Malad Kandivli Education Society's

NAGINDAS KHANDWALA COLLEGE
OF COMMERCE, ARTS & MANAGEMENT STUDIES
AND SHANTABEN NAGINDAS KHANDWALA COLLEGE OF SCIENCE

(Re-accredited (3rd cycle) by NAAC with 'A' Grade)
ISO 9001 : 2015 Certified
Educational Excellence Award By Indus Foundation, U.S.A.
IMC Ramkrishna Bajaj National Quality Commendation Certificate

Autonomous (2016-17)

Providing Syllabus copy of the courses highlighting the focus on employability/ entrepreneurship/ skill development along with their course outcomes.

Sr. No.	Courses	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
1	Bachelor of Commerce (B.COM)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
2	Bachelor of Arts (B.A)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
3	Bachelor in Management Studies- (BMS)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
4	Bachelor of Commerce (Accounts and Finance)- BAF	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
5	Bachelor of Commerce (Banking and Insurance)-BBI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
6	Bachelor of Commerce (Financial Markets)-BFM	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
7	Bachelor of Science - Information Technology (B.Sc IT)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
8	Bachelor of Science- Computer Science(B.Sc CS)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
9	Bachelor of Arts- Multimedia and Mass Communication (B.A.MMC)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
10	Bachelor of Management Studies- Sports Management (BMS-SM)	X	X	✓	✓	✓	3
11	B. Com. Honours in Actuarial Studies	X	X	X	✓	✓	2
12	B.A. Honours in Apparel Design and Construction	X	X	X	✓	✓	2
13	B. Com. Honours in International Accounting	X	X	X	✓	✓	2
14	Bachelor of Management Studies- E commerce operations	X	X	X	X	✓	1
15	B.Sc. (Honours) in Integrative Nutrition & Dietetics	X	X	X	X	✓	1
16	BBA in Tourism and Travel Management	X	X	X	X	✓	1
17	B.Sc. in Interior Design	X	X	X	X	✓	1
18	Master Of Commerce-(M.COM)-Accountancy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
19	Master Of Commerce-(M.COM)-Management						
20	Master of Arts (Economics)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
21	Master of Arts (Geography)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
22	Master of Arts (Psychology)	X	X	X	✓	✓	2
23	Master of Science (Information Technology) (M.Sc IT)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
24	Master's Degree - Sports Management (MSM)	X	X	✓	✓	✓	3
25	Master of Science (Geo-informatics) (M.Sc GeoInformatics)	X	X	X	X	✓	1
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Prof. (Dr.) Moushumi Datta
I/c. Principal

Syllabus of Course of B.A. Programmes

S.Y. B. A

Semester- IV

ADVERTISING: Agency and Media Operations

Course Objectives:

To get students acquainted with☐

☐ Advertising planning and Budgeting practice

☐Creativity in advertising

-The working and role of an ad agency

☐Media and aspects of media planning

Course Outcomes

CO1: Analyse the complexities involved in planning and budgeting for advertising (Analyse)

CO2: Describe the advertising format involving different creative elements (Understand)

CO3: Create the advertisements by using various appeals (Create)

CO4: Apply the techniques of testing the Ad effectiveness (Apply)

CO5: Explain the working of an Ad Agency and its types (Understand)

CO6: Define the types and characteristics of media (Remember)

CO7: Analyse a media plan and schedule, keeping the objectives and budget in consideration. (Analyse)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
Module 1	Planningin Ad Making	11
Module 2	Creativity in Advertising	12
Module 3	Advertising Agency	11
Module 4	Media inAdvertising	11
	Total	45

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Topics
1	**Planning in Ad Making** The Creative Brief - Setting Communication and Sales Objectives for the Ad/Ad Campaign – Factors affecting determination of Advertising Budget – Methods of setting Ad Budget- Media Planning- Media Buying - Factors to be considered while selecting Media / Media Vehicles- Media Strategy & Media Objectives- Media Scheduling Strategies
2	**Creativity in Advertising** Role of Creativity in Advertising - Determining the Message Theme/ Major Selling I d e a and Unique Selling Proposition (USP) - Positioning Strategies- Persuasion-Advertising Appeal and its types – Executional styles of presenting ads- Advertising Copy- Meaning, essentials and its elements– Headline, Sub-Headline, Body Copy, Illustration, Slogan, Signature & Logo Copywriting for print, out-of-home, television, radio and internet media**(Skill development and Employability)** Testing the Effectiveness of Advertising- Objectives and Methods of Pre-Testing and Post-Testing
3	**Advertising Agency (Entrepreneurship)** Meaning - Structure and Services– Types - Emergence of Global agencies - Agency Selection Criteria - Client Turnover – Maintaining Agency–Client relationship – Creative Pitch - Agency Compensation - Agency Accreditation. **(**Career with ad agency , media and supplying/supporting firms☐Free lancing options for career in advertising**)(Employability)**
4	**Media in Advertising** Popular Media for Advertising in India such as television, radio, newspaper, magazines, films and Out-Of-Home – Options of Online Advertising on world-wide-web through Internet- Digital Media and its impact on Advertising – Media Research and its Publications in India **(Entrepreneurship)**

Books (Semester III & IV)

AdvertisingManagement-BatraRajeev,MyersJohnG.,andAakerDavidA., 5thed., Prentice Hall India, New Delhi, 2004

AdvertisingManagement–JaishreeJethwaneyandShrutiJain,2ndEd.OxfordUniversity Press,2012

Advertising and Promotion,AnIntegrated Marketing CommunicationsPerspective-BelchG.andBelchM.,6thed., TataMcGraw-HillPublishing CompanyLimited,New Delhi, India,2003

AdvertisingandSalesPromotions-KazmiS.H.H.andBatraSatishK.,2nded.,Excel Books, New Delhi, India, 2004

Advertising Principles- Bergh B.G.V.andKatzH.,NTCBusinessBooks,Lincolnwood, Illinois, USA, 1999

Advertising,PrinciplesandPractice-WellsWilliam,MoriartySandra&BurnettJohn, 7th ed. Pearson Education Inc., 2006

KleppnersAdvertisingProcedureW.RonaldLane,J.ThomasRussell,KarenWhitehill King 16thEd., Pearson Education India, 2008

IntegratedAdvertising,PromotionandMarketingCommunications-ClowKennethE. andBaackDonald,Pearson Education Inc., 2002

Strategic BrandManagement- Keller Kevin L., 2nd ed., Pearson Education Inc., 2007

Supplements of Newspapers - Economic Times – Brand Equity – every Wednesday
Financial Express – Brandwagon – every Tuesday

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NagindasKhandwala College
Autonomous
Department of English
[60:40 Pattern]

Curriculum for Communication Skills in English I

WITH EFFECT FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2020 – 2021

(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)

Course Abbreviation	Course Code	Full Course Name	Type of Course	No of Credits
C. S – I	2011UACS	Communication Skills in English- I	AEC	02

Course Objective for Communication Skills in English I(Semester I)

1. To enable the students to identify and label the various components of spoken and written Standard English.
2. To develop in the students the ability to analyse and comprehend known and unfamiliar literary and non-literary prose texts.
3. To develop in the students the ability to justify their opinions through an enhanced communicative ability.
4. To enable the students appraise different literary texts and summarize their own critique of those texts.

Course Outcome for Communication Skills in English I(Semester I)

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

1. Recognise and list the standard components and practices of Standard English. (Remember)
2. Illustrate their comprehension of a given text. Understand)
3. Identify a given situation and accordingly formulate the appropriate form and content of the required piece of communication. (Remember)
4. Assess literary prose texts and support their opinions about those texts. (Evaluate)

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_Detailed Syllabus:

Sr. No.	Topic	No. of Lecs.
1	**Basic Language Skills: Grammar** (Skill development) Articles, Prepositions, Conjunctions; Transformation of Sentences (Simple, Compound, Complex); Tenses; Subject-Verb agreement; Question Tags; Direct and Indirect Speech; Voice.	09
2	**Reading Skills: Comprehension (unseen passage)- Fiction and Non Fiction**(Skill development) Reading with fluency and speed; Skimming and scanning; Identifying relevant information; Isolating fact from opinion; Understanding concepts and arguments; Identifying distinctive features of language.	09
3	**Stress Marking** (Skill development) Understanding Phonetics and Language Sounds through Stress and Word Pairing	04
4	**Writing Skills (Formal Correspondence): Letters**(Employability) Enquiries, Complaints and Replies, Representations; Job Applications; Social Appeals in the form of letters/pamphlets	09
5	**Literature Module** Short Story: The Withered Arm by Thomas Hardy One Act Play: The Dear Departed by Stanley Houghton	14

Recommended Reading List and Webliography

1. Bellare, Nirmala. *Reading Strategies*. Vols. 1 and 2. New Delhi. Oxford University Press,1998.
2. Bhasker, W. W. S &Prabhu, N. S.: *English through Reading*, Vols. 1 and 2. Macmillan, 1975.
3. Blass, Laurie, Kathy Block and Hannah Friesan. *Creating Meaning*. Oxford: OUP, 2007.
4. Brown, Ralph: *Making Business Writing Happen: A Simple and Effective Guide to Writing*
5. *Well*. Sydney: Allen and Unwin, 2004.

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Department of English

6. Buscemi, Santi and Charlotte Smith, *75 Readings Plus*. Second Edition New York:McGraw-Hill, 1994.

7. Doff, Adrian and Christopher Jones .*Language in Use (Intermediate and Upper Intermediate)*. Cambridge: CUP, 2004.

8. Doughty, P. P., Thornton, J. G, *Language in Use*. London: Edward Arrold, 1973.

9. Freeman, Sarah: *Written Communication*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1977.

10. Glendinning, Eric H. and Beverley Holmstrom. Second edition. *Study Reading: A Course in Reading Skills for Academic Purposes*. Cambridge: CUP, 2004

11. Grellet, F. *Developing Reading Skills*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1981.

12. Hamp-Lyons, Liz and Ben Heasiey. Second edition. *Study Writing: A Course in Writing Skills for Academic Purposes*. Cambridge: CUP, 2006

13. Hardy Thomas, *The Withered Arm, The Wessex Tales*, Macmillan and Co, London, 1912.

14. Houghton Stanley, *The Dear Departed*, S. French, 1910.

15. Jakeman, Vanessa & Clare McDowell. *Cambridge Practice Test for IELTS 1*. Cambridge: CUP, 1996.

16. Maley, Alan and Alan Duff. Second Edition. *Drama Techniques in Language Learning*.Cambridge: CUP, 1983.

17. Mohan Krishna & Banerji, Meera: *Developing Communication Skills*. New Delhi: Macmillan India, 1990.

18. Mohan Krishna & Singh, N. P. *Speaking English Effectively*.New Delhi: Macmillan India, 1995.

19. Narayanaswami, V. R. *Organised Writing*, Book 2. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

20. *Reading & Thinking in English,* Four volumes, (vol. 1 for the lowest level, vol. 4 for the highest level). The British Council Oxford University Press, 1979-1981.

