

DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONALITY AND COMMUNICATION SKILL

Contact Hours : 52
Marks : Main Exam : 80

Contact/ Weekly Hours : 4
Internal Assessments : 20

Module 1 : Personality – The Introduction (11 Hrs)

Personality meaning, dimensions/ determinants physical, Intellectual, emotional, linguistic cultural, Traits of Personality, importance of personality development, Personality development as a process.

Module 2 : Personality Development (11 Hrs)

Grooming the self, Dress code for Men and Women, Do's and Don'ts, Social etiquettes and Manners, Self-confidence – Meaning and building techniques, Willpower Increasing the Willpower for self-improvement.

Module 3 : Self Analysis (10 Hrs)

SWOT Analysis, Who am I, Attributes, Importance of Self Confidence, Creativity out of box thinking, Lateral Thinking, Johari Window.

GOAL SETTING – Short Term, Long Term, Life Time Goals, (Personalized and organizational) Time Management Value of time, Diagnosing Time Management, Weekly Planner To do list, Prioritizing work.

Module 4 : Communication and its importance (10 Hrs)

Process of Communication, written and oral communication, process of listening body language or non verbal communication, the art of public speaking.

Module 5 : Leadership as a process (10 Hrs)

Working in a team, management of conflict, interpersonal and intergroup, Profiles, of great personalities, Career planning and role of career planning and role of career planning in personality development, How to face personal interview and group discussion.

References:

1. Organisational Behaviour : By S.S. Khanaka
2. Organisational Behaviour : By Stephen Robbins
3. Organisational Behaviour : By Ashwatappa
4. Cloninger, Susan C, (2000) Theories of personality, prentice Hall London.

contd...

References:

1. Ahmedullah, M. and M.P. Nayar, 1986. Endemic plants of the Indian region. Vol 1. Botanical Survey of India.
2. Biodiversity and its conservation in India. Indus Publishing Company, New Delhi Primack, Richard B 2006.
3. Essentials of conservation biology, 4th edition, Senaceer Associates, Sunderland, Mass.
4. Krishnamurthy K V 20014. An advanced text book of Biodiversity,
5. Principles and Practice. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. Negi S S 1933.
6. Biodiversity in India (floristic aspects). Bishen Singh Mahendra Pal Singh, Dehradun.
7. Muller Dombois J. And Ellenberg, H. (1974) aims and methods of vegetation ecology, Wiley, new york.
8. Odum, E.P. 1971) fundamentals of Ecology, saunders, Philadelphia.
9. Kormondy, E. J. (1996) concepts of ecology, prentice hall, India, New Delhi.
10. Foin, T.C. (1976) ecological system and environment, Mifflin, boston.
11. Nobel B.J. and Wright, R.T. (1996) environmental science, prentice hall New Jersey.
12. Lillesand T.M. and Kiefer R.W. (1987) Remote sensing and image interpretation , John Wiley and sons, New York.
13. Agarwal, S.B. and Agarwal, M. (Ed.) (2000) environmental pollution and responses, CKC, press, London.
14. Koshoo, T. N. (1991) environmental concept and stragies ashish publ. House, new delhi.
15. Colinvaux P.C. (1993) ecology John Wiley and Sons, New york.
16. Indian Journal of Ecology by Indian Journal of Ecology
17. Ecology, Environment and Conservation journal.

Question paper pattern:

There will be two sections in a question paper of theory course for the semester end examination.
(Part I and Part II).

Part I - There shall be 6 questions carrying 2marks each. Students should answer any 4 questions out of 6 questions.


Part II - There shall be 4 questions (two from each unit with sub questions a, b, & c) carrying 16 marks each. Students should answer any 2 questions out of 4 questions.


Part I (4x 2) : 08Marks

Part II (2 X 16) : 32 Marks

Distribution of Marks:

Theory Courses: a) Examination	:	40 Marks
b) Internal Assessment	:	10 Marks
c) Total	:	50 Marks


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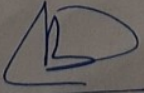

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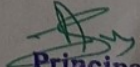
5. Education (Optional)

SYLLABUS FOR BA (UG) EDUCATION (2016-17 onwards)

B.A. I SEMESTER	FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION
B.A. II SEMESTER	SOCIOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION
B.A. III SEMESTER	PSYCHOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION
B.A. IV SEMESTER	ADVANCED EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY
B.A. V SEMESTER	
1) COMPULSORY PAPER-I	EDUCATIONAL THOUGHTS OF GREAT EDUCATORS
2) OPTIONAL PAPER-I	EDUCATION IN ANCIENT, MEDIEVAL AND FREE INDIA
3) OPTIONAL PAPER-II	NEW CONCEPTS IN INDIAN EDUCATION
B.A. VI SEMESTER	
1) COMPULSORY PAPER-I	CURRENT AFFAIRS IN INDIAN EDUCATION
2) OPTIONAL PAPER-I	ISSUES AND TRENDS IN INDIAN EDUCATION
3) OPTIONAL PAPER-II	EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA

B.A. First Semester EDUCATION (Optional)


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4. Economics (Optional)

Syllabus for B.A.
Semester - I
Optional Economics

Teaching Hours : 5 Hours per week

Subject: MICRO ECONOMICS - PAPER I

Objectives :

1. To Popularize basic concepts of Economics.
2. To teach fundamental theories of Economics.
3. To provide practical knowledge about demand & supply.

Unit - 1 : Introduction to Micro Economics

Nature & definition of Economics.

Micro and Macro Economics - Meaning, Uses & Limitations.

Meaning of Static & Dynamic Economics

Unit - 2: Utility Analysis

Concept of Utility: Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility.

Law of Substitution and Consumer's Surplus.

Meaning and properties of Indifference Curve.

Unit - 3: Theory of Consumer Behavior.

Meaning of Demand & its determinants. Law of Demand.

Extension & Contraction of Demand.

Increase & Decrease in Demand.

Unit -4: Elasticity of Demand

Meaning & types of Elasticity of Demand (Price,

Income and Cross Elasticity of Demand)

Measurement of Price E.D. Factors determining of Demand.

Demand forecasting and estimation.

Unit - 5: Theory of Supply

Meaning & Determinants of Supply. Law of Supply.

Elasticity of Supply : Meaning & types.

Role of salesmanship and advertisement in promoting Supply.

Reference Books:

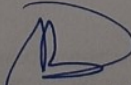
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Principles of Economics | - M. L. Seth. |
| 2. Principles of Economics | - K. K. Dewett. |
| 3. A Text book of Economic Theory | - A. W. Stonier and Hague |
| 4. A Text book of Economics | - P.A. Samuelson and Nogardus |
| 5. Micro Economic Theory | - M. L. Jingan |
| 6. Modern Economics | - K.K. Dewett and K.P.M. Sundaram |
| 7. Micro Economics | - P. N. Chopra |
| 8. Economic Theory | - Kulkarni and Kalkundrikar |

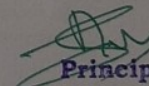
Allotment of Teaching Hrs

Total Teaching Hrs	:	50 hrs
Two Internal Tests	:	02 Hrs
Group Discussion and Case Studies	:	04 Hrs
Seminar, Field Works and Home assignments	:	04 Hrs
Total	:	60 Hrs

Allotment of Marks

A) Theory Examination	-	80 Marks
B) Internal Assessment & Attendance	-	20 marks
Total marks	-	100 marks


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Name of the subject: **Environmental studies and Human rights**

Contact Hours : 52

Contact Hours per Week : 04

Total marks for examination : 80

Internal Assessments : 20

B.A./B.Sc./BCA/BSW-II Semester

Compulsory subject

With effect from the Academic Year 2018-19 onwards

Teaching Hours: 04 Hours per Week

Total Hours: 52

UNIT-I

10 Hours

1) The Multidisciplinary Nature of Environmental Studies

Definition, scope and importance

Need for public awareness.

2) Natural Resources

Renewable and Non-renewable Resources:

Natural resources and associated problems-Forest resources: r resources, Mineral resources, Food resources, Energy resources.

3) Ecosystems: Concept-Concept of an ecosystem, Structure and function of an ecosystem, Producers, consumers and decomposers, Energy flow in the ecosystem.

4) Ecosystems: Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function.

UNIT-II

10 Hours

1) Biodiversity and Its Conservation

Introduction, definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity.

2) Biodiversity at global, National and local levels-Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts, Conservation of biodiversity.

Environmental Pollution: Definition, Causes, effects and control measures.

3) Waste Management-Solid waste management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.

4) Social Issues and the Environment-Urban problems related to energy, Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management, Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case studies.

UNIT-III

12 Hours

1) Human Population and the Environment-Population growth, variation among nations, Population explosion – Family Welfare Programme.

2) Field Work

a) Visit to a local area to document environmental assets – river/forest/grassland/hill/mountain.

b) Study of common plants, insects, birds.

c) Study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

(Field work equal to 2 lecture hours)

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Concept and Development of Human Rights

- 3) Meaning Scope and Development of Human Rights
- 4) Universal Declaration of Human Rights. UDHR 1948, International Covenant on Civil and Political rights. ICCPR 1996 & International Covenant on Economic social and Cultural Rights.(ICESCR) 1966.

Unit -IV Human Rights in India

10 Hours

- 1) Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
- 2) Third Generation Human Rights (Group Rights) and Fourth Generation Human Rights. (Right to Development and Environmental Rights.)
- 3) Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women.
- 4) Convention on the Rights of the Child

Unit- V Enforcement of Human Rights

10 Hours

- 1) National Human Rights Commission,
- 2) State Human Rights Commission.
- 3) Judicial Activism and Human Rights.
- 4) Human Rights Courts in India.

References for Environmental Studies

01. A.K. De, Environmental Chemistry, Wiley International.
02. B.K. Sharma, Environmental Chemistry, Goel Publishing house.
03. E.D. Wagner, Environmental Management, Saunders Co., USA.
04. T.G. Miller, Environmental Science, Wordsworth publishing Co.

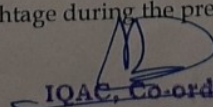
References for Human Rights

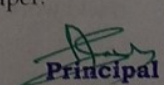
1. K.P. Saksena "Human Rights" 1996 New Delhi.
2. Dr. S. Mangalmurthy "Human Rights " Chetan Book House Mysore 2004.
3. Krishnamurthy S. "Human Rights and Police Administration" B. R. Publishing Corporation, Bangalore.
4. B.P. Singh "Human Rights in India" Deep & Deep Publication New Delhi.
5. D.D. Basu, "Human Rights in Constitutional Law" prentice hall.
6. S.O. Agarwal, "Human Rights" Central law Agency, Allahabad.
7. V.A. Anand "Human Rights" Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad.

Scheme of Examination

Semester	Title of the paper	Theory Hours/ week	Theory Marks	I.A. Marks	Exam Hours	Total Marks
II Semester	Environmental Studies and Human Rights(EVS & HRS)	04	80	20	1.5 Hours	100

Note: The final examination is on Multiple Choice Questions(MCQ) Based. Each unit shall carry equal weightage during the preparation of the question paper.


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THE COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS OF UNDER GRADUATE
COMPULSORY PAPER

INDIAN CONSTITUTION

1ST Semesters

w.e.f.

Academic Year 2020-21 and Onwards
Under

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

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Part 3: AECC - Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course

Sem	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Teaching Hours/Week	Credits	Marks		Total	Duration of Exam
					Sem End Exam	IA		
I	AECC	INDIAN CONSTITUTION	2	2	40	10	50	2 Hrs

The constitution of India aims to imbue students with the constitutional making process and its formulations. Further, it is done with the objective to acquaint / embolden students to have the basic understanding of the constitution of India.

Unit – 1 Constitution – Structure and Principles

1. Meaning and importance of Constitution.
2. Making of Indian Constitution – Sources
3. Salient features of Indian Constitution

Unit – 2 Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

1. Fundamental Rights.
2. Fundamental Duties.
3. Directive Principles.

Unit – 3 Government of Union

1. President of India – Election and Powers.
2. Prime Minister and Council of Ministers.
3. Lok Sabha – Composition and Powers.
4. Rajya Sabha – Composition and Powers.

Reference :

- 1) Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Gurgaon; LexisNexis, 2018 (23rd edn.)
- 2) M. V. Pylee, India's Constitution, New Delhi; S. Chand Pub., 2017 (16th edn.)
- 3) J.N. Pandey, The Constitutional Law of India, Allahabad; Central Law Agency, 2018 (55th edn.)
- 4) Constitution of India (Full Text), India. Gov. in., National Portal of India, https://www.india.gov.in/sites/upload_files/npi/files/coi_part_full.pdf
- 5) Durga Das Basu, Bharatada Samvidhana Parichaya, Gurgaon; Lexis Nexis Butter worths Wadhawa, 2015.
- 6) Kb Merunandan, Bharatada Samvidhana Ondu Parichaya, Bangalore, Meragu Publications, 2015.
- 7) ಡಾ. ಎಂ.ಎಸ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯರು ಎಸ್.ಕೆ.ಕಲಾ, ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ತಾಳಿಕೋಟೆ ಭಾರತದ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ಪ್ರತಿಭಾ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ ತಾಳಿಕೋಟೆ.
- 8) ಪ್ರೊ. ಎಚ್. ಎಂ. ರಾಜಶೇಖರ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜಕೀಯ.
- 9) ಎಸ್. ಪಿ. ಡಂಗಿ ಭಾರತ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ಪರಮಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ.

