC Accredited

Recipient of Centre of Excellence Award by the Government of Gujarat  
Recipient of '5 Star' in GSIRF Ranking by Government of Gujarat

### **1.3.1 List and description of the Courses which address the Gender, Environment and Sustainability, Human Values and Professional Ethics into the Curriculum**

#### **SC209 Environmental Studies (2-0-0-2)**

This course aims to cover issues relating to environment, ecology and conservation, politics and economics of nature, progress of development, role of technology, knowledge of nature and science of environment; landscape at large, water bodies, herbal garden, issues of waste, lack of wildlife.

#### **PC512 Communication Skills and Technical Writing (2-0-0-2)**

The course enables one to appreciate the purpose and process of technical communication. It is the result of knowing how to structure information using both text and design to achieve an intended purpose for a clearly defined audience. At the end of the course, it is expected that the students will be able to clearly articulate the outcome of his/her research, will be able to write correct English to his/her peers, company officials, business partners etc.

#### **PC874 Research Methodology (3-0-0-3)**

The Research Methodology course is designed to familiarize students with concepts, methods, tools and techniques to find solutions to rural problems as a researcher.

Part I of the course deals with topics on problem identification and formulation, hypothesis, research design, measurement (questionnaire design and interviews), validity, evaluation research, etc). The course will also address participatory approach dealing with the principles and practices, tools and techniques of gathering, analyzing and sharing information.

Part II of Research Methodology deals with analysis and interpretation of data using simple statistical tools.

#### **HM327 Culture, Politics, Identity (3-0-0-3)**

This course will examine the concept of culture as it bears upon the articulation of both group and individual identities. We will interrogate what we mean by „identity“ – if it is a thing to be possessed, an essence in the character of a community or people, or something more complex, fluid and changing? We will also explore what is identity politics and how is the question of culture central to it?. Through the course, these questions will be posed with reference to both historical and contemporary contexts.

Starting from an understanding of the meaning of culture, this course intends to introduce students to some of the major debates on the subject of “identity.” From



basic concepts and definitions, students will be introduced to contemporary debates on the problem of identity particularly those emerging from post-modernist positions. Are individual and collective identities primordial or are they historically constituted? Are identities fixed or mutable? How do individuals define themselves and their identities through active negotiations with political structures and cultural codes?

### **HM663 Systems, Policies and Implications (3-0-0-3)**

This course aims to cover: Why do we need to study economics of food separately?

Elasticities of demand, uniqueness of food as a commodity

Food Security: Unique characteristics of demand for food, Implications of National Food Policy, 1950, Engel's Law, Food security bill (Public Distribution System, ICDS and mid-day meals), Employment security and food security: MGNREGA; Land Reforms: Land tenure during British period, land reforms after independence and its effects, land reforms in other nations; WTO and agriculture: Agreement on Agriculture, disputes that India has, measures of export and domestic efficiency; Development Debates: different perspectives on development

**Environment vs development** debate: progress of literature on environment preservation (starting from Club of Roman till Paris accord), main culprit of environment degradation, how to combine environment preservation with development; Water security: scarcity of water, property rights over water, political economy of water, what should be the water charges; Agriculture marketing: aspects of an efficient market, are Indian markets efficient, the measures taken to improve efficiency, what are the impediments still.

Input Management: Fertilizers and Pesticides

### **HM106 Approaches to Indian Society (3-0-0-3)**

This course aims to introduce students to a broad comparative methodological framework for understanding different cultures with particular reference to social organization, politics and religion illustrated with various ethnographic studies. The objective is to help students apply basic anthropological understandings of cultural and social diversity and reflect upon the shifting trajectories and conditions of tradition and modernity in India. At the end of the course students should have a basic critical and analytical understanding of social and cultural diversity and how such diversity needs to be addressed and understood in the context of our emerging techno-scientific futures.

### **HM216 Science, Technology, Society (3-0-0-3)**

This course is designed to encourage students to understand, explore and analyse ways in which science and technology relate to society. Science and Technology Studies (STS) is a growing field of study around the world that seeks to understand how science and technology shape human lives and livelihoods, and how society and culture, in turn, shape the development of science and technology. Objectives and Outcomes STS seeks to provide insights into the deep relationship between science and technology and such basic categories of social thought as race, gender, class, the environment, democracy and development, and human rights, by focusing attention on science and technology as social institutions. This course, in other words, intends to introduce students to some of the key philosophical, sociological and historical

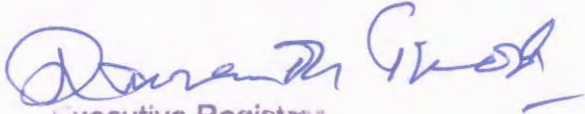




approaches towards understanding the workings of science and technology in our times. By the end of the course, it is expected that students will have the conceptual tools and vocabulary to think about the meanings of science and technology in varied social, political and cultural contexts. They will be able to generate critical discussion around the impact of STS on their received ideas about science, and reflect upon their own professional goals and practice going forward.

**PC725 Introduction to Narratology (3-0-2-4)**

This course will introduce students to the critical place of narratives in communication practices. The theoretical starting point of this course will be an understanding that narratives are found and communicated through a range of media such as verbal and written language, gestures, music, visual art and film. Narratives have also acquired in new and complex forms in computing environments and digital networks. Beginning from a range of questions related to simple forms of story –telling, students in this course will be acquainted with the more sophisticated insights of practitioners of what is known as “narratology”. Starting from the theoretical propositions of Vladimir Propp (Morphology of the Folktale 1928) the course will survey the writings of Claude Levi Strauss, Gerard Genette, Roland Barthes, and Mieke Baal among others. By the end of the course students will be expected to develop a deep understanding of both the thematic and modal aspects of story –telling. In other words, they will be engaging with both the structure of the narrative and the manner of its telling. This course is intended to prepare them for a subsequent course on the construction and translation of narratives in different media.

  
Executive Registrar  
DA-IICT, Gandhinagar