21. Sasikumar, V., KiranmaiDutt and GeethaRajeevan. *A Course in Listening and Speaking I & II*. New Delhi: Foundation Books, Cambridge House, 2006.

22. Savage, Alice, et al. *Effective Academic Writing*. Oxford: OUP, 2005.

23. Widdowson, H. G.: *English in Focus. English for Social Sciences*. Oxford University Press.

Webliography:
1) http://www.onestopenglish.com
2) www.britishcouncil.org/learning-learn-english.htm
3) http://www.teachingeng1ish.org.uk
4) http://www.usingenglish.com?
5) Technical writing PDF (David McMurrey)
6) http://www.bbc.co.uk
7) http://www.pearsoned.co.uk/AboutUs/ELT
8) http://www.howisay.com
9) http://www.thefreedictionary.com/
10) http: //www.poemhunter.com

NAGINDAS KHANDWALA COLLEGE

AUTONOMOUS

Syllabus and Question Paper Pattern

of

Bachelor of Arts (B A) Programme

First Year

Communication Skills in English I & II

Under Academic Autonomy and Credit, Grading and Semester System

With effect from Academic Year 2020-21

Course Objective for Communication Skills in English II (Semester II)

1. To solve grammatical and vocabulary based questions.
2. To interpret a given passage in order to rectify errors.
3. To analyse poetry at a basic level.
4. To design appropriate form and content of the required piece of communication.
5. To appraise different literary texts and summarize their own critique of those texts.

Course Outcome for Communication Skills in English II (Semester II)

After the successful completion of the course the learner will be able to
1. Recognise and identify as well as apply the rules of Standard English, along with categorising words and phrases appropriately, at an advanced level. (Remember)
2. To apply the rules of editing and summarisation. (Apply)
3. Understand unknown poetry and effectively describe what they have comprehended. (Understand)
4. Analyse a given situation and accordingly formulate the appropriate form and content of the required piece of communication. (Analyse)
5. Examine literary works. (Analyse)

Syllabus (Semester II)

	Modules at a Glance	No. of Lectures
Module I	Basic Language Skills	09
Module II	Editing and Summarisation	09
Module III	Comprehension	07
Module IV	Writing Skills	09
Module V	Interpretation of Poems	11
	Total	45

'Detailed Syllabus'

Sr. No	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Basic Language Skills: Vocabulary Building (Prefixes, Suffixes, Root Words, Homophones and Homonyms, Collocation, Changing the Class of Words	09
2	Analytical Skills: **(Employability and Skill development)** Editing/Proofreading Summarisation	09
3	Comprehension (Unseen Poems) **(Skill development)**	07
4	Writing Skills: **(Employability)** (Report Writing Newspaper Reports and Features) **(Skill development)** Technical Writing Email (Inquiry, Invitation, Thank You, Request for Permission, Sponsorship)	09
5	Literary Skills: Literature Module **(Skill development)** (Poems) (Phenomenal Woman, Men – Maya Angelou) (The Spring and the Fall, What lips my lips have kissed, and where, and why – Edna St. Vincent Millay) (Love After Love, The Fist – Derek Walcott) (Soon, A Style of Loving – Vikram Seth) Other poems by the above mentioned poets and a other Indian poems – not to be featured in evaluations)	11
	Total	45

Recommended Reading List and Webliography

1. Bellare, Nirmala. *Reading Strategies*. Vols. 1 and 2. New Delhi. Oxford University Press,1998.
2. Bhasker, W. W. S &Prabhu, N. S.: *English through Reading*, Vols. 1 and 2. Macmillan, 1975.
3. Blass, Laurie, Kathy Block and Hannah Friesan. *Creating Meaning*. Oxford: OUP, 2007.
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5. *Well*. Sydney: Allen and Unwin, 2004.
6. Buscemi, Santi and Charlotte Smith, *75 Readings Plus*. Second Edition New York:McGraw-Hill, 1994.
7. Doff, Adrian and Christopher Jones .*Language in Use (Intermediate and Upper Intermediate)*. Cambridge: CUP, 2004.
8. Doughty, P. P., Thornton, J. G, *Language in Use*. London: Edward Arnold, 1973.
9. Freeman, Sarah: *Written Communication*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1977.

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10. Glendinning, Eric H. and Beverley Holmstrom. Second edition. *Study Reading: A Course in Reading Skills for Academic Purposes.* Cambridge: CUP, 2004

11. Grellet, F. *Developing Reading Skills,* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1981.

12. Hamp-Lyons, Liz and Ben Heasiey. Second edition. *Study Writing: A Course in Writing Skills for Academic Purposes.* Cambridge: CUP, 2006

13. Hardy Thomas, *The Withered Arm, The Wessex Tales,* Macmillan and Co, London, 1912.

14. Houghton Stanley, *The Dear Departed,* S. French, 1910.

15. Jakeman, Vanessa & Clare McDowell. *Cambridge Practice Test for IELTS 1.* Cambridge: CUP, 1996.

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17. Mohan Krishna & Banerji, Meera: *Developing Communication Skills.* New Delhi: Macmillan India, 1990.

18. Mohan Krishna & Singh, N. P. *Speaking English Effectively.* New Delhi: Macmillan India, 1995.

19. Narayanaswami, V. R. *Organised Writing,* Book 2. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

20. *Reading & Thinking in English,* Four volumes, (vol. 1 for the lowest level, vol. 4 for the highest level). The British Council Oxford University Press, 1979-1981.

21. Sasikumar, V., KiranmaiDutt and GeethaRajeevan. *A Course in Listening and Speaking I & II.* New Delhi: Foundation Books, Cambridge House, 2006.

22. Savage, Alice, et al. *Effective Academic Writing.* Oxford: OUP, 2005.

23. Widdowson, H. G.: *English in Focus. English for Social Sciences.* Oxford University Press.

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1) http://www.onestopenglish.com
2) www.britishcouncil.org/learning-learn-english.htm
3) http://www.teachingeng1ish.org.uk
4) http://www.usingenglish.com?
5) Technical writing PDF (David McMurrey)
6) http://www.bbc.co.uk
7) http://www.pearsoned.co.uk/AboutUs/ELT
8) http://www.howisay.com
9) http://www.thefreedictionary.com/
10) http: //www.poemhunter.com

INDIAN ECONOMIC THOUGHT (PAPER IX)
Semester VI
(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)
with Effect from the Academic Year 2019-2020

Core Course (CC)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
Module I	THE MODERNISTS	12
Module II	AGRICULTURE AND FAMINES	12
Module III	ECONOMIC POLICY AFTER INDEPENDENCE	12
Module IV	ECONOMIC THOUGHT IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA	09
	Total	**45**

Course Objectives
1. To identify the economic ideas of the Modernists.
2. To explain the colonial impact, problems and changing contours of the Indian agricultural sector.
3. To discover the developments in economic policy for the different sectors after Independence with respect to national development needs
4. To analyse the trends in economic thought in contemporary India.

Course Outcomes
1. **CO 1** The learner will be able to identify the economic ideas of the Modernists. analyse the trends in economic thought in contemporary India. **(Level: Knowledge)**
2. **CO 2** The learner will be able to explain the colonial impact, problems and changing contours of the Indian agricultural sector. **(Level: Comprehension)**
3. **CO 3** The learner will be able to discover the developments in economic policy for the different sectors after Independence with respect to national development needs. **(Level: Application)**
4. **CO 4** The learner will be able to analyse the trends in economic thought in contemporary India. **(Level: Analysis)**

1.

Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**THE MODERNISTS** • DadabhaiNaoroji- Drain theory, criticism and long run relevance • M G Ranade's views on railway investment and the methodology of Indian Economics • Economic Ideas of Gopal Krishna Gokhale • Dr.Ambedkar's contribution to Economics	12
2	**AGRICULTURE AND FAMINES** • R.C Dutt's views on famines • Colonial Impact on agriculture • Green Revolution – its impact • Land Reforms • changing contours of Indian agriculture.	12
3	**ECONOMIC POLICY AFTER INDEPENDENCE** • Nehruvian economics • Mahalonobis model and planning • industrial stagnation • industry and trade • agriculture, the wage goods model by Vakil- Brahmananda	12
4	**ECONOMIC THOUGHT IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA** • Measurement of poverty • New Economic Policy 1991 • Human development andAmartyaSen's contribution • JagdishBhagwati's contribution Planning Commission and NITI Aayog **(Skill development , Employability and Entrepreneurship)**	09
		45

References:

1. JadhavNarendra (2015) :Ambedkar : An Economist Extraordinaire, Konark Publishers, New Delhi

2. Dasgupta A.K. (1993) : A History of Indian Economic Thought , Routledge, New Delhi

3. Balkrishnan P. (2007) : The Recovery of India: Economic Growth in the Nehru Era, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 42, No. 45/46 (Nov. 10 - 23, 2007), pp. 52-66

4. Sen A.(2003): Development as Capability Expansion. In: Fukuda-Parr S, et al Readings in Human Development. New Delhi and New York: Oxford University Press

5. A.Pangariya: Why Growth Matters: How India's Growth Acceleration has ReducedPoverty, http://www.cde.org.za/wpcontent/uploads/2013/09/Prof%20Arvind%20Panagariya_Why%20growth%20matters_%2 0How%20Indias%20growth%20acceleration%20has%20reduced%20poverty.pdf

6.Deaton Angus (2013):What is Going on in India, https://scholar.princeton.edu/sites/default/files/deaton/files/deaton_book_review_sen_dreze_etc_lancet_2013_0.pdf

7. A. Pangariya(2013): Indian Economy: Retrospect and Prospect, http://www.pc.gov.au/news-media/lectures/arvind-panagariya/snape-2013panagariya.

8. Kapila Uma (2003) : Understanding the problems of Indian economy , Academic Foundaation ,New Delhi

TYBA
ECONOMICS - PAPER V
ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT-I
SEMESTER-V
(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)
With Effect from the Academic Year 2019-2020
Core Course (CC)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
Module I	Concepts of Economic Growth and Development	15
Module II	Development Theories	15
Module III	Inequality, Poverty and Development	15
Module IV	Technology and Economic Development	15
Total		60

Course Objectives:

1. To recognize the basic and modern concepts related to economic growth and development.
2. To understand the structural issues and theoretical interpretations on growth and development from time to time.
3. To apply the methods the measurement of poverty and inequality in Indian context and discover the relevance of concept s of inclusive growth and rural credit institutions.
4. To analyze the role of infrastructure and technology including appropriate technology in the growth process.