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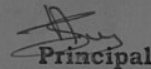
Liberty : Meaning and kinds of Liberty
Equality : Meaning Importance and kinds of equality
Rights : Meaning ,importance, kinds of Rights
Natural Theory of Rights
Law : Meaning Importance and kinds of Law
Justice : Meaning, and Kinds- John Rawls theory of Justice

Chapter-5 Political Ideologies 15 hours

Socialism : Meaning and Importance
Democracy : Meaning, and Kinds of Democracy
Challenges to Democracy -Inequality,
Communalism
Corruption, Terrorism,
End of Ideology Debate



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Books for Reference.

1. History of Karnataka : Desai P.B
2. Karnataka through the Ages : R.R Diwakar and others
3. History of South India : K.A. Nilakantha Shastri.
4. Early History of Deccan : Yazdani. E
5. History and Cultural of Karnataka : Basavaraj. K.R
6. Concise History of Karnataka : Suryanath Kamath
7. History of Karnataka : H. V. Shreenivasmurthy.
8. Karnatakada Itihasa : Suryanath kamat
9. Karnatakada Itihasa : K. Sadashiva
10. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಇತಿಹಾಸ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ : ಡಾ. ಬಸವರಾಜ ಅಕ್ಕಿ

2. Journalism & Mass Communication

Syllabus for B.A.

Semester - I

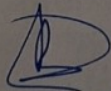
Optional Journalism and Mass Communication


paper: 1 Basic Journalism

Teaching : Theory 5 hours per week Total 60 hrs.

Examination: Theory – 80 marks 20 IA

1. Meaning, nature and scope of journalism, Functions of journalism-Press and democracy-Role of press in moulding public opinion-Theories of Press. (12)hrs
2. Journalism as a profession-Need for training-Role and responsibilities of journalists- Ethical aspects of journalistic profession.
3. Growth of journalism in India –Journalistic career of James Augustus, Hicky, James Silk Buckingham and Rajaram Mohan Roy-Role of press during freedom struggle-Publications of Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru. (12) hrs
4. Indian press after independence –Reports of first and second press commissions- Current status of Indian press. (12) hrs
5. Leading personalities of Kannada journalism; Venkatakrishiah, Mohary DVG, T.T. Sharma TSR, Patil Puttappa – Leading Kannada publications, Samyukta Karnataka, Prajavani, Vijay Karnatak, Kannada Prabha and Udayavani-Subha, Taranga and Kasturi. (12)hrs


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Public Administration	80 Marks	5 hrs per week
Paper II Elective Paper-1 Modern Governments (United Kingdom & Switzerland) or Indian Administration	80 Marks	5 hrs per week
Semester VI Compulsory paper International Relations	80 Marks	5 hrs per week
Paper II Elective Papers Political Process & Institutions in India or Indian Foreign Policy	80 Marks	5 hrs per week

Political Science Optional

B.A. Semester - I

Political Theory

80 Marks 5 hrs per week

Course Rationale:

This is an introductory paper trying to expose students to some basic ideas and concepts in Political Science. Effort has been made to orient students to the methodological and ideological traditions in political science.

Chapter- 1:Political Theory 10 hours

- 1) Meaning Nature, Scope and Importance of Political Theory
- 2) Approaches to Political Theory :- Normative, Historical & Empirical

Chapter-2:State 10 hours

Meaning and Elements
Theories of the Origin of the State- Divine origin theory, , Social contract theory, Historical Theory, Nation and Civil Society.

Chapter-3:Sovereignty 10 hours

Meaning and perspectives of Sovereignty, Austins Theory, Pluralist Theory, Sovereignty in the age of Globalisation.

Chapter-4:Basic Concepts 12 hours



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17BCACYST53: Cyber Security

Teaching Hours: 4 Hrs/week

Marks: Main Exam: 80

IA: 20

UNIT I 08 Hrs
Introduction to Cybercrime: Cybercrime definition and origins of the world, Cybercrime and information security, Classifications of cybercrime, Cybercrime and the Indian ITA 2000, A global Perspective on cybercrimes.

UNIT II 10 Hrs
Cyber offenses & Cybercrime: How criminal plan the attacks, Social Engg, Cyber stalking, Cybercafé and Cybercrimes, Botnets, Attack vector, Cloud computing, Proliferation of Mobile and Wireless Devices, Trends in Mobility, Credit Card Frauds in Mobile and Wireless Computing Era, Security Challenges Posed by Mobile Devices, Registry Settings for Mobile Devices, Authentication Service Security, Attacks on Mobile/Cell Phones, Mobile Devices: Security Implications for Organizations, Organizational Measures for Handling Mobile, Devices-Related Security Issues, Organizational Security Policies and Measures in Mobile Computing Era, Laptops.

UNIT III 12 Hrs
Tools and Methods Used in Cyberline: Proxy Servers and Anonymizers, Phishing, Password Cracking, Keyloggers and Spywares, Virus and Worms, Steganography, DoS DDoS Attacks, SQL Injection, Buffer Over Flow, Attacks on Wireless Networks, Phishing, Identity Theft (ID Theft) Cybercrimes and Cybersecurity: The Legal Perspectives Why do we need Cyberlaw: The Indian Context, The Indian IT Act, Digital Signature and the Indian IT Act, Amendments to the Indian IT Act, Cybercrime and Punishment, Cyberlaw, Technology and Students: Indian Scenario.

UNIT IV 10 Hrs
Understanding Computer Forensics: Historical Background of Cyberforensics, Digital Forensics Science, The Need for Computer Forensics, Cyberforensics and Digital Evidence, Forensics Analysis of Email, Digital Forensics Lifecycle, Chain of Custody Concept, Network Forensics, Approaching a Computer Forensics Investigation, Setting of a Computer Forensics Laboratory: Understanding the Requirements, Computer Forensics and Steganography, Relevance of the OSI 7 Layer Model to the Computer Forensics and Social Networking Sites: The Security/Privacy Threats, Forensics Auditing, Anti Forensics.

UNIT IV 10 Hrs
Cybersecurity: Organizational Implications Cost of Cybercrimes and IPR Issues: Lesson for Organizations, Web Treats for Organizations: The Evils and Perils, Security and Privacy Implications from Cloud Computing, Social Media Marketing: Security Risk and Perils for Organization, Social Computing and the Associated Challenges for Organizations, Protecting People's Privacy in the Organization, Organizational Guidelines for Internet Usage, Safe Computing Guidelines and Computer Usage Policy, Incident Handling: An Essential Component, Intellectual Property in the Cyberspace of Cybersecurity, Importance of Endpoint Security in Organizations.

Reference:

1. Nina Godbole, SunitBelapure, Cyber Security, Wiley India, New Delhi
2. Marjie T. Britz , Computer Forensics and Cyber Crime An Introduction, Pearson publication,
3. Nina Godbole, Information Systems Security, Wiley India, New Delhi
4. Kenneth J. Knapp, Cyber Security & Global Information Assurance Information Science Publishing.
5. William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security, Pearson Publication

| BCA revised Syllabus w.e.f. 2019-20 and onwards

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THE COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS OF UNDER GRADUATE

BACHELOR OF ARTS

ECONOMICS

1ST TO 6TH Semesters

w.e.f.

Academic Year 2020-21 and Onwards
Under

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

**CBCS Based Syllabus Course Structure for B.A (UG)
in Economics (Optional) (W.e.f. 2020-21 Onwards)**

Semester	Code/ Course	Paper No	Title of the Paper	Teach ing Hours/ Week	Credits	Marks			Duration of Sem End Exam
						IA	Sem End Exam	Total	
I	DSC 1	1	Micro Economics	5	3	20	80	100	3
II	DSC 2	2	Macro Economics	5	3	20	80	100	3
III	DSC 3	3	Public Economics	5	3	20	80	100	3
	SEC 1	4	Statistics for Economics	2	2	10	40	50	2
IV	DSC 4	5	International Economics	5	3	20	80	100	3
	SEC 2	6	Human Resource Management	2	2	10	40	50	2
V	DSE 1	7	1) Indian Economy	4	4	20	80	100	3
		7.1	2) Monetary Economics OR 3) Rural Development	4	4	20	80	100	3
	SEC 3	8	Financial Institutions and Markets	2	2	10	40	50	2
VI	DSE 2	9	1) Development Economics	4	4	20	80	100	3
		9.1	2) Environment Economics OR 3) Industrial Economics	4	4	20	80	100	3
	SEC 4	10	Economics of Tourism	2	2	10	40	50	2
				44	36				

**BA ECONOMICS
FIRST SEMESTER**

Paper No. 1 (DSC 1) : Micro Economics

Objectives: The objectives of this paper are to familiarize the students with economic behaviour of consumers and producers, and production, cost and revenue functions and the determination of price and output in different markets, and to theories relating to rent and profits.

Unit-I : Introduction to Micro Economics

Meaning, Scope, Types – Importance and Limitations; Methodology in economics; Choice as an economics problem; Law of Scarcity and Supply frame work, Production Possibility Curve.

Unit-II: Theory of Consumer's Behaviour

Demand-Meaning, Determinants and Law of Demand; Elasticity of Demand – Demand Forecasting ; Supply-Meaning, Determinants and Law of Supply; Elasticity of Supply; Theory of Consumer Behaviour- Marginal Utility Analysis -Theory of Indifference Curve and Its Properties; Consumers' Price Effect, Income Effect and Substitution Effect; Inferior Goods and Giffen Goods.

Unit-III: Production, Costs and Revenue

Production Function- Short-run and Long-run; Law of Variable Proportions; Returns to scale; Characteristics of Isoquants and Isocost line; Cost Function- Different Concepts of Costs, Short-run and Long run Cost Analysis; Least cost combination of factors; Break-even- analysis.

Unit-IV: Market Structure and Product Pricing

Concepts of Total, Average and Marginal Revenue; Perfect Competition-Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry; Monopoly-Equilibrium of the firm, Price discrimination; Monopolistic Competition-, Short- run and Long-run Equilibrium of the Firm and Group Equilibrium; Oligopoly- Features and Types of Oligopoly.

Unit-V: Factor Pricing and Distribution

Wage Determination, Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution; Ricardian and Modern Theories of Rent, Quasi-rent;; Theories of Profit-Dynamic Theory, Risk and Uncertainty Theory and Schumpeterian Theory of Profit.

References:

- 1) Ahuja, H.L. (2017): Modern Micro Economics, S. Chand & Company Ltd New Delhi
- 2) Dwivedi, D. N. (2016): Micro Economics Theory and Applications, 3rd Edition, Vikas Publishing.
- 3) Jhingan, M. L. (2017): Micro Economic Theory, Vrinda Publication, Pvt, Delhi.
- 4) Koutsoyiannis A. (2003): Modern Micro Economics, 2nd Edition, Macmillan London
- 5) Pindyck, R. S. and D.L. Rubinfeld (2000): Microeconomics, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall, India.
- 6) Seth, M.L. (1985): Micro Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agrawal Publisher, Agra.
- 7) Varian, Hal R. (2010): Micro Economic Analysis, W.W. Norton & Company, New York.

Paper No. 4 (SEC 1) : Statistics for Economics

Objective : The objectives of this paper are to acquaint the students of economics with basic methods of data analysis in Economics using statistical tools/models. The paper aids the students of economics in understanding the importance of decision in determining the choice.

Unit-I: Introduction to Statistics

Statistics- Meaning, Scope, Importance and Limitations; Sources of Data-Primary and Secondary; Types of Data-Qualitative and Quantitative; Classification of Data- Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio; Frequency and Tabulation of Data.

Unit-II: Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion

Measures of Central Tendency: Mean-Arithmetic, Harmonic and Geometric, Median and Mode; Measures of Dispersion: Range, Inter-quartile Range, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation and Co-efficient of Variation.

Unit-III: Correlation and Regression

Correlation- Meaning and Types-Simple, Partial and Multiple Correlation; Measures of Correlation-Karl Pearson and Spearman's Rank Correlation; Regression- Meaning and Types - Simple Regression and Multiple Regression Analysis and its Applications.

References:

- 1) Gupta, S. P. (2012): Statistical Methods, S. Chand and Sons, Educational Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2) Gupta, S.C. and Kapoor, V. K. (2016): Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, 3rd Edition, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 3) Monga, G. S. (2015): Mathematics and Statistics for Economics, Second Revised Edition, Vikas Publishing House, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 4) Salvatore, D. (2015): Mathematics and Statistics, Schaum's Series, Tata McGraw Hill.

FOURTH SEMESTER

Paper No. 5 (DSC 4) : International Economics

Objectives: This paper aims to understand the theories of international trade, role of WTO in foreign trade, balance of payment and determination of foreign exchange rate, foreign investment, Make in India v/s Made in India and institutions promoting international trade and investment.

Unit-I: Introduction

International Trade – Meaning and Importance, Distinction between Internal and International Trade; Theories of Absolute Cost Advantage and Comparative Cost Advantage; Heckscher-Ohlin Theory.

Unit-II : Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments

Causes for Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments, Methods of Correcting Disequilibrium; Terms of Trade – Factors affecting Terms of Trade.

Unit-III : Exchange Control

Meaning, Methods of Exchange Control; Appreciation and Depreciation of Rupee – Meaning and effects; Dumping and Anti-Dumping – Meaning – Objectives – Effects

Unit IV : Foreign Exchange

Meaning – Equilibrium Rate of Exchange, Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates; Purchasing Power Parity Theory; Foreign Exchange Market – Structure, Functions and Methods of Payments, Spot and Forward Rate of Exchange, Hedging, Speculation and Arbitrage.

Unit V : International Economic Organizations

WTO - Structure, Objectives and Functions; Foreign Capital - Sources - Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Foreign Institutional Investments (FIIs) in India; Make in India; SAARC, BRICS- Objectives and Functions.

References :

- 1) M.L.Seth : “International Economics- Laksmi Narayan Educational Publications”, Agra.
- 2) M.L.Jingan : “International Economics” – Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
- 3) A.B.N.Kulkarni and A.B.Kalkundrikar : “International Economics”, R.Chand& Co.
- 4) K.P.M.Sundaram : “Money Banking and International Trade” – S.Chand& Co New Delhi.
- 5) B.O. Soderston : “International Economics”.
- 6) C.P. Kindelberger : “International Economics”
- 7) P.A. Samuelson and Nordous : “Economics”

FIFTH SEMESTER

Paper No. 7 (DSE 1/1) : Indian Economy

Objectives: The objectives of this course are to analyze the structure and condition of Indian Industries, to examine the development various problems of agricultural sector, to know about the performance of Indian banking sector, to understand the structure of India's foreign trade, to examine the trends and patterns of public expenditure and revenue of Central Government.

Unit-I: Industrial Development

Importance and Classification of Industries; Major Industries- Iron and Steel Industries, Cotton Textile Industries and their Progress and Problems; Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)- Concept, Classification, Importance, Problems and Measures; Multinational Companies in India - Meaning, Importance and Defects, New Industrial Policy of India.

Unit-II: Agricultural Development

Indian Agriculture - Importance and Problems; Causes of Low Agriculture Productivity and Measures to Increase Agriculture Productivity; Minimum Support Price Policy; Sources of Agriculture Finance; Agriculture Marketing - Defects and Its Measures; Crop Insurance Policy; New Agriculture Policy of India

Unit-III: Banking Sector

Reserve Bank of India – Functions and its Monetary Policy, Commercial Banks- Meaning, Importance and Growth of Commercial Banks; Regional Rural Banks-Objectives, Progress, Problems and Remedial Measures; Banking Sector Reforms in India; Demonetisation- Meaning and Its Impacts on Indian Economy;

Unit-IV: Indian Public Finance

Sources of Public Revenue-Tax and Non-tax Revenue; Public Expenditure-Development and Non-development; Revenue and Capital Expenditure; Causes for Growing Public Expenditure; Public Debt- Meaning, Importance, Sources, Budget –Meaning and Types; Fiscal Policy- Meaning, Objectives and Tools.

Unit-V: Foreign Trade of India

Features, Volume, Composition and Direction of India's Foreign Trade; Recent Position of India's Balance of Payment; New Foreign Trade Policy of India - India and World Trade Organization (WTO)

References:

- 1) Agarwal, A. N. and Agarwal M. K. (2016): Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2) Agarwal, H. S. (2011): Indian Economy, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra.
- 3) Agarwal, R. C. (2015): Economics of Development and Planning (2014-15), Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra.
- 4) Dhingra, I. C. (2018): Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Limited, Ram Nagar, New Delhi.
- 5) Government of India (2017): Economic Survey of India (Annual), Ministry of Finance, Government of India, New Delhi.
- 6) Lekhi, R.K. and Joginder Singh (2014): The Economics of Development and Planning, Kalyani Publishers New Delhi.
- 7) Misra, S. K. and V. K. Puri (2018): Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 8) Rudder Dutt and K.P.M. Sundharam (2002): Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi.
- 9) Sundaram, K.P.M. (2004): An Introduction to Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Limited, Ram Nagar, New Delhi.

Paper No. 7.1 (DSE 1/2) : Monetary Economics

Objectives: The objectives of this paper are to understand the working of monetary system, understanding the value of money in modern economic context and to study the recent development in banking and market and capital market sectors.

Unit- I: Nature and Functions of Money

Money- Meaning, Evolution and functions, and Components of money- M_1 , M_2 , M_3 and M_4 . Creation of Money; Money multiplier, money market equilibrium, Digital money – meaning and its instruments.

Unit- II: Demand for Money

Demand for Money- Classical Approach-Quantity Theory of Money- Fisher's Equation and Cambridge Equation; Keynesian Liquidity Preference Approach.

Unit-III: Money Market and Capital Market

Money Market-Meaning, Features and Instruments and India's Money Market; Capital Market-Meaning, Features, Types of Market- Primary and Secondary Markets; Indian Capital Markets and Its Instruments; SEBI- Working of SEBI-Sensex and Nifty.

Unit-IV: Central Banking

Central Banking-Meaning, Functions, Methods of Credit Control- Quantitative and Qualitative Credit Control Methods; Monetary Policy- Meaning, Objectives and Instruments.

Unit-V: Commercial Banking

Commercial Banking: Meaning, Functions, Credit Creation and Balance Sheet of Commercial Banks, Performance and problems; Private Banking, Recent Banking Sector Reform.

References:

- 1) Gupta, Suraj B. (2010): Monetary Economics: Institutions, Theory and Policy, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.
- 2) Jhingan, M. L. (2012): Monetary Economics, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd. Delhi
- 3) Kulkarni, A.B.N. and B. K. Kalkundrikar and A.H. Shaikh (2012): Monetary Economics, R. Chand & Co. New Delhi.
- 4) Pathak, B.V. (2011): The Indian Financial System: Market, Institution and Services, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education.
- 5) Paul, R .R. (2005): Monetary Economics, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 6) Seth, M. L. (2010): Monetary Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publisher Agra.
- 7) Sundaram, K.P. M. (2010): Money, Banking and International Trade, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.

Paper No. 7.1 (DSE 1/2) : RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Objectives : The objective of this paper is to understand the basics of rural development, including characteristics, problems and programmes of rural development in India. It also attempts to study the trends and patterns of economic diversification and governance in rural areas and the role of infrastructures and governance in rural development

Unit – I : Nature and Scope of Rural Development

Need for Rural Development; Concept, Objectives and Indicators of Rural Development; Characteristics of Rural Economy; and Rural-Urban Linkage.

Unit – II: Poverty and Unemployment in Rural India

Rural Poverty-Concept, Poverty Line, Measurement, Poverty Trends, Poverty and Causes of Poverty; Unemployment- Concept, Measurement, Trends, Regional Pattern and Causes of Unemployment; Review of Current Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation Programmes in India.

Unit – III : Transferring Rural Economy

Importance of Agriculture and Allied Activities in Rural Development; Rural Non-Agricultural Employment in India- Importance, Growth, Regional Pattern and Determinants; Progress and Problems of Small-Scale Industries (SSI/ MSME's) and Remedial Measures.

Unit – IV: Infrastructures for Rural Development

Rural Infrastructures- Meaning, Classification, Importance, Problems; Educational and Health infrastructure; Housing and Sanitation; Drinking Water Supply; Rural Energy; Rural Transport and Communication; Rural Electrification.

Unit – V : Rural Governance

Panchayat Raj Institutions Legislations powers, Functions and sources of revenue- Role of N.G.Os in rural development.

References :

- 1) Chambers, R. (1983): Rural Development: Putting the Last First, Longman, Harlow.
- 2) Desai, Vasant (2015): Rural Development, Himalaya Publication, Mumbai.
- 3) Gupta. K .R. (Ed) (2003): Rural Development in India, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
- 4) Jain, Gopal Lal (1997): Rural Development, Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur,.
- 5) Maheshwari, S. R. (1985): Rural Development in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 6) Satya Sundaram, I. (2015): Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
- 7) Singh, Katar (1986): Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications, New Delhi, (Second Edition).
- 8) Mondal, Sagar and G. L. Ray (2011): Rural Development, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

Paper No. 8 (SEC 3) : Financial Institutions and Markets

Objectives: The objectives of this paper are to understand the financial systems, operation objectives and functions of primary and secondary markets.

Unit-I: Financial Institutions

Meaning, Structure, Objectives; Structure and Features of Indian Financial System; Role of Financial Institutions in Economic Development of with special reference to India

Unit-II: Primary Markets

Meaning, Objectives and Features; Instruments of Primary Markets-Debt, Equity Shares, and Preference Shares, Advantages and Disadvantages of Primary Market; Role of Primary Markets in Economic Development with special reference to India.

Unit-III: Secondary Markets

Meaning, Objectives, Features and Instruments; Role of Secondary Markets in Economic Development; Advantages and Disadvantages of Secondary Market; Distinction between Primary and Secondary Market; Stock Exchange – Meaning and Growth of Stock Exchange.

References:

- 1) Bhole, L. M. and J. Mahukud (2011): *Financial Institutions and Markets*, 5th Edition Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
- 2) Bhole L.M (2000) : 'Indian Financial System', Chugh Publications, Allahabad.
- 3) Edminster R. O (1986) : 'Financial Institutions: Markets and Development', Yale, London.
- 4) Johnson J. J (1993) : *Financial Institutions and Markets*, MaGrow Hill, New York
- 5) Varshney, P. N. and D. K. Mittal (2004): *Indian Financial System*, S. Chand and Sons.

SIXTH SEMESTER

Paper – 9 (DSE 2/1) : Development Economics

Objectives: The objectives of this paper are to provide the students with the essential tools and concepts of development economics, general theories of economic growth and development, problems of economic development and to prepare them to understand what helps development to succeed.

Unit-I: Concepts of Development

Economic development – Meaning and Definitions – Distinction between Economic Growth and Development - Indicators of Development: Gross National Product (GNP), Net National Product (NNP), Per Capita Income, Human Development Index (HDI), Human Poverty Index (HPI), Gender Related Development Index, Inclusive Development, MDGs, Poverty and inequality.

Unit-II: Theories of Economic Growth and Development

Adam Smith's Theory, Ricardo's, Karl Marx's Theory - Schumpeter's Theory and Rostow's Growth Theories, Lewis Labour Surplus Model – Rodan's Big Push Theory – Balanced and Unbalanced Growth.

Unit-III: Factors in the Development Process

Capital Accumulation-Determinants of Capital Accumulation, Importance of Capital Formation, Sources of Capital Formation; Capital - Output Ratio; Technology and Economic Development - Institutional Factors; Natural Resources and their Importance-Man Power planning, Human Resources and development.

Unit-IV : Sectoral view of Development

Role of agriculture in economic development; Modernization and agricultural development; Efficiency and Role of industrial growth in economic development; the choice of technique, appropriate technology and employment.

Unit-V : Environment and Sustainable Development

Definition, Importance and role of environment in sustainable development; environment – economy linkage; environmental externalities and state regulation of the environment, economic activity and climate change.

References:

- 1) Gerald M. Meier and James E. Rauch (2005): Leading Issues in Economic Development, 8 th Edition, Oxford University Press, USA.
- 2) Higgins, Benjamin (1968): Economic Development, W.W. Norton & Company.
- 3) Jhingan, M.L. (2012): Economic Development and Planning, 40th Revised Edition, Vrinda Publications, Delhi.
- 4) Kindleberger , Charles P. (1958):.Economic Development, 8 th Edition, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., New York.
- 5) Misra, S. K. and V. K. Puri (2010): Economic Development and Policy in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai.
- 6) Naqvi, Syed NawabHaider (2002). Development Economics – Nature and Significance, Sage, New Delhi.
- 7) Ray, D., (1998). Development Economics, Princeton University Press.

Paper No. 9.1 (DSE 2/2) : Environment Economics

Objectives: The objectives of this paper are to enable the students to understand the importance of environment and resource conservation, to identify the causes of various types of pollutions and reflect upon what needs to be done to promote sustainable development.

Unit- I: Environment and Ecology

Meaning and Elements of Ecology, Environment and Economic Linkages; Entropy Laws, Population Environment Linkage; Concept and Indicators of Sustainable Development.

Unit- II: Natural Resources and Conservation

Meaning; Natural Resource and Economic Development; Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources; Reasons for Scarcity of Natural Resources; Conservation and Recycling Measures; Energy Resources –Energy and Economic Development; Alternative Energy Sources.

Unit- III: Environmental Pollution (With reference to India)

Meaning, Types of Pollution - Air, Water and Noise Pollution; Land Degradation and Deforestation, Loss of Biodiversity and Climate Change – Causes and Consequences

Unit-IV: Environment Valuation

Values of Environment and Ecosystem, Importance of valuation, Total Economic Valuation, Methods of valuation; Contingent valuation method, Travel cost method.