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Course Outcomes:

1. **CO 1** Learners will be able to recognize the basic and modern concepts related to economic growth and development**(Level: Knowledge)**
2. **CO 2** Learners will be able to understand the structural issues and theoretical interpretations by leading economists on growth and development**(Level: Comprehension)**
3. **CO 3** Learners will be able to apply the methods the measurement of poverty and inequality in Indian context and discover the relevance of concept s of inclusive growth and rural credit institutions**(Level: Application)**
4. **CO 4** Learners will be able to analyze the role of infrastructure and technology including appropriate technology in the growth process **(Level: Analysis)**

Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Concepts of Economic Growth and Development** • Meaning of Growth and Development • Distinction between growth and development • Concept of Human Development • HDI, GDI, • Green GDP • Three core values of development • Sen's Capabilities and Functioning.	15
2	**Development Theories** • Rostow's Stages of growth, • Big-push theory, • Schumpeter's theory of development, • Harrod -Domar models of growth, • Growth theory of Gunnar Myrdal, • Solow's growth model.	15

3	**Inequality, Poverty and Development** • Measures of poverty and inequality, • Kuznets inverted U-hypothesis, • Policy options for poverty alleviation, • Inclusive growth, • Rural credit institutions. **(Skill development ,Employability and Entrepreneurship)**	15
4	**Technology and Economic Development** • Role of Infrastructure in economic development, • Role of technology in economic development, • Types of technical progress, • Intermediate / Appropriate technology, • Green technology.	15
		60

References:

1. Todaro, Michael P. and Stephen C. Smith (2015): Economic Development, 12e. Delhi: Pearson Education.
2. Thirlwall, A.P, (2005): Growth and Development 8e. New York: Palgrave MacMillan.
3. Meier, Gerald M. and James E. Rauch (2006): Leading Issues in Economic Development, 8e. New Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press.
1. Ray, Debraj, (1998): Development Economics, OUP, New Delhi.

ECONOMICS PAPER VI
INDIAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM -I
Semester V

(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)
with Effect from the Academic Year2019-20
Core Course (CC)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
Module1	FINANCE, MONEY AND CREDIT	10
Module 2	FINANCIAL SYSTEM AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	10
Module 3	REGULATION OF THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM, MONETARY POLICY AND THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET	12
Module 4	BANKINGAND FINANCIAL SECTOR REFORMS	13
	Total	**45**

Course Objectives

1. To define the different concepts of Finance, Money and credit in the context of national, local and regional development needs.

2. To explain the structure and working of the Indian Financial System and its role in economic development.

3. To discover the role and changing trends in Monetary Policy, regulatory institutions and the foreign exchange market in the context of national and global development needs.

4. To analyse the banking and financial sector reforms introduced in India in the context of globalisation.

Course Outcomes

1. **CO 1** The learner will be able to define the different concepts of Finance, Money and credit in the context of national, local and regional development needs. **(Level: Knowledge)**

2. **CO 2** The learner will be able to explain the structure and working of the Indian Financial System and its role in economic development. **(Level: Comprehension)**

PRINCIPAL

3. **CO 3** The learner will be able to discover the role and changing trends in Monetary Policy, regulatory institutions and the foreign exchange market in the context of national and global development needs. **(Level: Application)**

4. **CO 4** The learner will be able to analyse the banking and financial sector reforms introduced in India in the context of globalisation. **(Level: Analysis)**

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Finance, Money And Credit (Skill development, Employability and Entrepreneurship)** Finance, Money and Credit • Money Supply – Reserve Money (Components and Sources) Other measures of Money Supply • Multiple Credit Creation • Money Multiplier • Velocity of Circulation • RBI measures – Traditional and New • Payment and Settlement System (Demonetisation and Digitalisation)	10
2	**Financial System And Economic Development** • Definition and Meaning of the Financial System • Financial Dualism • Components of the financial System: Institutions, Instruments, Markets, and Services • Functions of a financial system • Role in Economic Development • Indicators of Financial Development: Finance Ratio, Financial Interrelations Ratio, New Issue Ratio and Intermediation Ratio.	10
3	**Regulation Of The Financial System, Monetary Policy And The Foreign Exchange Market** • A)Role and Functions of the RBI, SEBI and IRDA; • B) Transmission Channels of Monetary policy; Monetary Policy of the RBI: Objectives and Instruments - Recent Developments in the Monetary Policy; • C) Foreign Exchange Market: Constituents, Functions and growth since 1991	13

4	**Banking And Financial Sector Reforms**	12
	• Banking- Commercial and Co-operative; Public and Private Sector Banks, Foreign Banks	
	• Functions of Commercial Banks	
	• Assets and Liabilities; Liquidity versus Profitability	
	• Nationalisation of Commercial Banks- Objectives and Achievements	
	• Financial Sector Reforms – Rationale and Recommendations - Narasimham Committee Report 1991 and1998	
	• Capital Adequacy Norms - Basel Accord III	
	• Management of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs)	
	• Banking Sector Reforms and Performance thereafter	
		45

References
1)Pathak Bharati (2008): The Indian Financial System –Markets, Institutions, and Services,(4th Edition), Pearson Education, New Delhi.
2) Bhole L. M. (2008): Financial Institutions and Markets, Growth and Innovation, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
3) Bodie, Z. et. el. (2009), Financial Economics, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
4) Hull John (2002): Introduction to Futures and Options Market, Prentice Hall of India, Delhi.
5) Khan, M.Y. (2007): Financial Services, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
6) Paul, J. and P. Suresh (2008), Management of Banking and Financial Services, Pearson Education, Delhi.
7) Reserve Bank of India (various issues) Report on Currency and Finance, RBI, Mumbai.
8) Reserve Bank of India (1997) Occasional Papers, Vol. 18, Nos. 2 & 3, RBI, Mumbai.
9) Sridhar, A. N. (2006); Futures and Options – Equities and Commodities; Shroff Publishers,Mumbai.

(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)
with Effect from the Academic Year2019-20

Core Course (CC)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
Module1	NON-BANKING FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND FINANCIAL INCLUSION/ SERVICES	12
Module 2	MONEY MARKET	10
Module 3	CAPITAL MARKET&AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	13
Module 4	THE DERIVATIVES MARKET IN INDIA	10
	Total	45

Course Objectives

1. To identify the role of different Non-Banking Financial Institutions and financial services as well as financial inclusion.
2. To describe the features, components and reforms introduced in the Money Market in India.
3. To discover the role and structure of the Indian Capital Market and Financial instruments introduced.
4. To analyse the role, components and significance of the Derivatives Market in India.

Course Outcomes

1. **CO 1** The learner will be able to identify the role of different Non-Banking Financial Institutions and financial services as well as financial inclusion. **(Level: Knowledge)**
2. **CO 2** The learner will be able to describe the features, components and reforms introduced in the Money Market in India. **(Level: Comprehension)**
3. **CO 3** The learner will be able to discover the role and structure of the Indian Capital Market and Financial instruments introduced. **(Level: Application)**
4. **CO 4** The learner will be able to analyse the role, components and significance of the Derivatives Market in India. **(Level: Analysis)**

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Detailed Syllabus

1	**Non-Banking Financial Institutions And Financial Inclusion/ Services**
	• Development Banking and Development Financial Institutions
	• Non Bank Finance Companies (NBFCs) in India
	   Financial Inclusion/ Services – Microfinance – SHG-Bank
	   Linkage of NABARD and MFIs
	(Skill development , Employability and Entrepreneurship)
	• Insurance- Life, General and Health
	• Mutual Funds
	• Lease Finance
	• Merchant Banking
	• Factoring
	• Credit Rating
		12

2	**Money Market** • Money Market – Features and Defects of Indian Money Market • Components of the Organized and Unorganised Sector– Call and Notice Market, Treasury Bills Market,Commercial Bills Market, Markets for Certificate of Deposits, Market for Commercial Papers, Money Market Mutual Funds; DFHI • Money Market Reforms	10
3	**Capital Market& And Financial Instruments** • Capital Market: Role and Structure of the Indian Capital Market • Instruments – Traditional and New- Features and Types: Equities, Debentures, Bonds, Hybrid Instruments • Primary and Secondary Segment • Stock Exchange- Concepts, Growth, Importance, Growth and Development- BSE and NSE • Debt Market in India – Overview; Interlink between Money Market and Capital Market	13

4	The Derivatives Market In India	12
	• Meaning of Derivatives • Participants in the Derivative Markets – Hedgers, Arbitragers and Speculators • Significance of Derivative Markets • Types of financial derivatives: Forwards, Futures, Options and Swaps • pricing of derivatives: Pricing of Futures and Pricing of Options • Derivatives trading in India.	
		45

References

1)Pathak Bharati (2008): The Indian Financial System –Markets, Institutions, and Services,(4th Edition), Pearson Education, New Delhi.

2) Bhole L. M. (2008): Financial Institutions and Markets, Growth and Innovation, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.

3) Bodie, Z. et. el. (2009), Financial Economics, Pearson Education, New Delhi.

4) Hull John (2002): Introduction to Futures and Options Market, Prentice Hall of India, Delhi.

5) Khan, M.Y. (2007): Financial Services, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

6) Paul, J. and P. Suresh (2008), Management of Banking and Financial Services, Pearson Education, Delhi.

7) Reserve Bank of India (various issues) Report on Currency and Finance, RBI, Mumbai.

8) Reserve Bank of India (1997) Occasional Papers, Vol. 18, Nos. 2 & 3, RBI, Mumbai.

9) Sridhar, A. N. (2006); Futures and Options – Equities and Commodities; Shroff Publishers,Mumbai.

FUNDAMENTALS OF PSYCHOLOGY – I

(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)
(wef 2017-18)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of lectures
1	Introduction to Psychology	12
2	Neuroscience and Behaviour	12
3	Learning	12
4	Memory	12
5	Going by Numbers: Statistics in Psychology (Part 1)	12
	Total	**60**

Objectives:

1. The course is designed to attract and encourage learners into the field and to understand basic concepts to stimulate their thinking.
2. To promote self-understanding and positive change.
3. Guide them in terms of potential future career in Psychology.