Unit-V: Environmental Policy and Citizen Enforcement

Environmental Management System and Regulatory in India – Role of Pollution Control Boards and their Functions; Provisions of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986; Environmental Movements in India (Chipko);, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan; Afforestation Programmes

References:

- 1) Bhattacharya, R.N. (Ed.) (2001): Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 2) Karpagam, M. (1991): Environmental Economics: A Text Book, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3) Kumar, N. (2017): Environmental Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra
- 4) Nick Hanley, Jason F., Shogren and Ben White (1997): Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, Macmillan India Ltd. London.
- 5) Rajalakshmi, N. and Dhulasi Birundha (1994): Environomics, Economic Analysis of Environment, Allied Publishers, Ahmedabad.
- 6) Sankaran, S. (1994): Environmental Economics, Margham, Madras, Chennai.
- 7) Sengupta, R. P. (Ed.) (2001): Ecology and Economics: An Approach to Sustainable Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 8) Shankar, U. (2001): Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 9) Singh, G.N (Ed.) (1991): Environmental Economics, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.

Paper No. 9.1 (DSE 2/2) : Industrial Economics

Objectives: The objectives of this paper are to understand the various problems confronting the entrepreneurs in the process of industrialization, to study the significance of industrialization in the dynamic competitive economic systems; and to examine the of development and expansion of major and small-scale industries.

Unit-I: Introduction to Industrial Economics

Meaning and Definition of Industrial Economics-Need for Industrialisation -Factors affecting Industrialisation Industrial Location-Meaning. Location Theories-Weber and Sergeant Florence-Factors affecting Location. Split in Location.

Unit-II: Productivity and Efficiency

Industrial Productivity and Efficiency-Meaning and Measurement of Productivity, Scope and Significance of Productivity, Factors influencing Productivity, National Productivity Council.

Unit-III: Industrial Growth and Pattern

Classification of Industries; Role of Public and Private Sector;; Multinational Corporations and Transfer of Technology. Liberalisation and Privatization, Issues in Industrial Pollution and Environmental Preservation, Pollution Control Policies.

Unit-IV: Industrial Finance

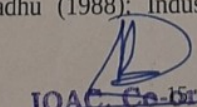
Role, Nature, Value and Types of Institutional Finance; IDBI, IFCI, ICICI, SFCs, SIDBI, and Commercial Banks, EXIM BANK and MUDRA.

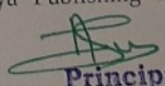
Unit-IV: Current Problems of Selected Industries

Iron and Steel, Cotton Textiles, Jute Textiles, Sugar, Coal, Cement and Engineering Goods Industries; Development of Small Scale and Cottage Industries in India ; (MSME's), make in India Need for Skill Development.

References:

- 1) Ahluwalia, I. J. (1985): Industrial Growth in India, Stagnation in the Mid Sixties, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 2) Barthwal, R. R. (1985): Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3) Cherunilam, F. (1994): Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 4) Dasai, B. (1999): Industrial Economy in India, (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 5) Divine, P.J. and R. M. Jones et.al. (1976): An Introduction to Industrial Economics, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.
- 6) Hay, D. and D. J. Morris (1979): Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 7) Kuchhal, S.C. (1980): Industrial Economy of India, (5th Edition), Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
- 8) Singh, A. and A.N. Sadhu (1988): Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.


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Paper No. 7.1 (DSE 1/2) : Monetary Economics

Objectives: The objectives of this paper are to understand the working of monetary system, understanding the value of money in modern economic context and to study the recent development in banking and market and capital market sectors.

Unit- I: Nature and Functions of Money

Money- Meaning, Evolution and functions, and Components of money- M_1 , M_2 , M_3 and M_4 . Creation of Money; Money multiplier, money market equilibrium, Digital money – meaning and its instruments.

Unit- II: Demand for Money

Demand for Money- Classical Approach-Quantity Theory of Money- Fisher's Equation and Cambridge Equation; Keynesian Liquidity Preference Approach.

Unit-III: Money Market and Capital Market

Money Market-Meaning, Features and Instruments and India's Money Market; Capital Market-Meaning, Features, Types of Market- Primary and Secondary Markets; Indian Capital Markets and Its Instruments; SEBI- Working of SEBI-Sensex and Nifty.

Unit-IV: Central Banking

Central Banking-Meaning, Functions, Methods of Credit Control- Quantitative and Qualitative Credit Control Methods; Monetary Policy- Meaning, Objectives and Instruments.

Unit-V: Commercial Banking

Commercial Banking: Meaning, Functions, Credit Creation and Balance Sheet of Commercial Banks, Performance and problems; Private Banking, Recent Banking Sector Reform.

References:

- 1) Gupta, Suraj B. (2010): Monetary Economics: Institutions, Theory and Policy, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.
- 2) Jhingan, M. L. (2012): Monetary Economics, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd. Delhi
- 3) Kulkarni, A.B.N. and B. K. Kalkundrikar and A.H. Shaikh (2012): Monetary Economics, R. Chand & Co. New Delhi.
- 4) Pathak, B.V. (2011): The Indian Financial System: Market, Institution and Services, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education.
- 5) Paul, R .R. (2005): Monetary Economics, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 6) Seth, M. L. (2010): Monetary Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publisher Agra.
- 7) Sundaram, K.P. M. (2010): Money, Banking and International Trade, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.

FIFTH SEMESTER

Paper No. 7 (DSE 1/1) : Indian Economy

Objectives: The objectives of this course are to analyze the structure and condition of Indian Industries, to examine the development various problems of agricultural sector, to know about the performance of Indian banking sector, to understand the structure of India's foreign trade, to examine the trends and patterns of public expenditure and revenue of Central Government.

Unit-I: Industrial Development

Importance and Classification of Industries; Major Industries- Iron and Steel Industries, Cotton Textile Industries and their Progress and Problems; Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)- Concept, Classification, Importance, Problems and Measures; Multinational Companies in India - Meaning, Importance and Defects, New Industrial Policy of India.

Unit-II: Agricultural Development

Indian Agriculture - Importance and Problems; Causes of Low Agriculture Productivity and Measures to Increase Agriculture Productivity; Minimum Support Price Policy; Sources of Agriculture Finance; Agriculture Marketing - Defects and Its Measures; Crop Insurance Policy; New Agriculture Policy of India

Unit-III: Banking Sector

Reserve Bank of India – Functions and its Monetary Policy, Commercial Banks- Meaning, Importance and Growth of Commercial Banks; Regional Rural Banks-Objectives, Progress, Problems and Remedial Measures; Banking Sector Reforms in India; Demonetisation- Meaning and Its Impacts on Indian Economy;

Unit-IV: Indian Public Finance

Sources of Public Revenue-Tax and Non-tax Revenue; Public Expenditure-Development and Non-development; Revenue and Capital Expenditure; Causes for Growing Public Expenditure; Public Debt- Meaning, Importance, Sources, Budget –Meaning and Types; Fiscal Policy- Meaning, Objectives and Tools.

Unit-V: Foreign Trade of India

Features, Volume, Composition and Direction of India's Foreign Trade; Recent Position of India's Balance of Payment; New Foreign Trade Policy of India - India and World Trade Organization (WTO)

References:

- 1) Agarwal, A. N. and Agarwal M. K. (2016): Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2) Agarwal, H. S. (2011): Indian Economy, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra.
- 3) Agarwal, R. C. (2015): Economics of Development and Planning (2014-15), Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra.
- 4) Dhingra, I. C. (2018): Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Limited, Ram Nagar, New Delhi.
- 5) Government of India (2017): Economic Survey of India (Annual), Ministry of Finance, Government of India, New Delhi.
- 6) Lekhi, R.K. and Joginder Singh (2014): The Economics of Development and Planning, Kalyani Publishers New Delhi.
- 7) Misra, S. K. and V. K. Puri (2018): Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 8) Ruddar Dutt and K.P.M. Sundharam (2002): Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi.
- 9) Sundaram, K.P.M. (2004): An Introduction to Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Limited, Ram Nagar, New Delhi.



RANI CHANNAMMA UNIVERSITY

BELAGAVI

THE COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS OF UNDER GRADUATE

BACHELOR OF ARTS

SOCFIAL WORK

1ST TO 6TH Semesters

w.e.f.

Academic Year 2020-21 and Onwards
Under

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

Contd---

**CBCS COURSE STRUCTURE FOR BACHELOR OF ARTS (BA) WITH SOCIAL WORK AS
AN OPTIONAL SUBJECT**

(To be effective from the Academic Year 2020-21)

Semester	Course Code	Course Type	Title of the Course/Paper	Instruction hrs/week	Credits	Marks			Duration of Exam (hrs)
						IA	Exam	Total	
I	SW 01	DSC (T)	History and Philosophy of Social Work	5	3	20	80	100	3
II	SW 02	DSC (T)	Social Case Work	5	3	20	80	100	3
III	SW 03	DSC (T)	Social Group Work	5	3	20	80	100	3
	SW 04	SEC (P)	Social Work Practicum – I (Orientation Lectures and Visits)	2	1 per student *	10	40 (Viva)	50	Viva-voce
IV	SW 05	DSC (T)	Community Organization	5	3	20	80	100	3
	SW 06	SEC (P)	Social Work Practicum – II (Concurrent Fieldwork)	2	1 per student *	10	40 (Viva)	50	Viva-voce
V	SW 07	DSE (T)	Social Work Administration and Social Action	4	4	20	80	100	3
	SW 08a OR SW 08b	DSE (T)	Social Work with Rural and Tribal Communities OR Social Work with Women and Children	4	4	20	80	100	3
	SW 09	SEC (T)	Counseling Skills and Techniques	2	2	10	40	50	2
VI	SW 10	DSE (T)	Social Work Research	4	4	20	80	100	3
	SW 11a OR SW 11b	DSE (T)	Social Work with Urban Communities OR Social Work with Differently-abled Persons	4	4	20	80	100	3
	SW 12	SEC (P)	Social Work Practicum – III (Social Work Camp)	2	1 per student *	10	40 (Viva)	50	Viva-voce
Total				44	36				

T: Theory, P: Practical, DSC: Discipline Specific Course, DSE: Discipline Specific Elective, SEC: Skill Enhancement Course.

* *The UGC Model Curriculum for Social Work Education* (2001, p. 14) states that "... each learner should get about forty-five to sixty minutes of individual instruction" (enclosed as "Annexure 1") for Social Work Practicum. Thus, it may be noted that the instructional hours for "Social Work Practicum" for each of the Faculty vary depending on the number of students allocated to them. Hence, for a batch of eight students, for example, the

SEMESTER-I

Paper Code: SW 1

Paper Title: History and Philosophy of Social Work

Objectives:

- a) Understand the basic concepts pertaining to social work profession.
- b) Understand the context and reasons for the origin and development of social work in India and the West.
- c) Understand the rationale, goals, ideals and ethics for bringing about desired social change.

Course Content:

UNIT I

Introduction to Social Work: Meaning, Definitions, Values, Principles and Scope of Social Work Profession - Relation and distinction between Social Work and related concepts such as Social Service, Social Reform, Social Welfare and Social Justice - Brief overview of different Methods of Social Work.

UNIT II

History of Social Work in the West: Origin and Development of Organized / Scientific Charity in the U.K. - Origin and Development of Social Work in the U.S.A. - Efforts towards gaining a Professional status in the U.S.A. - Models of Social Work: Clinical Social Work, and Ecological Social Work.

UNIT III

Ancient and Medieval History of Social Reform in India: Efforts for social change in India through Vedic Ideology, Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism, Islam, Christianity and Hindu Reform Movements.

UNIT IV

History of Social Reform and Social Work in Modern India: Ideologies of Gandhi, Ambedkar and Indian Constitution - Origin and Development of Social Work Education in India - Social Movements and Social Work in contemporary India - Interface between Voluntary and Professional Social Work. Overview of Different Fields of Social Work in India - Career prospects for Trained Social Workers - Role of Professional Social Workers - Emerging Trends in Social Work.

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- Agarwal, M.M. 1998. *Ethics and Spirituality*. Shimla: India institute of Advanced Study.
- Desai, M. 2000. *Curriculum Development on History of Ideologies for Social Change and Social Work*. Mumbai: Social Work Education and Practice, TISS.
- Desai, M. 2002. *Ideologies and Social Work: Historical and Contemporary Analysis*. Mumbai: Social Work Education and Practice, TISS.
- Diwakar, V. D. (Ed.) 1991. *Social Reform Movements in India: A Historical Perspective*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Dominelli, Lena. 2004. *Social Work: Theory and Practice for a Changing Profession*. New Delhi: Rawat.
- Encyclopaedia of Social Work India*. 1987. New Delhi: Ministry of Welfare.
- Feibleman, J.K. 1986. *Understanding Philosophy - Popular History of Ideas*. New York: Souvenir Press.
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- University Grants Commission. 1978. *Review of Social Work Education in India: Retrospect and Prospect*. New Delhi: UGC.
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Journals:

Indian Journal of Social Work, and Journal of Social Work.

SEMESTER-II

Paper Code: SW 2

Paper Title: Social Case Work

Objectives:

- a) To understand human behaviour and coping capacities of individuals.
- b) To understand the principles and techniques of working with individuals and families.
- c) To learn the applicability of social case work in various setting.

Course Content:

UNIT I

Introduction to Social Case Work: Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope of Social CaseWork; Historical Development of Social Case Work Method.

Components of Social Case Work:The Person, the Problem, the Place and the Process.

UNIT II

Principles of Social CaseWork: Individualization, acceptance, client self-determination, controlled emotional involvement, confidentiality, non-judgmental attitude, purposeful expression of feelings.

Social Case Work Process: Intake, Study, Assessment, Intervention, Evaluation, Termination, and Follow-up.

UNIT III

Approaches to Case Work: Psycho-social Approach, Functional Approach, Problem-solving Approach, and Holistic Approach.

Tools in Social Case Work: Interview, Home Visit, Observation, Listening, Communication and Rapport Building.

Techniques of Social Case Work: Supportive Techniques, Resource Enhancement Techniques and Counseling.

UNIT IV

Records: Purpose and principles of recording.

Application of Social Case Work in Various Settings: Family and child welfare settings, School settings, Medical and psychiatric settings, Correctional settings, Industrial settings.

Role of Social Worker in case work settings.

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Lecture videos available on YouTube:

Methods of Working with Individuals and Families: e-pathashala,

URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uHAw11E5QPM>

Stages of Case Work: MOOCs EMRC Osmania University.

URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5dXLshcX4gU>

Social Case Work as a Method of Social Work: MOOCs EMRC Osmania University.

URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ausahOeYOMQ>

Treatment in Social Case work: MOOCs EMRC Osmania University.

URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oKnDldvSJXo>

Recording in Social Case Work: MOOCs EMRC Osmania University.

URL : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8B0oaggBD6s>

Major Components of Social Case Work: MOOCs EMRC Osmania University.

URL : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AqQgCVaZ00>

Skills and Techniques of Social Work Practice: MOOCs EMRC Osmania University.

URL : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nqo9owG8WkA>

Social Case Work in School Setting: MOOCs EMRC Osmania University.

URL : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=61Dy8nOip7g>

Process of Case Work: CH-03: PRABODH (Social Science-I).

URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6-4vFAPTAGw>

IGNOU Study material:

Philosophy, Principles and Components of Social Case Work, Module 3, Quadrant 1, URL:

http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/epgpdata/uploads/epgp_content/social_work_education/work_with_individuals_and_families/03_philosophy_principles_and_components/et/6089_et_et.pdf

IGNOU Study material available at website: <http://www.ignouhelp.in/ignou-msw-study-material/>

Basics of Social Case work: URL: <http://www.ignou.ac.in/upload/bswe-02-block1-unit-2-small-size.pdf>

Kumar Renuka: Social Work Methods, URL: <http://ddceutkal.ac.in/Syllabus/MSW/Paper-5.pdf>

SEMESTER-III

Paper Code: SW 3

Paper Title: Social Group Work

Objectives:

- a) To develop understanding of types of groups, processes and techniques of group work.
- b) To develop skill to apply group work method.
- c) To understand application of group work method in various settings.

UNIT I

Introduction to Social Group Work: Meaning, Definitions, Objectives, and Principles of Social Group Work - Historical Development of Social Group Work.

Types of Groups: Support Groups, Educational Groups, Growth Groups, Therapy Groups, Socialization Groups, and Social Action Groups.

UNIT II

Group Dynamics: Role, Leadership, Decision making, Sub-group, Isolation, Bond, Contagion, Scapegoat, Conflict and Group control.

Theories Underlying Group Work Practice: Systems Theory, Psychodynamic Theory, Learning Theory, Field Theory, and Social Exchange Theory.

UNIT III

Processes of Group Work: Pre-group Formation Phase (formulating group's purpose, deciding the composition of the group, determining the size of the group, enrolling the members, and contracting), Initial Phase (self- presentations by the worker and the members, orientation about the group work, goal formation, structuring the group session, and reviewing the contract), Middle Phase (making arrangements for the conduct of group sessions, structuring the time, facilitating group meetings, and assessment of the group's progress), Evaluation of the Group, Termination and Stabilization of the Change Efforts.

Programme Planning in Group Work Practice.

UNIT IV

Skills required in Social Group Work.

Role of Social Group Worker through the Group Work Process.

Importance of Recording in Social Group Work: Principles of recording, Types of records, and structure of records.

Application of Social Group Work in Different Settings: Community Development Setting, Clinical Setting, School Setting, Institutions for Delinquents, Institutions for Women, Institutions for the Aged.

References:

- Douglas, Tom. 1979. *Group Processes in Social Work*. Chichester: John Wiley & Sons.
- Konopka, Gisela. 1954. *Group Work in the Institution*. New York: Association Press.
- Konopka, Gisela. 1963. *Social Group Work: A Helping Process*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall.
- Toseland, Ronald and Rivas, F. Robert. 1999. *Introduction to Group Work Practice*. Allyn and Bacon, 3rd edition.
- Trecker, Herleigh B. 1970. *Social Group Work - Principles and Practices*. New York: Association Press.
- Trevithick, Pamela. 2000. *Social Work Skills - A Practice Handbook*. Philadelphia: Open University Press.

Paper Code: SW 4 (SEC)

Paper Title: Social Work Practicum - I

Objectives:

- a) To develop among students an understanding about different approaches of providing help to people in need.
- b) To familiarize the students with the professional role of social workers.
- c) To develop self-awareness and orientation to team work.
- d) To develop introductory skills in use of programme media.
- e) To develop skills in report writing and use of supervision.

Course Content:

This paper comprises:

- o Orientation Lectures given by the Faculty to the concept and importance of Social Work Practicum in Social Work Education; Different components of Social Work Practicum from first to final semester of the BSW Course; Roles and responsibilities of the Student, Faculty Supervisor and Agency Supervisor; the need and significance of Orientation Visits; and purpose and types recording in Social Work Practicum.
- o Orientation Visits to various governmental and non-governmental settings of Social Work Practice organized by the Faculty at the beginning of the Course.

The stipulated hours for Social Work Practicum are eight hours per week.

Guidelines for Orientation Visits:

A minimum of four (4) hours is expected to be spent by the students in each and every organization. The chief functionary or the chief executive of the organization or his nominee is expected to share the details on all the relevant aspects of the organization. The social work faculty who accompany the students has to encourage, stimulate and also facilitate the students to gather more information on the clientele, services, societal reactions, outcome of the process, etc. Each and every student shall submit an individual hand written report in detail in the common format prepared and approved by the Head of the Department. A classroom discussion is to be organized immediately on the following day of each and every visit to have more clarity on all the aspects of the organization visited. The orientation visits are expected to be organized periodically at the rate of not more than two organizations in a week on the field work days throughout the semester.

Note on the Calculation of Workload for Social Work Practicum: Workload for Social Work Practicum shall strictly be calculated as per the guidelines given in the Course Structure of the BSW Course, worked out in keeping with the *UGC Model Curriculum for Social Work Education* (2001, p. 14).

Note on the Assessment of Social Work Practicum: Viva-voce exam comprising of one internal and one external examiner as decided by the Chairman of the Board of Examiners in Social Work (UG), with the concurrence of the Registrar (Evaluation) will be conducted to determine the marks out of 40. The candidate will have to score a minimum of 20 (i.e. 50%) in order to pass in this external examination.

References:

- Kohli, A.S. 2004. *Field Instruction and Social Work: Issues, Challenges and Response*. Delhi: Kanishka.
- Subedhar, I.S. 2001. *Fieldwork Training in Social Work*. New Delhi: Rawat.
- University Grants Commission. 1978. *Review of Social Work Education in India: Retrospect and Prospect*. New Delhi: UGC.

SEMESTER-IV

Paper Code: SW 5

Paper Title: Community Organization

Objectives:

- a) To understand Fundamental aspects pertaining to administration of social organizations.
- b) To enhance the skills of administration in different welfare organizations.

Course Content:

UNIT I

Social Work Administration: Meaning, Definition of Administration; Meaning, Definition, Objectives, Principles, Scope - Significance of Social Work Administration as a Method of Social Work. Functions of Social Work Administration (POSDCoRBEF): Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Directing, Coordinating, Reporting, Budgeting, Evaluation, and Feedback.

UNIT II

Types and Establishment of Social Service Organizations: Registration and Management under the Societies Registration Act, 1860; the Indian Trust Act, 1882; the Cooperative Societies Act, 1904; Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956.

UNIT III

Skills and Techniques of Social Work Administration: Programme / Project Development, Public Relations, Decision Making, Fund Raising, Networking, and Conflict Resolution. Resource Management: Management of Natural, Physical, Human Capital resources, Social Capital resources and Financial Resources.

UNIT IV

Fund Raising Sources and Strategies: Raising International, national and local funds. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). Procedures for seeking Tax Exemption (80G) and Foreign Contribution. Role of Social Worker in Social Work Administration - Recent Trends in Social Work Administration.

References:

- Chowdhary, P. Paul. 1979. *Social Welfare Administration*. Delhi: Atma Ram & Sons.
- Devi, Rameshwari and Parkash Ravi. 1998. "Social Work and Social Welfare Administration, Methods and Practices", Vol. I. Jaipur: Mangaldeep Publications.
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- Gulati Ravi & Gulati Kaval. 1996. *Strengthening Voluntary Action in India*. New Delhi: Konark Pvt. Ltd.
- Pathak, S.H. 1981. *Social Welfare: An Evolutionary and Development Perspectives*. Delhi: McMillan.
- Roy, Bunker. 1990. 'Voluntary Agencies and Government', in *Social Welfare Administration in India; Issues and Challenges*. Mumbai: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
- Thomas, Gracious (ed.). 2010. *Social Work Intervention with Communities and Institutions (Vol.I)*. New Delhi: School of Social Work, IGNOU.

Paper Code: SW 6 (SEC)

Paper Title: Social Work Practicum – II

Objectives:

- a) To develop capacity for observation and analyzing social realities.
- b) To develop an understanding of needs, problems and programmes for different target groups.
- c) To develop an understanding of the role of a social worker in different settings.
- d) To develop skills in observation, interview, recording, group discussions and leadership.
- e) To develop skills in report writing and use of supervision.

Course Content:

This paper comprises:

- o Orientation to intensive field work.
- o Concurrent Fieldwork Placement in a School (Government or Private) where they are required to undertake:
 - o Case work- at least one or two cases in the semester.
 - o Group work- one session per week.
 - o Need based programmes for students, teachers and parents.

Note on the Calculation of Workload for Social Work Practicum: Workload for Social Work Practicum shall strictly be calculated as per the guidelines given in the Course Structure of the BSW Course, worked out in keeping with the *UGC Model Curriculum for Social Work Education* (2001, p. 14).

Note on the Assessment of Social Work Practicum: Viva-voce exam comprising of one internal and one external examiner as decided by the Chairman of the Board of Examiners in Social Work (UG), with the concurrence of the Registrar (Evaluation) will be conducted to determine the marks out of 40. The candidate will have to score a minimum of 20 (i.e. 50%) in order to pass in this external examination.

References:

- Kohli, A.S. 2004. *Field Instruction and Social Work: Issues, Challenges and Response*. Delhi: Kanishka.
- Subedhar, I.S. 2001. *Fieldwork Training in Social Work*. New Delhi: Rawat.
- University Grants Commission. 1978. *Review of Social Work Education in India: Retrospect and Prospect*. New Delhi: UGC.

SEMESTER- V

Paper Code: SW 7

Paper Title: Social Work Administration and Social Action

Objectives:

- a) To understand Fundamental aspects pertaining to administration of social organizations.
- b) To enhance the skills of administration in different welfare organizations.

Course Content:

UNIT I

Social Work Administration: Meaning, Definition of Administration; Meaning, Definition, Objectives, Principles, Scope of Social Work Administration; Significance of Social Work Administration as a Method of Social Work.

Functions of Social Work Administration (POSDCoRBEF): Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Directing, Coordinating, Reporting, Budgeting, Evaluation, and Feedback.

UNIT II

Types and Establishment of Social Service Organizations: Registration and Management under the Societies Registration Act, 1860; the Indian Trust Act, 1882; the Cooperative Societies Act, 1904; the section 25 of Companies Act, 1956.

UNIT III

Concept of Social Action: Meaning, Definition, and Characteristics of Social Action; Historical evolution of Social Action in the West and in India; Relevance of Social Action for Social Work Practice.

UNIT IV

Principles of Social Action: Principle of credibility building, principle of legitimization, dramatization, principle of multiple strategies, principle of dual approach, principle of manifold programmes; Skills Involved in Social Action: Relational skills, analytical and research skills, intervention skills, managerial skills, communication skills, and training skills.

References:

- Chowdhary, P. Paul. 1979. *Social Welfare Administration*. Delhi: Atma Ram & Sons.
- Devi, Rameshwari and Parkash Ravi. 1998. "Social Work and Social Welfare Administration, Methods and Practices", Vol. I. Jaipur: Mangaldeep Publications.
- Gangarade, K.D. 1990. 'Development of Voluntary Action in India', in *Social Welfare Administration in India; Issues and Challenges*. Mumbai: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
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- Siddiqui, H.Y. (1984), *Social Work and Social Action* (ed.), Harnam Publications.
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- Thomas, Gracious (ed.). 2010. *Social Work Intervention with Communities and Institutions (Vol.I)*. New Delhi: School of Social Work, IGNOU.

Paper Code: SW 8a

Paper Title: Social Work with Rural and Tribal Communities

Objectives:

- a) Sensitize students to the needs and problems of rural and tribal communities.
- b) Develop in the students a critical understanding of the infrastructure and the schemes and programs of rural and tribal development in India.