Course Outcome:

On successful completion of this course, learners should be able to:

1. Discuss the evolution of psychology and major pioneers in the field; (Understand)
2. Identify various approaches, fields and subfields of psychology; and name the scientific methods to psychology. (Remember)
3. Identify the basic structure and function of a neuron and how messages travel through the neuron; role of the nervous system, endocrine systems, different parts of the brain on personality and behaviour. (Remember)
4. Describe the terminology and process of learning through various theories of learning (Understand)
5. Apply the principles of learning to bring change in behaviour. (Apply)
6. Describe the process of memory, theories of memory and forgetting; (Understand)
7. Apply the memory-enhancing techniques in everyday life. (Apply)
8. Calculate simple statistical techniques such as mean, median, mode, frequency distribution, and graphical representation of data. (Analyze)

Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Introduction to Psychology** Psychologists at work: The subfields of psychology: Psychology's family; Working at Psychology A science evolves: The past, the present, and the future; The roots of Psychology; Today's perspectives The scientific method: Conducting psychological research	12
2	**Neuroscience and Behaviour** Neurons: The basic elements of behavior - The structure of the neuron; Where neurons meet; Neurotransmitters: Multitalented chemical couriers The nervous system: Linking neurons The endocrine system: Of chemicals and glands Studying the Brain's structure and Functions: Spying the Brain; The central core: Our older brain; The Limbic system: Beyond the central core; The cerebral cortex: Our "New Brain" Neuroplasticity and the brain: The specialization of the hemispheres: Two brains or one; The split brain: Exploring the two hemisphere	12
3	**Learning** Classical conditioning: The basics of classical conditioning; Applying conditioning principles to human behaviour; Extinction; Generalization and Discrimination Operant conditioning: Throndike's Law of effect; The basics of operant conditioning Cognitive approaches to learning: Latent learning; Observational learning: Learning through imitation	12
4	**Memory** The foundations of memory: Sensory memory: Short term memory; Working memory; Long term memory Recalling the Long term memories: Retrieval cues; Levels of processing; Explicit and implicit memory; Flashbulb memories Forgetting: When memory fails; Why we forget Proactive and retroactive interference: Before and after forgetting; Memory dysfunctions	12
5	**Going by Numbers: Statistics in Psychology (Part 1)** Introduction to statistics: **(Skill development)** Key concepts: Population, sample, attribute, variable, parameters, primary, and secondary data Descriptive statistics: Measures of central tendency - arithmetic mean, median, mode; Merits and demerits of 3 Ms	12

	Graphical representations of data: Frequency polygon and histogram	

Reference Books

(1) Feldman Robert (2011). *Understanding Psychology. 10th edition, New York: McGraw Hill publications*

(2) Baron, R.A., & Kashler, M.J. (2008). *Psychology: From Science to Practice, 2nd edition, Pearson Education Inc., Allyn and Bacon*

(3) Ciccarelli, S.K. & White, J. N. (2008). *Psychology New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley (India) Private Limited*

(4) Lahey, B.B. (2001). *Psychology: An introduction, 11th edition, New York: McGraw- Hill Publications.*

(5) Harry, F. & Steven, A. (1994). *Statistics concepts and applications, Cambridge, University Press*

(6) Mangal, S. (2002). *Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and Education, PHI Private Learning Limited.*

FUNDAMENTALS OF PSYCHOLOGY – I

(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)
(wef 2017-18)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of lectures
1	Personality	12
2	Motivation and emotion	12
3	Health psychology: Stress, coping, and well-being	12
4	Psychological disorders	12
5	Going by Numbers: Statistics in Psychology (Part II)	12
	Total	**60**

Objectives:

1. The course is designed to attract and encourage learners into the field and to understand basic concepts to stimulate their thinking.
2. To promote self-understanding and positive change.
3. Guide them in terms of potential future career in Psychology.

Course Outcome:

On successful completion of this course, learners should be able to:

1. recognise the components of personality; major theories of personality development; and the use and purpose of personality tests. (Remember)
2. describe motivation, emotion and related theories of motivation and emotion; different types of motives; influence motivation and emotion on personality and behaviour. (Understand)
3. describe stress, its impact on the body, common stressors; methods to cope with stress and enhance wellbeing and mental health of self and others. (Understand)
4. identify symptomatology of psychological disorders explained in DSM 5. (Understand)
5. calculate simple statistic such as range, interquartile range, quartile deviation and standard deviation. (Analyse)

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Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Personality** Psychodynamic approaches to personality: Freud's psychoanalytic theory: Mapping the unconscious mind: Evaluating Freud's legacy Trait approaches: Placing labels on personality; Allport's trait theory; Cattell and Eysenck: Factoring out personality; The Big Five personality traits; Evaluating trait approaches to personality Learning approaches: We are what we have learned; Skinner's behavioristic approach; Social cognitive approaches to personality; Self-efficacy; Self-esteem; Evaluating learning approaches to personality	12
2	**Motivation and emotion** Explaining motivation: Instinct approaches; Drive-reduction approaches; Arousal approaches; Incentive approaches; Cognitive approaches; Maslow's hierarchy: Human needs and motivation: Eat, drink, and be daring ; The motivation behind hunger and eating; Social factors in eating Understanding emotional experiences; The functions of emotions; Determining the range of emotions: Labelling our feelings; The roots of emotions	12
3	**Health psychology: Stress, coping, and well-being** Stress and coping: Stress: Reacting to threat and challenge; The high costs of stress; Coping with stress Psychological aspects of illness and well-being: The As, Bs, and Ds of coronary heart disease; Psychological aspects of cancer; Smoking Promoting health and wealth: Well-being and happiness	12
4	**Psychological disorders** Normal versus abnormal: Making the distinction; Defining abnormality; Classifying abnormal behaviour The major psychological disorders: Anxiety disorders; Somatoform ; disorders; Dissociative disorders; Mood disorders; Schizophrenia; Personality disorders; Childhood disorders	12
5	**Going by Numbers: Statistics in Psychology (Part 1)** Measures of variability**(Skill development)** Range, quartile deviation, and standard deviation; Comparison of the three measures of variability; Merits, limitations, and uses; Correlation: Meaning and types of Correlation - positive, negative, zero Graphical representations of correlation, Scatter plot and it's interpretation	12

Reference Books

(1) Feldman Robert (2011). Understanding Psychology. 10th edition, New York: McGraw Hill publications

(2) Baron, R.A., & Kashler, M.J. (2008). Psychology: From Science to Practice, 2nd edition, Pearson Education Inc., Allyn and Bacon

(3) Ciccarelli, S.K. & White, J. N. (2008). Psychology New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley (India) Private Limited

(4) Lahey, B.B. (2001). Psychology: An introduction, 11th edition, New York: McGraw- Hill Publications.

(5) Harry, F. & Steven, A. (1994). Statistics concepts and applications, Cambridge, University Press

(6) Mangal, S. (2002). Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and Education, PHI Private Learning Limited.

Revised Syllabus w.e.f. Academic Year, 2020-21 (CBSGS)
T.Y.B.A. Geography, Semester – VI
Paper No. – V -A
GEOGRAPHY OF TOURISM and RECREATION

Course Objectives:
1. To recognize trends of tourism development in world
2. To describe interdependence between tourism and geography
3. To discover positive and negative impact of tourism on environment, socio-culture and economy
4. To estimate elements of tourism planning at different level

Course Outcome
1. **CO 1** Learners will be able to recognize trends of tourism development in world **(Knowledge)**
2. **CO 2** Learners will be able to describe interdependence between tourism and geography **(Comprehension)**
3. **CO 3** Learners will be able to discover positive and negative impact of tourism on environment, socio-culture and economy **(Application)**
4. **CO 4** Learners will be able to estimate elements of tourism planning at different level **(Analysis)**

COURSE CODE: _____, **Credit:** ___04_____

Detailed syllabus

Unit-I -Introduction to Tourism Geography		TOTAL LECTURES
1.1	Definition , Nature and Scope	
1.2	Trends of Tourism Development in World	
1.3	Factors of Tourism Development - Geographical components	12
1.4	Factors of Tourism Development - Socio-cultural and political	
Unit-II Types & Impact of Tourism		
2.1	Types of Tourism,	
2.2	New Trends in Tourism,	12
2.3	Positive impact of Tourism on Environment, Socio-culture and Economy	
2.4	Negative Impact of Tourism on Environment, Socio-culture and Economy	
Unit-III - Infrastructure of Tourism and Ancillary Services		
3.1	Accommodation	
3.2	Transportation	12
3.3	Travel Agencies and Tour Guide(Skill development, Employability and Entrepreneurship)	
3.4	Documentation and Ticketing	

	Unit-IV - Planning of Tourism and Organisation	
4.1	Need of Planning and Elements of Planning (Skill development)	12
4.2	Levels of Planning	
4.3	Tourism Organizations - IATA, PATA, I.T.D.C. and M.T.D.C	
4.4	Incredible India campaign	
	Unit-V Potential Tourism Sectors in Maharashtra and Tourism Policy	
5.1	Coastal tourism in Maharashtra	12
5.2	Adventure tourism in Sahyadri	
5.3	Heritage tourism in Maharashtra	
5.4	Tourism Policy of Maharashtra State	

- **Reference Books**

1. Anand M.M., Tourism & Hotel Industry in India, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi,

2. Bhatia A.K., Tourism Development, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

3. Bhatia A.K., International Tourism, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi

4. Bhatia A.K.,- Tourism in India , Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi

5. Geetanjali, Tourism Geography, Centrum press publishers, New Delhi

6. T.K. Sathyadev, P. Manjunath- Tourism Planning, Pacific books Internationals, Delhi.

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Revised Syllabus w.e.f. Academic Year, 2020-21 (CBSGS)
T.Y.B.A. / T.Y.B.Sc. Geography, Semester – V, Paper – IX
Subject Title: GEOSPATIAL TECHNOLOGY

Course Code: **Credit-0 3**

Course Objectives:

1. To identify the concepts related to geospatial technology
2. To explain concepts like digital image analysis, aerial photographs, and GPS
3. To demonstrate the students about GIS software and preparation of thematic maps
4. To analyze the geographical data with the help of geospatial technology

Course Outcome:

1. **CO 1** Learners will be able to identify the concepts related to geospatial technology like remote sensing, electromagnetic energy, and visual image interpretation **(Knowledge)**
2. **CO 2** Learners will be able to explain concepts related digital image analysis, aerial photographs, and GPS **(Comprehension)**
3. **CO 3** Learners will be able to demonstrate use of GIS software like preparation of thematic maps, map layout, etc. **(Application)**
4. **CO 4** Learners will be able to analyze the geographical data with the help of geospatial technology

Detailed syllabus

UNIT - I	Remote Sensing – I(Skill development)	9
1.1	Geospatial Technology: Concept, Components and Importance	
1.2	Remote Sensing: Concept, Process and Geographical Applications	
1.3	Electromagnetic Energy, EMR and EMS - Spectral Reflectance and Spectral Signature or Curve - Platforms, Sensors and Resolution	
1.4	Elements of Visual Image Interpretation - Mapping of Thematic Layers and Visual Image Interpretation of Physical and Manmade Features	
UNIT - II	Remote Sensing – II(Skill development)	9
2.1	Digital image analysis: landuse and landform classification, 3D view of DEM	
2.2	Aerial Photographs: Concept, Process and Types	
2.3	Interpretation of Aerial Photographs	
2.4	Advanced Remote Sensing Technology - Use of Bhuvan website	
UNIT - III	Global Positioning System(Skill development)	
3.1	GPS : Concept, Segments, Applications	