Course Content:

UNIT I

Introduction to Rural Society: Meaning, definition, and characteristics of rural community; Historical perspective of Indian village; Analysis of Indian village - ecological, social, economic and political structure.

UNIT II

Rural Development: Early experiments in rural projects such as Sriniketan, Marthandam, Gurgaon, and Firka scheme in brief; Sarvodaya and Bhoodan movements.

UNIT III

Concept and history of Indian Co-operative Movement; Role of co-operative movement in rural development, Current rural development programmes; role of non-governmental organizations in rural development.

UNIT IV

Introduction to Tribal Society: Meaning, definition, and characteristics of tribal community, historical analysis of tribal society; problems/ issues faced by tribal communities (displacement, resettlement, land rights, and identity); programmes undertaken by government and non-government organization in tribal society.

UNIT V

Panchayat Raj System: Origin and development of Panchayat Raj Institutions; Panchayat raj organization and functioning in Karnataka; Overview of legislations pertaining to panchayat raj institutions; Contribution of PRI to rural and tribal development.

References:

- Bahradwaj, A.N: Problems of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in India, Light and Life Publishers, New Delhi, 1979.
- Barnabas, A.P: Rural Community Development in India, In Encyclopaedia of Social Work in India, Vol. II, Ministry of Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi, 1987.
- Bhalla, Alok and Bumke, Peter J. (EDs): Images of Rural India in the 20th Century, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1992.
- Bose, Ashish; Sinha, U.P. and Tyagi, R.P. (EDs): Demography of Tribal Development, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 1990.
- Bose, Nirmal Kumar: Tribal Life in India, National Book Trust India, New Delhi, 1971.
- Brahmananda, P.R: Narayan, B.K and Kalappa, A. (Eds): Dimensions of Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1987.
- Christoph Von Purer – Haimen Dorf: Tribes of India – The Struggles for Survival, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1982.
- Dayal, R: Panchayath Raj in India, Metropolitan Book Co., Delhi, 1970.
- Doshi, S.L and Jain, P.C: Rural Sociology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1999.

- Dube, S.C: Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, in. Encyclopaedia of Social Work on India, Vol. III, Ministry of Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi, 1987.
- Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs: Report of the Commission on SC/ST, Part II. 1977-78, New Delhi, 1979.
- Government of Karnataka, Department of Law and Parliamentary Affairs: The Karnataka Zilla Parishads, Taluk Panchayath Samithis, Mandal Panchayaths and Nyaya Panchayaths Act, 1983.
- Jha, D: Cooperative Movement, in. Encyclopaedia of Social Work in India, Vol. I, Ministry of Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi, 1987.
- Krishnamurthy, J: Rural Development – Challenges and Opportunities, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2000.
- Kumar, A: Tribal Development in India, Sarup and Sons, New Delhi, 2002.
- Mahanti, Neeti: Tribal Issues – A Non-Conventional Approach, Inter-India Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
- Nahar, U.R and Chandani, Ambika (Eds.): Sociology of Rural Development, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1995.
- Nair, T.K and Anbarasan, R.S (EDs): Training Social Workers for Rural Development, ASSWI, 1981.
- Narwani, G.S: Training for Rural Development, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2002.
- Panwalkar, V.G: Social Work in Rural setting, in. Encyclopaedia of Social Work in India, Vol. III, Ministry of Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi, 1987.
- Patel, M.L: Planning Strategy for Tribal Development, Inter-India Publications, New Delhi, 1983.
- Patel, M.L: Tribal Development without Tears, Inter-India Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
- Ramaiah, P: Issues in Tribal Development, Chugh Publications, Allahabad, 1988.
- Singh, Hoshiar: Administration of Rural Development in India, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1995.
- Singh, K: Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1986.
- Sinha, B. B: Society in Tribal India, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 1982.

Paper Code: SW 8b

Paper Title: Social Work with Women and Children

Objective:

- To identify with the contemporary status of women and Child in India
- To understand the concept of Child Health and Child Legislation in India.
- To understand the diverse Government and Non-Government welfare and child welfare in India.

UNIT I: Situation and status of women in India:

Historical review of status of women in Indian society. Status of women in family and religion. Educational and health status of women. Political, economic and legal status of Women in India. Status of Women in religion, caste, class variations in India.

UNIT II: Situation and status of Child in India

Children in India: Demographic characteristics, Problems of children in India.

Special categories of children's: Delinquent children, Destitute children, Physically and mentally challenged, Street children, Children in prostitution, Child beggars, Children in broken homes, Behavioral problems of children, Abandoned children, Child trafficking, HIV/AIDS affected and infected children.

UNIT III: Legislations related to children

The Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act 1994 (PNDT), Salient feature of Right to Education Act 2009, Salient feature of Protection of Children from Sexual Offence Act 2013 (POCSO).

UNIT IV: Women and Child Welfare

National Policy for Children and women, National Commission for women. National Child rights Commission, Constitutional safeguards for women and children. Women and child welfare programs in India and Karnataka

References

1. Banerjee, B. G. (1987) Child Development and Socialisation, New Delhi : Deep & Deep Publication
2. Bhalla, M. M. (1985) Studies in Child Care, Delhi : Published by NIPCCD
3. Chandra Kulshreshtha Jinesh (1978) Child Labour in India, New Delhi : Ashish Publishing House
4. Chaturvedi, T. N. (1979) Administration for Child Welfare, Admin, New Delhi : Indian Institute of Pub.
5. Desai Murli (1986) Family and Intervention – Some Case Studies, Mumbai : TISS.
6. Family Life Education in India, (1969) (Perspectives Challenges & Application) Heights Publishers & Distributors
7. Jayapalan N. (2001) Indian Society & Social Institutions – Vol. I, New Delhi : Atlantic
8. Kumar, S., Chacko, K. M. (1985) Indian Society & Social Institutions, New Delhi : New
9. Larlton E, Munson (1983) Social Work with Families – Theory and Practice, New York : The Free Press
10. Nichols, Michall P. & Richard, C (1991) (2nd edition), Family Therapy Concepts and Methods, London : Allyn and Bacob Publishers & Distributors
11. Susan Seymour; Carol Chapnick Mukhopadhyay (1994), Women, Education, and Family Structure in India, Westview press.
12. Williamson, Robert C. (1967) Marriage and Family Relations, New York, John Wiley & Sons, Inc..
13. Williamson, Robert C. (1967) Marriage and Family Relations, New York, London, Sydney John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

Paper Code: SW 9

Paper Title: Counseling Skills and Techniques

Objectives:

1. Develop a holistic understanding of counseling as a tool for help.
2. Acquire knowledge of various approaches: their theoretical under-pinnings for goals values, processes and techniques.
3. Develop an understanding of the approaches of help and self-help available in own culture.
4. Develop skills of applications real life situations.
5. Develop ability to recognize and synthesize attitude and values that enhance investment of self in the counselor's role.

UNIT: I- Introduction to Counselling: Meaning and Definitions of Counseling - Goals of Counseling - Counseling situations – Preventive, Crisis, Facilitative and Developmental - Principles of Counselling.

UNIT: II – Theories / Approaches of Counselling: Psycho-analytical Theory - Client-centered Theory - Cognitive Theory - Rational-emotive Therapy - Marital and Family Therapy - Eclectic Approach - Indigenous Approaches: help and self-help (yoga, reflection, act of Prayashchit, etc).

UNIT: III – Counseling Techniques and Skills:

Counseling Techniques: Initiating Contact, Intake, Rapport, Establishing Structure, Interaction, Attending Behaviour, Observation, Responding, Rating and its Interpretation.

Counseling Skills: Attending & listening, Communication, Confrontation, Concreteness, Focusing, Summarizing, Reflection of the feeling, Self-disclosure leading, Strategies for classification and therapeutic behavior, Identification of supportive attitude and feelings.

UNIT: IV - Counselling Process

Stage – I: Problem Exploration and Clarification.

Stage – II: Integrative Understanding – Dynamic Self-Understanding.

Stage – III: Facilitation Action; Developing a New Perspective, Preferred Scenario.

Professional characteristics of counselor - Values / Ethics in counselling.

SUGGESTED LITERATURE:

1. Dave, Indu 1983 : The Basic Essentials of Counselling, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt., Ltd.
2. Fuster, J. M. 2000 : Personal Counselling, Eighth Updated Edition, Mumbai, Better Yourself Books.
3. Lakshmipathi Raju, M(Ed.) 1999 : Family Counselling: Perspectives and Practices, Tirupati, Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam.
4. Narayana, Rao S. 1981 : Counselling Psychology, New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
5. Robert, G. Madden 1998 : Legal Issues in Social Work Counselling and Mental Health, Sage Publications India Pvt., Ltd.
6. Lewis, E. Patterson and Elizabeth, R. Welfel 2000 : The Counseling Process, Stamford, Brooks / Cole Thomson Learning.
7. Fullmer, D. W. and Bernard, H. W. 1972: Counselling: Content and Process, New Delhi: Thomson Press India.

Paper Code: SW 10

Paper Title: Social Work Research

Objectives:

- a) Understand the need for Scientific Approach to human inquiry in place of common sense approach.
- b) Conceptualise and formulate a simple research project, prepare and administer of simple tools of data collection and report writing skills.
- c) Develop an understanding of statistics, simple statistical tools and learn to use these.

UNIT I

Introduction to Research: Meaning, Definition and Objectives of Research; Meaning and Definition of Social Work Research; Significance of Social Work Research as a Method of Social Work; Outline of the Process of Social Work Research.

UNIT II

Planning a Research Project: Identification of a Research Problem, Formulating the Research Topic, Reviewing the Existing Literature, Clarification of Concepts and their Measurement, Identification of Objectives of the Study, Selection of Research Design, Formulation of Hypothesis, Operationalization of Concepts and Development of Research Instruments.

UNIT III

Implementing the Research Project: Selection of Samples – meaning, significance, types, and determination of sample size; Methods and Tools of Data Collection – sources of data, observation, interview and questionnaire as methods of data collection.

Data Processing and Analysis: Editing, Classification, Coding, Preparing the Master Chart and Tabulation.

UNIT IV

Data Analysis (univariate and bivariate analysis), Graphical Presentation of the Data, and Interpretation of the Data.

Reporting of Research Findings: Various Parts of a Research Report; Dissemination of Research Findings – Professional Journals (meaning, significance and process of publication); Use of Computers in Social Work Research; Recent Trends in Social Work Research.

References:

- Gupta, S.P. 1984. *Statistical Methods*. New Delhi: Sultanchand and Sons.
- Kothari, C.R. 1990. *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. New Delhi: WishwaPrakashan.
- Krishnaswamy, O.R. 1993. *Methodology of Research in Social Sciences*. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Lal Das, D.K. 2000. *Practice of Social Research: A Social Work Perspective*. Jaipur: Rawat.
- Ramachandran, P. 1990. *Issues in Social Work Research in India*. Bombay: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
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- Rubin, Allen & Babbie E. 1989. *Research Methodology for Social Work*. California: Belmont, Wadsworth.
- Thomas, Gracious (ed.). 2010. *Social Work Intervention with Communities and Institutions (Vol. II)*. New Delhi: School of Social Work, IGNOU.

Paper Code: SW 11a

Paper Title: Social Work with Urban Communities

Objectives:

1. Develop an understanding of factors associated with urbanisation and its consequences.
2. Develop an understanding of policies and programmes of urban development.
3. Acquire knowledge of various approaches to urban community development.

Course Content

UNIT I

Urbanization: Concept - Industrialisation and urbanization and impact on rural society.
Characteristics of town, city, metropolis, suburbs, satellite town.
Urbanisation and social institutions - Urbanisation and social problems - Urban services and deficiencies
- Poverty in urban areas.

UNIT II

Urban Environment and Slums: Definition and theories of slums; Governmental and non-governmental efforts for slum clearance and slum improvement.
Environmental conditions of urban India - Causes and types of urban pollution - Waste management measures.

UNIT III

Urban Community Development: Meaning, need, scope and related concepts – Urban development and urban community development – origin of urban community development in India.
Significance of 74th Amendment to the Constitution to Urban Governance.

UNIT IV

Urban Development Policy and Programme: Town planning and other legislation related to urban development - Major Urban Development Authorities in Karnataka.
Urban administration and community participation - History and functions of local self-government in urban area in India. Water and sanitation programmes.
Recent trends in Urban Community Development initiatives.

References:

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2. Bharadwaj, R. K. 1962
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India's Urbanisation 1901 – 2001, Part Two, Concepts, Definitions and Sources of Data, Second Edition, No. 10
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Readings in Community Organisation Practice, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.
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13. Maurya, S. D. (Ed) 1989
Urbanisation and Environmental Problems, Allahabad, Chugh Publications.
14. Prakasa Rao, V. L. S. 1983
Urbanisation in India - Spatial Dimensions, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company.
15. Ramachandran, R. 1989
Urbanisation and Urban Systems in India, Bombay, Delhi Oxford University Press.
16. Rani Singh Sundra. 1979
Urban Planning in India, New Delhi Ashish Publishing House.
17. Rao, M. S. A. Bhat, Chandrashekar and Kadekar Laxmi Narayan. 1991
A Reader in Urban Sociology, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
18. Ross, Murray G. 1955
Community Organisation: Theory. New York, Principles and Practice, Harper and Row.
19. Srivastava, A. K. 1989
Urbanization : Concept and Growth, New Delhi, H. K. Publishers and Distributors.
20. Turner, Roy (Ed.) 1962
India's Urban Future, Bombay, Oxford University Press.
21. Verma, S. S.
Urbanization and Regional Development in India, Allahabad, Chugh Publications.

Paper Code: SW 11b

Paper Title: Social Work with Differently-abled Persons

Objectives:

- 1) To critically examine the social construction of Differently-abled Persons from different stakeholder perspectives.
- 2) To become aware of persons with disabilities and their familial and societal contexts, including the disabling and enhancing environments impacting their quality of life.
- 3) To be sensitive to the abilities, residual capacities, and issues faced by each category of persons with disabilities
- 4) To be exposed to the various types of disabilities and their causal factors, prevention, promotion and rehabilitation measures needed by each disability group at different life cycle stages and rehabilitation settings.

Unit I

Disability: Introduction, who are disabled? Definition of disability, PWD in Rehabilitation context, Social Construction of Disability, Attitudes, Stigma, Discrimination, Disabling and Enabling Environment.

Unit II

Causes, Consequences of Disability, Type of disability, Visual Impairment-magnitude, causes, types, assessment, impact of visual impairment on child's development. Hearing Impairment- magnitude, causes, types, assessment, impact on child's development Deafblind- magnitude, causes, types, assessment, impact on child's development. Locomotor Disability- magnitude, causes, types, assessment, impact on child's development Learning disability- magnitude, causes, types, assessment, impact on child's development

Unit III

Needs and problems of Person With Disability (Each type) related to, Health including physical, mental, reproductive and sexuality , Psychology of disability, adjusting to one's own disability, self-esteem.

Unit IV

Rehabilitation - rehabilitation programmes such as art therapy, animal therapy, dance, drama therapy, music, Different setting such as School, hospital. Community, clinic, Enabling environment. Role of Social Worker in rehabilitation of Person With Disability, Theoretical Perspectives regarding PWDs, Constitutional Provisions. UN Convention Rights of persons with disability & on Human Rights, PWD Act.

References:

1. Albrecht, G., Seelman, K., Bury, M (ed) 2001, Handbook of Disability Studies, New Delhi: Sage Publication
2. Biglan A.W., VamJasselt V.B., Simon J. (1988). Visual Impairment. In VanHasselt V.B.(Ed.), Handbook of Developmental and Physical Disability (pp.471-562). New York: Pergamon Press.
3. Bloom F. (1974). Our Deaf Children, London: Martins Publishers Ltd.
4. Freeman R.D., Carbin C.F. & Boose R.J. (1981). Can't Your Child Hear? A Guide for those who Care about Deaf Children. Baltimore: University Press.
5. Fulder, A.R. & Best, A.B. & Bax, M.C.O. (1993). The Management of Visual Impairment in Childhood. London: Mac Keith Press.
6. Georgy S (1976). The Deaf Child and his Family. London: George Allen & Unwin.
7. Jan J.E., Freeman R.D. & Scott E.P. (1977). Visual Impairment in Children and Adolescents. New York: Grune and Stratton.
8. Karna, G (2001) Disability Studies In India: Retrospects and Prospectus, New Delhi; Gyan Publishing House
9. Mc Innes J.M. & Treffry J.A. (1982). Deaf-Blind Infants and Children. England: Open University Press.
10. Michel E.D. & Vennon M. (1981). They Grow in Silence – The Deaf Child and the Family. Maryland: National Associate of the Deaf.
11. Oliver, M. (1990) The Politics of Disablement, New York: Palgrave MacMillan
12. Shakespeare, T (2006) Disability Rights and Wrongs, London: Routledge
13. Oliver, M, Sapey, B (2006), Social Work with Disabled People, New York: Palgrave MacMillan
14. Punani B. & Rawal N. (1993). Handbook: Visual handicap. New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.
15. Stein L.K. (1988). Hearing Impairment. In VanHasselt V.B. (Ed.) Handbook of Developmental and Physical Disability (pp.271-294). New York : Pergamon Press.
16. Goldenson, Robert M. (1978). Disability and Rehabilitation Handbook, McGraw Hill Inc.
17. Sterwart W.F.R. (1979). The Sexual Side of Handicap, Great Britain: Woodhead Faulkner Ltd.
18. Banerjee, Gauri Rani. (1972). Social Caseworker and the Physically Handicapped Child. In Papers on Social Work – An Indian Perspective, Bombay: TISS.

19. Houck C.K. (1984). Learning Disabilities, Understanding Concepts, Characteristics and Issues, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall Inc.
20. Malin N. (Ed.) (1995). Services for People with Learning Disabilities. London: Routledge.

Paper Code: SW 12

Paper Title: Social Work Practicum - III

Objectives:

1. Understand the rural social system with special reference to a specific poverty group.
2. Understand the nature of government intervention in relation to poverty groups in the region, and the related structures of decision making and intervention.
3. Develop the capacity to critique the interventions of both the voluntary organizations and the governmental agencies in relation to the specific poverty group.
4. Through experience in group living, appreciate its value in terms of self-development, interpersonal relationship, sense of organization, management and taking on responsibility.
6. Acquire skills in planning, organizing, implementing the camp for example conscious use of time, communication skills, team spirit and handling relationships, conflicts and differences of opinion, decision making, evaluation, appreciation, sharing of resources, tasks, coping skills in problem situations, co-operation and co-ordination.

Process: The department has to identify a cluster of villages to undertake developmental initiatives keeping in view the methods of social work in general and working with communities in particular. The department has to organize required number of visits to the chosen cluster and select a village to organize the ten days rural camp. The village has to be identified well in advance so as to facilitate the Faculty and Student Coordinators and the student committees to understand the community and its requirements of social work intervention, as a base for organizing the camp. A minimum of three visits of all the students together and a minimum of six visits in different groups should be organized before the Camp.

The learners have to be fully involved in planning, organizing and implementing the programmes. While doing so; the topmost priority has to be given to attaining the above-mentioned objectives of the Camp. The social work educator shall motivate the learners to undertake social analysis of the community through observation, survey and other participatory approaches. The learner should be encouraged to take concrete task towards meeting the basic/civic needs of the people. The tasks undertaken shall be based on people's participation. The learners shall submit a hand written individual report not less than a minimum of 50 pages within 10 days after completion of the camp. The report shall consist all the details from the initial stage to its termination in a specific format prepared and supplied by the Faculty Coordinator of the Camp.

The camp may be organized in Tribal areas/Disaster and relief areas for crisis management and rehabilitation initiatives.

Note on the Assessment of Social Work Practicum: Viva-voce exam comprising of one internal and one external examiner as decided by the Chairman of the Board of Examiners in Social Work (UG), with the concurrence of the Registrar (Evaluation) will be conducted to determine the marks out of 40. The candidate will have to score a minimum of 20 (i.e. 50%) in order to pass in this external examination.

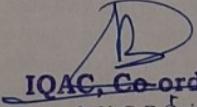
The Teaching-Learning Experience - The Institution and The Teachers

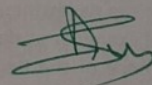
Curriculum 'the written word document' becomes a positive educational experience when the institution offering/housing the programme, the teachers and the learners, all work towards the educational goals.

The Institutions - the colleges, departments of universities, departments of colleges and those of deemed universities all as structures in this country, have educational programmes for the Social Work Profession. The structures, the rules and regulations of affiliating universities, pose constraints, especially when comparisons are drawn between disciplines or between disciplines and professions.

The nature of instructional time frame, practice learning opportunity provisions, instructions for practice learning, along with the nature of assessment for social work are different. The curriculum classification categories and nature of educational experiences necessary for this profession back this need. Three different norms as requirements accepted in Second Review Committee Report (1975) and reiterated in the Curriculum Development Center's Report (1990) are stated here:

1. Practice teaching-learning is like learning in a laboratory. The difference is that, this learning is carried out in real life situations of communities, groups, families/ individuals and in organizations providing services. Every learner is required to spend a minimum of fifteen hours a week in a setting/agency/organization to learn practice. Each learner should get about forty-five to sixty minutes of individual instruction, hence the teacher-learner ratio suggested is 1:8 to 10. Practice learning calls for individual guidance, and small group guidance.
2. Core domain instruction - calls for small group teaching methods and class-room practice. These methods are best employed when the numbers making up the class is small, necessitating break up of large groups into those around twenty. The number of teachers required for the same content is naturally larger.


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4. Sociology (Optional)

B. A. SOCIOLOGY SYLLABUS

With Effect From 2019-2020

FIRST SEMESTER	
INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY	
Unit-I	Introduction to Sociology
Unit- II	Basic Sociological Concepts
Unit- III	Culture and Socioloization
Unit- IV	Social Interaction and Social Processes
Unit- V	Communities

Contd - -

B. A. Sociology Syllabus

First Semester

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Objectives of the Paper:

It is an Introductory Paper, which intends to:

- Make the students to acquaint with the basic concepts of Sociology.
- To understand the dynamics of Sociology.

Unit- I Introduction to Sociology 12 Hours

1. Meaning and Nature of Sociology
2. Scope and Subject Matter of Sociology
3. Uses of Sociology
4. Origin and Development of Sociology in India

Unit- II Basic Sociological Concepts 12 Hours

1. Society and Community: Meaning, Characteristics
2. Association and Institutions: Meaning, Characteristics, Types
3. Social Groups: Meaning, Characteristics, Types
4. Role and Status : Meaning of Role and Status, Types of Social Status.

Unit- III Culture and Socioloization 14 Hours

1. Culture - Meaning, Characteristics and Elements of Culture.
2. Cultural Process: Cultural Lag Cultural Shock , Cultural Diffusion, Ethnocentric Culture, Xenophobia.
3. Socialization- Meaning, Characteristics, Stages of Socialization, Agencies of Socialization and Its Importance
4. Social Stratification and Mobility: Meaning, Characteristics, Forms of Stratification - Caste and Class

Unit IV Social Interaction and Social Process 12 Hours


1. Social Interaction : Meaning, Characteristics
2. Types of Social Process: Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation, Assimilation, Isolation.
3. The Role of Social Processes in Social Life

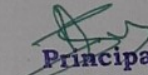
Unit-V Communities 10 Hours

1. Tribal Community- Meaning and Characteristics.
2. Rural Community- Meaning and Characteristics.
3. Urban community- Meaning and Characteristics.
4. Differences between Rural and urban Community.

References:

1. Abraham Francis (2006): Contemporary Sociology, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Bottomore, T.B.: Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature. George Allen and Unwin, Bombay, India.
3. Davis Kingsley (1982): Human Society, Surfeit Publications, New Delhi.
4. Giddens Anthony (2001): Sociology (4th Ed.), Blackwell Publishers, Cambridge, UK.
5. Gisbert Pascual (1983): Fundamentals of Sociology, Orient Longmans, Bombay.
6. Green A.W. (1964): Sociology- Analysis of Life in Modern Society (4th Edition)
7. Ian Robertson (1980): Sociology, Worth Publishers, INC, New York 1980
8. Jayaram, N. (1988): Introduction to Sociology, MacMilan, India, Madras.
9. Johnson Harry M. (1995): Sociology: A Systematic Introduction, New Delhi : Allied Publishers
10. Ogburn and Nimkoff (1964): A Handbook of Sociology, Publishing House, Pvt. Ltd, Ram Nagar, New Delhi.
11. Ram Ahuja (2001): Research Methods. Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
12. Samuel Koenig (1960): Sociology- An Introduction to the Science of Society. Barnes and Noble, INC, New York
13. Shankar Rao (2004): Sociology. S. Chand & Co. New Delhi.
14. Sharma R N (1976): Principles of Sociology. Media Publishers and Promoters Ltd., Bombay.
15. Mulugund, I.C. (2008): Readings in General Sociology, Shruti Prakashan, Dharwad.


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Principal
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Vijayapur.



RANI CHANNAMMA UNIVERSITY

BELAGAVI

THE COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS OF UNDER GRADUATE

BACHELOR OF ARTS

MASS COMMUNICATION AND JOURNALISM

1ST TO 6TH Semesters

w.e.f.