3.2	Types of GPS – GPS Data Accuracy and Errors	
3.3	Factors Affecting GPS Data - Global Navigation System	
3.4	Ground Survey and Demarcation of Point, Line and Polygon Features with GPS Device – Transfer GPS Data to Computer with Softwares like Easy GPS	
UNIT - IV	Geographic Information System – I(Skill development)	9
4.1	GIS : Concept, Components and Applications - Map Projection and Coordinate System	
4.2	GIS Data Acquisition and Types	
4.3	Importing Image into GIS Software and Geo-referencing	
4.4	Creating Layers by Digitization of Point, Line and Polygon Features	
UNIT V	Geographic Information System – II(Skill development)	9
5.1	Functions of Database Creation – Input, Editing and Linking	
5.2	Spatial Database Analysis: Overlay, Merge, Query	
5.3	Using Map-Composer for Map Layout and Design	
5.4	Preparation of Thematic Maps	

References:

1. Afzal Sharieff and et. al. (Ed.) (2010): An Introduction to Remote Sensing, SARUP Book Publishers Pvt. Limited, New Delhi.
2. Anson, R. W. and Ormeling, F. J., (Ed.) (1993): Basic Cartography for Students and Technicians, Vol.I, International Cartographic Association and Elseiver Applied Science Publishers, London.
3. American Society of Photogrammetry (1983): Manual of Remote Sensing, ASP PalisChurch,V.A.
4. Agrawal, N.K.(2006), Essentials of GPS (Second Edition), Book Selection Centre, Hyderabad
5. Bhatia (2016): Remote Sensing and GIS, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Bhatia, S. C. (2008): Fundamentals of Remote Sensing, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors (P) Limited, New Delhi.
7. Bhatta Basudeb 2016: Remote Sensing and GIS, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
8. Barrett, E.G. and Curtis, L.F. (1992): Fundamentals of Remote Sensing in Air Photo-interpretation, McMillan, New York. 7.
9. Bernhardsen, Tor (2002): Geographical Information Systems: An Introduction, Third Edition, John Wiiey& Sons, Inc., New York.
10. Burrough, Peter A and McDonnell, R.A. (1998): Principles of Geographical Information Systems, Oxford University Press, Mumbai.
11. Campbell. J. (1989): Introduction to Remote Sensing, Guilford, New York.
12. Clarke, Keith C. (1998): Getting Started with Geographic Information Systems, Prentice-Hall Series in Geogl. Info. Science, Prentice-Hall, Inc. N.J.

13. Central Board of Secondary Education (New Delhi): Geospatial Technology – Textbook, Class XI and XII

14. Chaisman, N. 1992: Exploring Geographical Information Systems, John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York. Lillesand, T.M. and Kiefer, R. W. 1994: Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, 3rd edition, John Wiley and Sons, New York.

15. Dickinson, G. C. (1977) Statistical Mapping and the Presentation of Statistics, Edward Arnold Ltd., London.

16. George B and Kolte P. E. (2010): The GIS Book, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, New Delhi.

17. George Joseph (2013): Fundamentals of Remote Sensing, Second Edition, Universities Press (India) Private Limited, Himayatnagar, Hyderabad.

18. Heywood, I.et al (2002): An Introduction to Geological Systems, Pearson Education Limited,

19. New Delhi.

20. Iliffe, J.C (2006), Datums and Map Projections for Remote Sensing, GIS and Surveying, Whittles Publishing, New York.

21. Jonson. R. J. (2003): Remote Sensing of the Environment-An Earth Resources Perspective

22. Kang-Tsang Chang (2010): Introduction to Geographic Information Systems, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi.

23. Lillesand and Keifer (2010) Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, Fourth Edition, Wiley.

24. Pearson Education Series in Geographical Information Science, Keith C. Clarke (Series editor) Pearson Educators Private Limited. (Singapore), New Delhi.

25. Monkhouse, F. J. and H. R. Wilkinson, (1971): Maps and Diagrams, Methuen & Co. Ltd., London.

26. Robinson, A. H. and Others (1995): Elements of Cartography, VI Edition, John Wiley & Sons, New York.

27. Sudhakar S (1993) : Forest Type and Density Mapping in Meghalaya through Digital Image Processing of Indian Remote Sensing Satellite Data, Collaborative project report by Meghalaya State Forest Dept. and RRSSC, Kharagpur.

28. Thomson O and Frank S (2000): Time – Integrative Geographic Information System, Springer, New York.

29. Training Module of Capacity Building Training Programme in Geospatial Technology sponsored by Department of Science and Technology, Government of India in collaboration of Himachal Pradesh University.

30. Tutorials from the - http://dst-iget.in/tutorials

31. *bhuvan.nrsc.gov.in/*
32. https://www.isro.gov.in
33. *https://www.iirs.gov.in/*

SYBA

ECONOMICS-III

INDIAN ECONOMY: CONTEMPORARY CONCERNS

Semester III

(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)
with Effect from the Academic Year 2017-2018

Core Course (CC)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
Module I	DEMONETISATION: TO DEIFY OR DEMONIZE?	10
Module II	THE FISCAL FRAMEWORK AND FEDERALISM – SMART CITIES	15
Module III	UNIVERSAL BASIC INCOME	10
Module IV	INCOME, HEALTH AND FERTILITY: CONVERGENCE PUZZLES	10
	Total	45

Course Objectives

1. To identify the issues involved in the recent demonetisation in India.
2. To describe the changing fiscal framework and federalism as well as the concept of Smart Cities for global, national and local developmental needs.
3. To discover the case in favour of and against Universal Basic Income.
4. To analyse the concept of Convergence with respect to income, health and fertility.

Course Outcomes

1. CO 1 The learner will be able to identify the issues involved in the recent demonetisation in India. (Level: Knowledge)
2. CO 2 The learner will be able to describe the changing fiscal framework and federalism as well as the concept of Smart Cities for global, national and local developmental needs. (Level: Comprehension)
3. CO 3 The learner will be able to discover the case in favour of and against Universal Basic Income. (Level: Application)
4. CO 4 The learner will be able to analyze the concept of Convergence with respect to income, health and fertility. (Level: Analysis)

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Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Topics	No. of Lectu
1	**DEMONETISATION: TO DEIFY OR DEMONIZE?** • Background Facts • Benefits • Early Evidence for Potential Long Term Benefits • Short Term Impact • Impact on GDP • Redistribution to the Government • Markers of Success • Maximizing Long Term Benefits, Minimizing Short-Term Costs	10
2	**THE FISCAL FRAMEWORK AND FEDERALISM – SMART CITIES** • Introduction • India and the world • Fiscal Responsibility Legislation • Impact on Deficits • Lessons for Future Fiscal Rules • Background • Key Challenges • Lessons from Across India • Mobilising Resources • Cities as Dynamos	15
3	**UNIVERSAL BASIC INCOME** • The Conceptual/Philosophical Case for & against UBI • Overcome Issues : Misallocation, leakage • Improved Financial Inclusion- access to formal credit**(Skill development)(Employability)(Entrepreneurship)** • Temptation Goods • Moral Hazard	10
4	**INCOME, HEALTH AND FERTILITY: CONVERGENCE PUZZLES** • Income/Consumption Divergence Within India • Health Convergence within India with Room for Improvement • Decline in Fertility	10
		45

References:

1. *Economic Survey 2019-20 and 2020-21 of the Government of India*

2. Agrawal A.N. and M.K. Agrawal (2016) Indian economy- Problem of Development and planning ,41,st edition New Age Publisher

3. Kapila Uma (2018)' Indian Economy   -Performance and Policies   academic Foundation , New Delhi.

4. Mishra S.K. and V.K. Puri (2018) Indian economy , Himalaya publishing house, Mumbai.

Revised Syllabus w.e.f. Academic Year, 2020-21 (CBSGS)	
T.Y.B.A. Geography, Semester – VI, Paper – IX : Need Research Methodology In Geography	
Course Code:	Credits: 03

Course Objectives:
1. To memorize the basic framework of research process.
2. To demonstrate an understanding of various research designs and techniques.
3. To discover various sources of information for literature review and data collection.
4. To determine understanding of the ethical dimensions of conducting applied research.

Course Outcome:
1. **CO 1** Learners will be able to memorize the basic framework of research process with all sub parts in proper order **(Knowledge)**
2. **CO 2** Learners will be able to demonstrate an understanding of various research designs and techniques like types of sampling, sample selection, questionnaire framing, etc. **(Comprehension)**
3. **CO 3** Learners will be able to discover various sources of information for literature review and data collection- online and offline and tools to retrieve it. **(Application)**
4. **CO 4** Learners will be able to determine understanding of the ethical dimensions of conducting applied research. **(Analysis)**

Detailed syllabus

UNIT I	Research Methodology in Geography(Skill development , Employability and Entrepreneurship)	9
1.1	Research in Geography: Concept, Types, Steps and Significance	
1.2	Research Methodology: Meaning and Types (Qualitative and Quantitative)	
1.3	Defining the Research Problem: Meaning, Need and Techniques	
1.4	Research Designs: Concept, Need and Features	
UNIT II	Data Collection and Processing	9
2.1	Sample Design, Measurement and Scaling	
2.2	Data Collection in Geography: Types (Primary and Secondary) and Methods (Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule, Interview, etc.)	
2.3	Role of Internet in Research: Online Research Referencing (Shodhganga,	

		INFLIBNET, Research Gate, Academia, Mendeley, etc.)	
	2.4	Data Processing: Editing, Coding, Classification and Tabulation	
UNIT III		**Data Analysis**	**9**
	3.1	Data Analysis: Meaning, Significance and Types	
	3.2	Using MS-Excel and SPSS for Data Analysis: Graphical, Descriptive and Inferential Statistical Representation	
	3.3	Hypothesis: Meaning, Types, Levels of Significance, Degrees of Freedom and Errors	
	3.4	Statistical Techniques for Hypothesis Testing	
UNIT IV		**Digital Data Analysis and Research Report Writing**	**9**
	4.1	Techniques of Spatial and Non-spatial data Analysis in GIS Softwares (Q-GIS)	
	4.2	Techniques of Data Analysis in Satellite Image Processing Softwares (SAGA)	
	4.3	Basics of Research Report Writing: Layout, Structure, Language, Bibliography, References and Footnotes	
	4.4	Ethics in Research: Plagiarism	
UNIT V		**Preparation of Research Report**(Skill development , Employability and Entrepreneurship)	**9**
	5.1	Research Report on any One Theme in Physical Geography or Human Geography	

References:

1. K.L. Narasimha Murthy (2014): Research Methodology in Geography(A Text Book), Concept Publishing company Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
2. H. N. Misra, Vijai P. Singh(2002): Research Methodology in Geography – Social, Spatial and Policy Dimensions, Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi
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4. Y.K.Singh, Dr. R.B. Bajpai(2008): Research Methodology-Techniques and Trends, A P H Publishing Corpn, New Delhi
5. R. Cauvery, U.k. Sudha Nayak (2003): Research Methodology, S.Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi
6. O. R. Krishnaswami, M. Ranganatham (2005): Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
7. IndiaTutorials from the - http://dst-iget.in/tutorials
8. bhuvan.nrsc.gov.in
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Revised Syllabus w.e.f. Academic Year, 2020-21 (CBSGS)
T.Y.B.A. Geography, Semester – V. Paper No: VI

Subject Title: TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES IN GEOGRAPHY FOR SPATIAL ANALYSIS-I (Practical)

Course Objectives:

1. To memorize essential background of map basics and map projections
2. To demonstrate the skill of map interpretation through identification of physical and cultural features in topographical maps and thematic maps
3. To compute geographical data for graphical representation
4. To analyze data and create appropriate maps with applicable techniques

Course Outcome:

1. **CO 1** Learners will be able to memorize essential background of map basics and map projections for effective map construction **(Knowledge)**
2. **CO 2** Learners will be able to demonstrate the skill of map interpretation through identification of physical and cultural features in topographical maps and thematic maps **(Comprehension)**
3. **CO 3** Learners will be able to compute geographical data for graphical representation **(Application)**
4. **CO 4** Learners will be able to analyze data and create thematic maps using choropleth, isopleth or dot technique. **(Analysis)**

Detailed syllabus

Unit -I	Map Projections(Skill development and Employability)	Lectures
		09
	1.1. Basic Concepts – Definition, scale, direction, azimuth, graticule, great circle, true meridian, types of projections, choice of projections	
	1.2. Zenithal Polar Projections – Equal Area, Equidistant	
	1.3. Cylindrical Projections - Equal Area, Equidistant	
	1.4. Conical Projections - One standard parallel, two standard parallel	
Unit-II	Map Basic(Skill development and Employability)	
	2.1. Basic elements of map and calculation or identification of relief, direction, bearing and distance	09
	2.2. Area calculation with square method and strip method	
	2.3. Demarcation of watershed on toposheet, Tracing of stream network and contours	

Unit-III	Survey of India Toposheets(Skill development and Employability)	
	3.1. Signs and symbols, marginal information	09
	3.2. Study of physiography, drainage and vegetation (one full toposheet of hilly and plateau region each)	
	3.3. Study of settlements – size, pattern, utilities (one full toposheet of plains and urban region each)	
	3.4. Study of transport network (one full toposheet of plains and urban area each)	
Unit-IV	Preparation of Thematic maps (Manually) (Skill development and Employability)	
	4.1. Preparation of a district thematic maps with actual data- Dot and Pictogram	09
	4.2. Preparation of a district thematic maps with actual data- Choropleth and Isopleth	
	4.3. Preparation of a district thematic maps with actual data- Located bar, located circle and pie chart	
Unit-V	Use of computers in geographical data representation(Skill development and Employability)	
	5.1. Construction of line graphs & simple and multiple bar graphs using MS-excel	09
	5.2. Construction of divided bar graphs & pie charts using MS-excel	
	5.3. Preparation of datasheet in SPSS	
	5.4. Calculation of central tendency and standard deviation using SPSS	

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Revised Syllabus w.e.f. Academic Year, 2020-21 (CBSGS)

T.Y.B.A. Geography, Semester –VI, Paper No: VI

Subject Title: TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES IN GEOGRAPHY FOR SPATIAL ANALYSIS-II (Practical)

Course Objectives:

1. To identify essential background of basics of statistical techniques

2. To illustrate use of statistical techniques in geographical data analysis

3. To demonstrate various sampling techniques in geography

4. To determine the use of data collection methods, statistical techniques, and interpretation of same to prepare a geographical report

Course Outcome:

1. **CO 1** Learners will be able to identify essential background of basics of statistical techniques **(Knowledge)**

2. **CO 2** Learners will be able to illustrate use of statistical techniques in geographical data analysis **(Comprehension)**

3. **CO 3** Learners will be able to demonstrate various sampling techniques in geography **(Application)**

4. **CO 4** Learners will be able to determine the use of data collection methods, statistical techniques, and interpretation of same to prepare a geographical report **(Analysis)**

Detailed syllabus

Unit -I	Nature of data and central tendency(Skill development , Employability and Entrepreneurship)	Lectures
	1.1. Meaning and types of data, variable, observation, observation value, simple, discrete data and continuous data	09
	1.2. Frequency Distribution, Histogram, Frequency Polygon and Ogive	
	1.3. Measures of Central Tendency- mean, median and mode	

Unit -II	Dispersion and Deviation	
	2.1.Mean Deviation and Quartile Deviation	09
	2.2. Standard Deviation	
	2.3. Moving Averages (3 years and 5 years)	
Unit -III	Correlation, Regression & Hypothesis Testing	
	3.1. Calculation of correlation coefficient - Pearson's and Spearman's methods	09
	3.2. Regression analysis	
	3.3. Chi square test	
Unit-IV	Sampling	
	4.1. Sample and sample design in geography	09
	4.2. Point sampling –Systematic and random	
	4.3. Line sampling – Systematic and random	
	4.4. Area sampling – Systematic and random	
Unit-V	Field work in Geography of any one place/village(Skill development)	09
	5.1. Collection of physiographic data – Field observation, field sketching, collection of soil and rock samples, identification of vegetation etc.	
	5.2. Collection of socio-economic data – interviews, questionnaire survey, visit to local governing office, NGO's etc.	
	5.3. Collection of geospatial data – toposheets, aerial photographs, Google images/maps, Bhuvan images etc.	
	To prepare a geographical report of a place with the help of an available 5.1, 5.2, and 5.3 aspects	

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- Monkhouse F.J. - Maps & Diagrams, Methuen and Co., London, 1971 (3rd Edition, Revised).
- NCERT - Textbook for Class-12, Practical Work in Geography Part II
- Peter A. Rogerson - Statistical Methods for Geography, Sege Publishers -2001
- Robinson A.H. - Elements of Cartography, Wiley
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- Stoddard Robert – Field techniques and research methods in geography, Geography faculty publication http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/geographyfacpub/26

5. MICRO ECONOMICS - I
SEMESTER-I
(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)
With Effect from the Academic Year 2020-2021
Core Course (CC)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
Module I	INTRODUCTION	15
Module II	ECONOMICS – METHODS AND TOOLS	15
Module III	DEMAND ANALYSIS	15
Module IV	SUPPLY ANALYSIS AND MARKET EQUILIBRIUM	15
Total		60

Course Objectives

1. To memorise the elementary concepts in microeconomics.
2. To understand basic microeconomic methods and tools.
3. To demonstrate the derivation, movements along and shifts of demand curves and compute elasticity of demand.
4. To analyse Supply , Market equilibrium and Price determination.

Course Outcomes

1. **CO 1** The learner will be able to memorize elementary concepts in microeconomics. **(Level: Knowledge)**
2. **CO 2** The learner will be able to understand basic microeconomic methods and tools. **(Level: Comprehension)**
3. **CO 3** The learner will be able to demonstrate the derivation, movements along and shifts of demand curves and compute elasticity of demand. **(Level: Application)**
4. **CO 4** The learner will be able to analyse Supply , Market equilibrium and Price determination. **(Level: Analysis)**

Detailed Syllabus:

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
Module I	**INTRODUCTION** • Meaning, nature, scope, significance and limitations of micro economics • Ceteris Paribus – use and significance • Concept and types of equilibrium : stable, unstable, static and dynamic equilibrium – partial equilibrium and general equilibrium • Basic concepts – wealth, welfare and scarcity	15
Module II	**ECONOMICS – METHODS AND TOOLS (Employbility)** • The scientific method • Role of assumptions • Production possibilities curve • Economists as policy advisors • Positive economics and normative economics • Basics of graphs – Concept of Independent and Dependent Variable- Concept of Slope	15
Module III	**DEMAND ANALYSIS (Employbility)** • Demand curves: market demand versus individual demand • Movements along the demand curve • Shifts in the demand curve • Elasticity of demand-price, income and cross – Types and Methods	15
Module IV	**SUPPLY ANALYSIS AND MARKET EQUILIBRIUM** • Supply curves: market supply and individual supply • Movements along the supply curve • Shifts in supply curve • Market equilibrium • Price ceilings and floors • Elasticity of Supply	15
Total		60

4.FUNDAMENTALS OF PSYCHOLOGY – I

(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)
(wef 2017-18)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of lectures
1	Introduction to Psychology	12
2	Neuroscience and Behaviour	12
3	Learning	12
4	Memory	12
5	Going by Numbers: Statistics in Psychology (Part 1)	12
	Total	**60**

Objectives:
1. The course is designed to attract and encourage learners into the field and to understand basic concepts to stimulate their thinking.
2. To promote self-understanding and positive change.
3. Guide them in terms of potential future career in Psychology.

Course Outcome:

On successful completion of this course, learners should be able to:

1. Discuss the evolution of psychology and major pioneers in the field; (Understand)
2. Identify various approaches, fields and subfields of psychology; and name the scientific methods to psychology. (Remember)
3. Identify the basic structure and function of a neuron and how messages travel through the neuron; role of the nervous system, endocrine systems, different parts of the brain on personality and behaviour. (Remember)
4. Describe the terminology and process of learning through various theories of learning (Understand)
5. Apply the principles of learning to bring change in behaviour. (Apply)
6. Describe the process of memory, theories of memory and forgetting; (Understand)
7. Apply the memory-enhancing techniques in everyday life. (Apply)
8. Calculate simple statistical techniques such as mean, median, mode, frequency distribution, and graphical representation of data. (Analyze)

Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Introduction to Psychology** Psychologists at work: The subfields of psychology: Psychology's family; Working at Psychology A science evolves: The past, the present, and the future; The roots of Psychology; Today's perspectives The scientific method: Conducting psychological research	12
2	**Neuroscience and Behaviour (Employbility)** Neurons: The basic elements of behavior - The structure of the neuron; Where neurons meet; Neurotransmitters: Multitalented chemical couriers The nervous system: Linking neurons The endocrine system: Of chemicals and glands Studying the Brain's structure and Functions: Spying the Brain; The central core: Our older brain; The Limbic system: Beyond the central core; The cerebral cortex: Our "New Brain" Neuroplasticity and the brain: The specialization of the hemispheres: Two brains or one; The split brain: Exploring the two hemisphere	12
3	**Learning** Classical conditioning: The basics of classical conditioning; Applying conditioning principles to human behaviour; Extinction; Generalization and Discrimination Operant conditioning: Throndike's Law of effect; The basics of operant conditioning Cognitive approaches to learning: Latent learning; Observational learning: Learning through imitation	12
4	**Memory** The foundations of memory: Sensory memory: Short term memory; Working memory; Long term memory Recalling the Long term memories: Retrieval cues; Levels of processing; Explicit and implicit memory; Flashbulb memories Forgetting: When memory fails; Why we forget Proactive and retroactive interference: Before and after forgetting; Memory dysfunctions	12
5	**Going by Numbers: Statistics in Psychology (Part 1)** Introduction to statistics: Key concepts: Population, sample, attribute, variable, parameters, primary, and secondary data Descriptive statistics: Measures of central tendency - arithmetic mean, median, mode; Merits and demerits of 3 Ms Graphical representations of data: Frequency polygon and histogram	12