Academic Year 2020-21 and Onwards
Under

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

contd---

MASS COMMUNICATION AND JOURNALISM

(w.e.f: 2020-21 ONWARDS)

Semester	Code/course	Paper No.	Title of the paper	Teaching hrs per week	Marks				Duration of Sem end exam
					Credits	IA	Sem end exam	Total	
I	DSC 1	1	Introduction to Journalism	5	3	20	80	100	3
II	DSC 2	2	Introduction to Communication	5	3	20	80	100	3
III	DSC 3	3	Reporting	5	3	20	80	100	3
	SEC -1	4	Writing Skills	2	2	10	40	50	2
IV	DSC - 4	5	Editing	5	3	20	80	100	3
	SEC - 2	6	Audio Visual Media	2	2	10	40	50	2
V	DSE 1	7	Media Laws	4	4	20	80	100	3
		7.1	Radio & Advertisement	4	4	20	80	100	3
	SEC - 3	8	Fundamentals of Journalism	2	2	10	40	50	2
VI	DSE 2	9	Photo Journalism & Cinema	4	4	20	80	100	3
		9.1	Television Journalism & Internet	4	4	20	80	100	3
	SEC 4	10	News writing skills	2	2	10	40	50	2
				44	36				

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MASS COMMUNICATION AND JOURNALISM
B.A.- I SEMESTER - 02(CBCS)
Subject- DSC2 P-2 Introduction to Communication

Teaching – Theory 5 hrs per week

Total – 3 credit

Examination – Theory -80 marks – 3hrs duration – 20 – IA marks

UNIT-1

Communication- Meaning – Definitions- Nature – Scope - Process and Functions of Communication. Kinds of Communication – Verbal and Non-Verbal- Intra Personal- Inter Personal- Group and Mass Communication. 12hrs

UNIT-2

Basic Models of Communication- Aristotle Model, Herlad D Lasswell, David Berlo's Model, Shannon and Weavers Models, Schramm communication model. Theories of Communication- Sociological and Psychological. 12hrs

UNIT-3

New Communication Media- Internet. Mobile Journalism, Social Media, Characteristics of New Media. Corporate Communication. 12hrs

UNIT-4

Role of Communication. Mass Media and Social Change. Characteristics of Mass Media. Electronic Publications. 12hrs

UNIT-5

Public Relation- Definitions- Nature and Scope of Public Relation. Functions of PR. PR Tools- Publicity, Propaganda, Public Opinion. 12hrs

Reference Books

Mass communication in India

Mass communication Theory

ಆಧುನಿಕ ಸಂವಹನ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮಗಳು

Practical Public Opinion

ಪತ್ರಿಕೋದ್ಯಮ

Keval J Kumar

Denis M Equil

ಬಿ ಎಸ್ ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ

Sam Black

ಜಿ. ಎನ್. ರಂಗನಾಥರಾವ್

Assignment

Assignments should be given to the students.

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MASS COMMUNICATION AND JOURNALISM
B.A. - I SEMESTER - 01(CBCS)
Subject- DSC 1 P-1 Introduction to Journalism

Teaching – Theory 5 hrs per week Total - 3 credit
Examination – Theory -80 marks – 3hrs duration – 20 – IA marks

UNIT-1

Journalism- Meaning- Definition- Nature and Scope. Function of Journalism. Kinds of Journalism and Theories of Press. 12hrs

UNIT-2

History- Growth & Development of Journalism in India. Pioneers- James Augusts Hickey, James Silk Buckingham, Rajaram Mohan Roy, S. Sadanand, M.K. Gandhi. 12hrs

UNIT-3

Indian Press after Independence- Current Status of Indian Press. Media Organizations. Press after Independence . Characteristics of Indian Periodicals. 12hrs

UNIT-4

Journalism as a Profession-Role and Responsibility of Journalists. Ethics of Journalism. Role of Press in Moulding Public Opinion. New Trends in Journalism. News Agencies - National/ International. 12hrs

UNIT-5

History of Kannada Journalism- Growth and Development of Kannada Journalism. Pioneers- N Tirumalamba, D.V.G, Venkatkrishnaih, Mohare Hanumanthrao, T.S.R-, T.T.Sharma, Patil Puttappa. Leading Kannada Papers - Dailies and Weeklies. 12hrs

Books for Reference

Indian Journalism	Nadiga Krishnamurthy
Journalism in India	P Parthasarati
Professional Journalism	M V Kamat
History of kannada news papers ಪತ್ರಿಕೋದ್ಯಮ	Karnataka madhyama Acadami publication ಜಿ.ಎನ್. ರಂಗನಾಥರಾವ್

Assignment

Content Analysis of a Daily
Content Analysis of a Weekly
Content Analysis of a Monthly

contd.--

MASS COMMUNICATION AND JOURNALISM
B.A.- II SEMESTER - 04(CBCS)
DSC4 P-5- Editing

Teaching – Theory 5 hrs per week

Total – 3 credit

Examination – Theory -80 marks – 3hrs duration – 20 – IA marks

Unit- I

Organisational structure of a newspaper. Structure of news desk, functions of news room- editorial department set-up. Newspaper jargons. 12hrs

Unit- II

Editing- Meaning – purpose – Process - need for editing - principles of editing. Translation – Meaning nature and techniques. 12hrs

Unit- III

Qualifications- Responsibilities and Functions of Editor, news editor, chief sub- editor and Sub- editor. 12hrs

Unit IV

Editorial page and its importance – Editorial- types of editorials. Letters to the editor. Headline writing – Meaning – Kinds – Functions and Techniques. 12hrs

Unit V

News Paper design and layout – Front and inside pages – Computer page make-up – Principles and techniques of page make up – Picture editing and caption writing. 12hrs

Books for Reference

ಪತ್ರಿಕೋದ್ಯಮ
ಶಲೆ ಬರಹ

News reporting and Editing
Hand book of reporting and editing
Hand book of Journalism
Professional Journalism
Journalism

ಜಿ.ಎನ್. ರಂಗನಾಥರಾವ್
ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರ ಭಟ್
K M Shrivastav
Ravindran
M.V. Kamat
M.V. Kamat
G.K. Puri

Assignments

- Content analysis of the editorial page of a daily
- Selection of the best designed page of a daily with justification

contd---

MASS COMMUNICATION AND JOURNALISM
B.A. - III SEMESTER - 05(CBCS)
DSE1 P-7.1 – Radio and Advertisement

Teaching – Theory 4 hrs per week

Examination – Theory -80 marks – 3hrs duration – 20 – IA marks

Total – 4 credit

Unit I

Evolution of radio in India - Radio as a communicational media, growth and development of radio in India. Characteristics of radio. 12hrs

Unit II

Organisational structure of AIR. Prasar Bharati. Vividh Bharati. Growth of FM radio. News service. Commercial radio broadcasting in India. 12hrs

Unit III

Radio program pattern- radio drama, talks, children, Women, health, agricultural, youth, folk, phone in programme. Radio writing techniques and principles. 12hrs

Unit IV

Advertisement- Nature and meaning – definition - functions of advertisement. Social and economical impact of advertisement. Ad agency. Role of Advertising in modern society. 12hrs

Unit V

Types of advertisement- classifieds, retail, display, public services, advertorial, political advertising, corporate, commercial and industrial advertisement. Advertising standard council of India. 12hrs

Books for Reference

Broadcasting in India	P C Chatarji
Radio and TV Journalism	K M Shrivastava
Advertising Principles and practice	Chunawala and Sethia
Advertising in India	Keval J Kumar
ಪತ್ರಿಕೋದ್ಯಮ	ಜಿ.ಎನ್. ರಂಗನಾಥರಾವ್

Assignments

Assignments should be given to the students.

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MASS COMMUNICATION AND JOURNALISM
B.A.- III SEMESTER - 06(CBCS)
DSE2 P-9.1 – Television Journalism and Internet

Teaching – Theory 4 hrs per week

Total – 4 credit

Examination – Theory -80 marks – 3hrs duration – 20 – IA marks

Unit I

A brief history of television in India, growth and development of TV in India, Characteristics of TV, TV as a communication media. 12hrs

Unit II

Doordarshan -Organisational structure of DD, program pattern of DD, current status of DD. 12hrs

Unit III

TV script writing. TV program productions- pre and post production. TV serials. Television and its social effect. BCCC. 12hrs

Unit IV

Private channels in India – DTH – SITE - Edu-Sat- Panel discussion. Documentary. Reality shows. News pattern of news channel. 12hrs

Unit V

Internet and its usefulness, Blog Journalism, App based Journalism, e-papers, Online streaming. 12hrs

Books for Reference

Radio and TV Journalism

K M Shrivastava

Audio Visual Journalism

B N Ahuja

Internet Journalism in India

Gupta and Jasra

ಪತ್ರಿಕೋದ್ಯಮ

ಜಿ.ಎನ್. ರಂಗನಾಥರಾವ್

Assignments

Assignments should be given to the students.

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MASS COMMUNICATION AND JOURNALISM
B.A.- III SEMESTER - 06(CBCS)
DSE2 P-9 – Photo Journalism and Cinema

Teaching – Theory 4 hrs per week Total – 4 credit
Examination – Theory -80 marks – 3hrs duration – 20 – IA marks

Unit I

Nature and scope of photography. Evolution of camera - types and parts of camera. Visual language 12hrs

Unit II

Nature and scope of photo journalism, legal and ethical aspects of photography, caption writing. 12hrs

Unit III

Lens- types of lens. Different types of photography, photo essay and photo feature, qualities of a photo journalist. 12hrs

Unit IV

Evolution of cinema. Growth and development of cinema in India. Cinema after independence. Current trends in cinema, cinema and society, classical, semi classical, commercial movies. New trends in Indian Cinema. 12hrs

Unit V

Growth and development of Kannada Cinema. Film Censorship and Certification. Current status of Kannada Cinema industry. Cinema and Youth. 12hrs

Books for Reference

Photo Journalism	Arthur Rothstrelaine
Our Films and Their Film	Satyajit Rai
Indian Films	Barnou and Krishna Swamy
ಪತ್ರಿಕೋದ್ಯಮ	ಜಿ.ಎನ್. ರಂಗನಾಥರಾವ್

Assignments

Assignments should be given to the students.

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MASS COMMUNICATION AND JOURNALISM
B.A.- III SEMESTER - 06(CBCS)
SEC-4 P-10
Subject-News Writing
Teaching hrs 2 (Credit 2)

UNIT-I

News structure and News writing skills, inverted pyramid, chronological. Feature writings and Article writing.

UNIT-II

Reporter – Duties, responsibilities, functions and qualifications of a reporter.

UNIT-III

Types of reporting- speech, press - conference, sports, legislature, environment, film and politics. Interview

Reference Books

News reporting and Editing	K M Shrivastav
Hand book of reporting and editing	Ravindran
Reporting	B N Ahuja
ಪತ್ರಿಕೋದ್ಯಮ	ಜಿ.ಎನ್. ರಂಗನಾಥರಾವ್

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MASS COMMUNICATION AND JOURNALISM
B.A.- III SEMESTER - 05(CBCS)
SEC -3 P-8
Subject-Fundamentals of Journalism
Teaching hrs 2 (Credit 2)

UNIT-I

Journalism- Meaning –Definition- Nature and Scope. Functions of Journalism. Kinds of Journalism.

UNIT-II

History- Growth & Development of Journalism in India. Pioneers- James Augusts Hickey, James Silk Buckingham, Rajaram Mohan Roy, M.K.Gandhi,

UNIT-III

Growth and Development of Kannada Journalism. Pioneers- ,Venkat krishnaih, D.V.G , Mohare Hanumanthrao, T.T. Sharma & Patil Puttappa . Leading Kannada Papers.

Reference Books

Indian Journalism	Nadiga Krishnamurthy
Journalism in India	P Parthasarati
Professional Journalism	M V Kamat
History of kannada news papers	Karnataka madhyama Acadami publication
ಪತ್ರಿಕೋದ್ಯಮ	ಜಿ.ಎನ್. ರಂಗನಾಥರಾವ್

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MASS COMMUNICATION AND JOURNALISM
SEMESTER - 04(CBCS)
SEC-2 P-6
Teaching hrs 2 (Credit 2)
Subject-Audio – Visual Media

Unit- I

Follow up story in media. Short stories. Citizen Journalism. Development Journalism.

Unit- II

Radio Jackie- Video Jackie- Anchoring for Radio and TV News.

Unit- III

Types of TV Channels- News , Entertainment, Movies, Educational, Environment, Sports.

Reference Books

Radio and TV Journalism

K M Shrivastava

Broadcasting in India

P C Chatarji

ಪತ್ರಿಕೋದ್ಯಮ

ಜಿ.ಎನ್. ರಂಗನಾಥರಾವ್

Contd---

MASS COMMUNICATION AND JOURNALISM
SEMESTER - 03(CBCS)
SEC-1 P-4
Subject- Writing Skills
Teaching hrs 2 (Credit 2)

UNIT-I

Feature writing –definition, techniques, difference between news and feature.

UNIT-II

Writing reviews - Book reviews - Film reviews.

UNIT-III

Translation techniques in media. Writing Articles. Advertorial writing.

Reference Books

News reporting and Editing

K M Shrivastav

Hand book of reporting and editing

Ravindran

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ಜಿ.ಎನ್. ರಂಗನಾಥರಾವ್

Media translation

Dr. Mohan kumar

contd---

SECTION - C

Answer any four of the following

04X10=40

16

17

18

19

20

21

contd--

**MASS COMMUNICATION AND JOURNALISM
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

Question paper pattern

Time: 3.00 hrs

Max- 80 marks

SECTION -A

I Answer the following questions

10X 02 =20

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10

SECTION - B

Answer any four of the following

04X05=20

- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15

contd---

**MASS COMMUNICATION AND JOURNALISM
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

Question paper pattern for SEC

Time: 2.00 hrs

Max- 40 marks

SECTION -A

I Answer the following questions

10 X 02=20

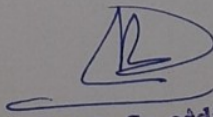
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10

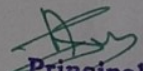
SECTION - B

Answer any two of the following

02X10=20

- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15


IQAC, Co-ordinator
S.B.Arts & K.C.P.Science College,
Vijayapur.


Principal
S.B.Arts & K.C.P.Science College,
Vijayapur.