3. GEOMORPHOLOGY

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
Module 1	Introduction to Geomorphology	12
Module 2	Endogenic Processes	12
Module 3	Exogenic Processes– I+	12
Module 4	Exogenic Processes – II	12
Module5	Practical	12
	Total	60

Course Objectives:
1. To identify the natural processes which act on the earth's surface and the landforms
2. To illustrate landforms, rocks, and interior of the earth with diagrams
3. To applythe gained knowledge for further studies related to process in landform formation
4. To crtically analyse the few theories related to the past distribution of continents and ocean

Outcome:
1. **CO 1** Learners will be able to identify the natural processes which act on the earth's surface and the landforms **(Knowledge)**
2. **CO 2** Learners will be able to illustrate landforms, rocks, and interior of the earth with diagrams **(Comprehension)**
3. **CO 3** Learners will be able to applythe gained knowledge for further studies related to process in landform formation **(Application)**
4. **CO 4** Learners will be able to crtically analyse the few theories related to the past distribution of continents and ocean**(Analysis)**

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Unit I: Introduction to Geomorphology** Geomorphology as a branch of physical geography Nature and scope of Geomorphology Composition and structure of the interior of the Earth Rocks and minerals Wegner's Continental Drift Theory Theory of Plate Tectonics	12
2	**Endogenic Processes** **(Employbility)** Movements of the Earth's crust Diastrophic movements: 1. Folding and its types 2. Faulting and its types Catastrophic movements: 1. Volcanoes 2. Earthquakes Earthquake and volcano prone regions on world and India	12
3	**Exogenic Processes–I** Weathering and its types Mass wasting and types Fluvial landforms Glacial landforms	12
4	**Exogenic Processes – II** Aeolian landforms Coastal landforms Karst landforms	12
5	**Practical** **(Employbility)** Concept of Contours – different methods to show relief on the map hachures, spot height, triangular height, form line, contours, calculation of height with GPS , Concept of DEM and TIN Contours interpolation Calculation of gradient (with horizontal and Vertical intervals) Drawing of sections to depict Contour Landforms (Hill, valley, steep slope, gentle slope, concave, convex, Pass, cliff, ..) Intervisibility by drawing cross profile (Cross section between two points on contour map)	12

MACRO ECONOMICS -I
SEMESTER-II
(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)
With Effect from the Academic Year 2020-2021
Core Course (CC)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
Module I	INTRODUCTION	15
Module II	THEORIES OF INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT	15
Module III	PUBLIC FINANCE	15
Module IV	INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS	15
Total		60

Course Objectives

1.To identify basic macroeconomic concepts.

2. To describe the Classical and Keynesian Theories of Income and Employment.

3. To discover the changing role of the Government and the different instruments of Public Finance in an economy.

4 To analyze the basic concepts of international trade and Balance of Payments.

Course Outcomes

1. **CO 1** The learner will able to identify basic macroeconomic concepts. **(Level: Knowledge)**

2. **CO 2** The learner will able to describe the Classical and Keynesian Theories of Income and Employment. **(Level: Comprehension)**

3. **CO 3** The learner will be discover the changing role of the Government and the different instruments of Public Finance in an economy. **(Level: Application)**

4. **CO 4** The learner will be able to analyze the basic concepts of international trade and Balance of Payments. **(Level: Analysis)**

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Detailed Syllabus:

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
Module I	**INTRODUCTION** • Meaning, nature, scope, significance and limitations of macro economics • Circular flow of Income (Closed and Open Economy models) • GDP-GNP-NNP- GDP Deflator–Real and Nominal GDP • Green concept of GDP **(Employbility)** • Per Capita Income • NI and Welfare • Trade Cycles- Meaning and Phases	**15**
Module II	**THEORIES OF INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT** • Classical Theory and Say's Law of Markets • Keynesian Theory of Effective Demand • Consumption Function- Subjective and Objective Factors • Investment Multiplier **(Employbility)** • Acceleration Principle • Marginal Efficiency of Capital	**15**
Module III	**PUBLIC FINANCE (Employbility)** • Role of the Government • Public Goods and their Features • Merit Goods • Sources of Tax and Non- Tax Revenue • Public Expenditure • Public Debt • Concepts of Deficit	**15**

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Module IV	**INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS** (Employbility)	15
	• Internal trade and International trade • Absolute cost advantage • comparative cost advantage opportunity cost • trade policy: free trade and protection • Structure of Balance of Payments • Disequilibrium in BOP • Types, Causes and Measures to correct a disequilibrium • Concepts of Terms of Trade	
Total		**60**

1. FUNDAMENTALS OF PSYCHOLOGY – II

(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)
(wef 2017-18)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of lectures
1	Personality	12
2	Motivation and emotion	12
3	Health psychology: Stress, coping, and well-being	12
4	Psychological disorders	12
5	Going by Numbers: Statistics in Psychology (Part II)	12
	Total	**60**

Objectives:
1. The course is designed to attract and encourage learners into the field and to understand basic concepts to stimulate their thinking.
2. To promote self-understanding and positive change.
3. Guide them in terms of potential future career in Psychology.

Course Outcome:

On successful completion of this course, learners should be able to:

1. recognise the components of personality; major theories of personality development; and the use and purpose of personality tests. (Remember)
2. describe motivation, emotion and related theories of motivation and emotion; different types of motives; influence motivation and emotion on personality and behaviour. (Understand)
3. describe stress, its impact on the body, common stressors; methods to cope with stress and enhance wellbeing and mental health of self and others. (Understand)
4. identify symptomatology of psychological disorders explained in DSM 5. (Understand)
5. calculate simple statistic such as range, interquartile range, quartile deviation and standard deviation. (Analyse)

Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Personality** Psychodynamic approaches to personality: Freud's psychoanalytic theory: Mapping the unconscious mind: Evaluating Freud's legacy Trait approaches: Placing labels on personality; Allport's trait theory; Cattell and Eysenck: Factoring out personality; The Big Five personality traits; Evaluating trait approaches to personality Learning approaches: We are what we have learned; Skinner's behavioristic approach; Social cognitive approaches to personality; Self-efficacy; Self-esteem; Evaluating learning approaches to personality	12
2	**Motivation and emotion** (Employbility) Explaining motivation: Instinct approaches; Drive-reduction approaches; Arousal approaches; Incentive approaches; Cognitive approaches; Maslow's hierarchy: Human needs and motivation: Eat, drink, and be daring ; The motivation behind hunger and eating; Social factors in eating Understanding emotional experiences; The functions of emotions; Determining the range of emotions: Labelling our feelings; The roots of emotions	12
3	**Health psychology: Stress, coping, and well-being** (Employbility) Stress and coping: Stress: Reacting to threat and challenge; The high costs of stress; Coping with stress Psychological aspects of illness and well-being: The As, Bs, and Ds of coronary heart disease; Psychological aspects of cancer; Smoking Promoting health and wealth: Well-being and happiness	12
4	**Psychological disorders** (Employbility) Normal versus abnormal: Making the distinction; Defining abnormality; Classifying abnormal behaviour The major psychological disorders: Anxiety disorders; Somatoform ; disorders; Dissociative disorders; Mood disorders; Schizophrenia; Personality disorders; Childhood disorders	12
5	**Going by Numbers: Statistics in Psychology (Part 1)** Measures of variability: Range, quartile deviation, and standard deviation; Comparison of the three measures of variability; Merits, limitations, and uses; Correlation: Meaning and types of Correlation - positive, negative, zero Graphical representations of correlation, Scatter plot and it's interpretation	12

4. HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
Module 1	Introduction to Human Geography	12
Module 2	Settlements Geography	12
Module 3	Population Geography	12
Module 4	Human Migration	12
Module5	Practical	12
	Total	60

Objectives

1.To identify evolution of human geography and the branches of human geography such as economics-geography, social geography, population geography etc.

2. To explain settlement geography and its basic concepts such as – types of settlements, classification etc

3. To discover concept of population growth and its distribution in context of geographical factors, concept of demographic transition, concept of under and over population

4. To associate migration, its causes and consequences on urbanization

Outcome

1. **CO 1** Learners will be able to identify evolution of human geography and the branches of human geography such as economics-geography, social geography, population geography etc.**(Knowledge)**
2. **CO 2** Learners will be able to explain settlement geography and its basic concepts such as – types of settlements, classification etc **(Comprehension)**
3. **CO 3** Learners will be able to discover concept of population growth and its distribution in context of geographical factors, concept of demographic transition, concept of under and over population**(Application)**
4. **CO 4** Learners will be able to associate migration, its causes and consequences on urbanization **(Analysis)**

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Introduction to Human Geography** Definition of Human Geography Nature and Scope of Human Geography Branches of Human Geography Different approaches in Human Geography to study Man-Environment relationship	12
2	**Settlements Geography** Concept of Urban and Rural Settlements – Types & Patterns of Settlements – Site and Situation – Functional classification of Urban Settlements	12
3	**Population Geography** (Employibility) Trends and patterns of world population growth (V) Demographic Transition Model - Indian context Population distribution in the world: Factors – Physical, economic and social-political Patterns of population distribution in the world Population- resources relation- concept of under-population, over-population and optimum population and its advantages and disadvantages	12
4	**Human Migration** Concept and types of migration Causes of migration: push and pull factors Consequences of migration on source, destination and on migrant (z) Recent trends in international migration Migration Theories: Lee's Theory of Migration & Reilly's Gravity Model	12
5	**Practical** (Employibility) Nearest Neighbour Analysis and it's calculation Construction and interpretation of Age-Sex Pyramids Construction and interpretation of flow diagrams	12

1. ADVERTISING I – FUNDAMENTALS OF ADVERTISING

at Semester III
(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)
(wef 2018-19)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
Module 1	Introduction to Advertising	11
Module 2	Advertising as a Component of Marketing	11
Module 3	Classificationof Advertising	11
Module 4	Economic,Socialand Regulatory Aspects of Advertising	12
	Total	45

Objective:

To get students acquainted with –

- Fundamentals of advertising

- Different roles of advertising in marketing, economy and society

- Developments and issues concerning contemporary advertising

- The regulatory framework of advertising

- Advertising in India

Course Outcomes

CO1: Explain basic understanding to the learners about concept and role of advertising in the modern business (Understand)

CO2: Demonstrate familiarity with the components of Integrated Marketing Communication (Apply)

CO3: Understand the Classification of Advertising (Understand)

CO4: Analyse the impact of Advertising on costs and prices (Analyse)

CO5: Analyse the unethical practices in advertising (Analyse)

CO6: Design regulatory framework to address the issues of unethical practices in advertising (Create)

Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Details	No. of lectures
1	**Introduction to Advertising**	11
	Meaning and features - Evolution- Role & Importance - Active participants - Advertising as a Communication process	
	Trends in advertising industry in India –Challenges faced by advertisers in India in the era of globalization	
2	**Advertising as a Component of Marketing** (Employability)	11
	Concept of Marketing and Integrated Marketing Communication (IMC)- Advertising and other tools of Marketing/IMC–Role of advertising in Product Life Cycle (PLC)- Low Involvement and HighInvolvementProducts–RoleofadvertisinginBrandBuilding– ConsumerBehaviour– Target Audience and Market Segmentation	
3	**Classification of Advertising** (Employability)	11
	Classification on the basis of–Audience, Media, Advertiser and Area ,including advertising in rural India	
	Special purpose advertising such as Green advertising, Political advertising, Advocacy advertising, Retail advertising,	
	Comparative advertising, Primary/Generic advertising and ProBono /Social advertising including Social Advertising by Indian Government through Directorate of Advertising and	
	Visual Publicity (DAVP)	
4	**Economic, Social and Regulatory Aspects of Advertising** (Employability)	12
	Economic impact of advertising -Advertising and Society inter- relationship -Ethical and social issues in advertising - Advertising and Indian values / culture	
	RegulatorysystemforcontrolonadvertisinginIndia– AdvertisingStandardCouncilofIndia	
	(ASCI) - Various laws and enactments concerning advertising in India	

Syllabus of Courses of
Bachelor of Arts Programme
at Semester III

5. AN INTRODUCTION TO CLIMATOLOGY

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of Lectures
Module 1	Introduction to Climatology	09
Module 2	Air Pressure and Atmospheric Circulation	09
Module 3	Humidity and Precipitation	09
Module 4	Climate and Weather Phenomena	09
Module 5	Practical Component	09
	Total	**45**

Course Objectives:
1. To recall the basic concepts of weather and climate
2. To describe essential background for further studies in weather and climate
3. To discover the fundamentals of atmospheric phenomena, global climate and climate change.
4. To analyseclimate with the help of weather maps

Course Outcome:
1. **CO 1**Learners will be ableto recall the basic concepts of weather and climate like spatial distribution of temperature and rainfall **(Knowledge)**
2. **CO 2**Learners will be ableto describe essential background for further studies in weather and climate**(Comprehension)**
3. **CO 3**Learners will be ableto discover the fundamentals of atmospheric phenomena, global climate, and climate change.**(Application)**
4. **CO 4**Learners will be ableto analyse climate with the help of weather maps and its symbols**(Analysis)**

Detailed Syllabus

Unit-I: Introduction to Climatology	09 (lectures)
1.1 Definition, nature, scope and branches of climatology	
1.2 Concept and elements of weather and climate	
1.3 Composition and structure of atmosphere	
1.4 Insolation: Controlling Factors -Vertical and horizontal distribution of temperature – Inversion of temperature – causes and consequences	

Unit-II: Air Pressure and Atmospheric Circulation	09 (lectures)
2.1 Air pressure: Influencing factors – Tricellular model	
2.2 Horizontal distribution of air pressure and pressure belts	
2.3 Wind: Types of winds – global regional and local	
2.4 Circulation in the atmosphere – Planetary winds and jet stream(concept, origin and effects)	

Unit-III: Humidity and Precipitation	09 (lectures)
3.1 Humidity: Types - absolute, relative and specific	
3.2 Condensation and its Precipitation and itst	
3.3 Types of Global and zonal	
distribution of rainfall	

Unit-IV: Climate and Weather Phenomena (Employability)	09 (lectures)
4.1 Fronts and Frontogenesis – Creation and Classification of Fronts	
Cyclones: Tropical and Temperate. Anticyclones and Tornadoes	
4.2 El Nino and Monsoon circulation and mechanism with reference to India	
4.3 Overview of climate change – Greenhouse effect- Depletion of Ozone layer – Global Warming 4.4	

Unit-V:Practical Component (Employability)	09 (lectures)
5.1 IMD: Weather signs and symbols, Interpretation of IMD weather maps	
5.2 Construction of:wind rose, climograph and hythergraph	

8. Physical Geography of India

Under Academic Autonomy and Credit, Grading and Semester System

Syllabus of Course of B. Com. Program at Semester III

Core Course

Physical Geography of India

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
Module 1	Introduction of India	9
Module 2	Drainage and Climate	9
Module 3	Soils and Natural Vegetation	9
Module 4	Mineral and Power Resources	9
Module5	Practical Component	9
	Total	45

Course objectives:
a) To recognize the importance of relationship of physical setup of India and dependance of man's activities on it
b) To explain knowledge about physical set of India to solve the problems of rapid growth of population
c) To predict the impact of human activities on natural resources
d) To determine the measures that can be undertaken to solve the problems with natural resources of India

Course outcome:
a) **CO 1** Learners will be able to recognize the importance of relationship of physical setup of India and dependance of man's activities on it**(Knowledge)**
b) **CO 2** Learners will be able to explain knowledge about physical set of India to solve the problems of rapid growth of population**(Comprehension)**
c) **CO 3** Learners will be able to predict the impact of human activities on natural resources**(Application)**
d) **CO 4** Learners will be able to determine the measures that can be undertaken to solve the problems with natural resources of India**(Analysis)**

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Introduction of India**	9
1.1	India: Location , extent and significance, Administrative divisions	
1.2	India: Geological history, Major physiographic divisions and their significance	
1.3	Mountainous region of India	
1.4	North Indian plains	
1.5	Peninsular plateau of India	
1.6	Coastal plains and Islands of India	
2	**Drainage and Climate** **(Employability)**	9
2.1	Drainage System in India (Himalayan and Peninsular drainage system)- Differences between the Himalayan and Peninsular River system	
2.2	Major Himalayan rivers of India	
2.3	Major Peninsular Rivers of India	
2.4	Major lakes of India	
2.5	Seasons in India, Importance of Monsoon	
2.6	Distribution of rainfall in India, Contribution of rivers towards economic development	
3	**Soils and Natural Vegetation** **(Employability)**	9
3.1	Classification and importance of soils of India	
3.2	Problems associated with soils and its remedies in India	
3.3	Classification of Forest in India	
3.4	Importance of Forest in Indian context	
3.5	Deforestation and measures of forests conservation in India	
4	**Mineral and Power Resources** **(Employability)**	9
4.1	Types, uses of minerals, Mineral belts in India	
4.2	Distribution of major mineral resources in India	

4.3	Problems associated with mining, Conservation of mineral resources	
4.4	Distribution of Power Resources: Conventional and non-conventional	
4.5	Depletion and conservation of minerals and power resources in India, Measures to solve energy crisis	
5	**Practical Component** **(Employability)**	9
5.1	Map filling: Showing geographical features in the Map of India (related to Unit I to IV))	
5.2	Map Scale – Types, Conversion and drawing(construction)	

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1. DEVELOPMENT ISSUES OF MAHARASHTRA'S ECONOMY

(Implemented during Academic Year2020-21)

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COMPULSORY COURSE (DSC)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
Module I	INTRODUCTION TO MAHARASHTRA'S ECONOMY	10
Module II	IMPORTANCE OF TRIBAL AREAS	12
Module III	WATER RESOURCES	10
Module IV	HEALTH AND CONNECTIVITY	13
	Total	**45**

Course Objectives

1. To recognize the basic development issues of Maharashtra's economy.
2. To explain the scenario of tribal development and the reforms undertaken for development in Maharashtra.
3. To show the importance of water resources for environment sustainability in Maharashtra
4. To analyze the scenario of health care facilities and the infrastructure availability for connectivity in the state of Maharashtra.

Course Outcomes

1. CO1 The learner will be able to recognise the basic development issues of Maharashtra's economy. (Level: Knowledge)
2. CO2 The learner will be able to explain the scenario of tribal development and the reforms undertaken development in Maharashtra. (Level: Comprehension)
3. CO3 The learner will be able to show the importance of water resources for the environment sustainability in Maharashtra. (Level: Application)
4. CO4 The learner will be able to analyze the scenario of health care facilities and the infrastructure availability for connectivity in the state of Maharashtra. (Level: Analysis)

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Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Topic	No. of Lectures
1	**INTRODUCTION TO MAHARASHTRA'S ECONOMY** • Backdrop • Demography • Key Indicators of Development • Macroeconomic development of the Regions and Divisions • Trends and Patterns in Sectoral Performance • Paradigm shift	10
2	**IMPORTANCE OF TRIBAL AREAS** (Employability) • Present Status • Comparison with States • PCI • Poverty • Overview of Nutrition, Health & Education • Causes of Deprivation • Reforms to be undertaken	12
3	**WATER RESOURCES** (Employability) • Availability of Water resources • government policy • overview of irrigation development • Rural & Urban areas water supply • Recommendation for water distribution for Balanced development	10
4	**HEALTH AND CONNECTIVITY** (Employability) **Health:** • The Kelkar Committee approach to health • Regional disparities, • Various Indicators • Health Care Systems, Health outcomes • Recommendations and Strategies **Connectivity** • Introduction • General Overview of Roads, Railways, Ports, Airports, Broadband, Resources required • Impact of Digital Revolution	13
		45

4. MICROECONOMICS II

SEMESTER III
(Implemented during Academic Year2020-21)

Core Course (CC)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
Module I	UTILITY ANALYSIS	10
Module II	PRODUCTION ANALYSIS	10
Module III	COSTS AND REVENUE	12
Module IV	MARKET STRUCTURES	13
	Total	**45**

Course Objectives
1. To identify the different approaches to Utility.
2. To illustrate the different Production Functions.
3. To demonstrate Cost and Revenue concepts.
4. To analyse different market structures.

Course Outcomes

1. **CO 1** The learner will be able to identify the different approaches to Utility. **(Level: Knowledge)**
2. **CO 2** The learner will be able to illustrate the different Production Functions. **(Level: Comprehension)**
3. **CO 3** The learner will be able to demonstrate Cost and Revenue concepts. **(Level: Application)**
4. **CO 4** The learner will be able to analyse different market structures. **(Level: Analysis)**

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Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**UTILITY ANALYSIS** • The theory of consumer choice • Indifference curve analysis: Indifference curves and their properties • effect of changes in price and income on consumer equilibrium income effect-substitution effect • derivation of demand curves • consumer's surplus	10
2	**PRODUCTION ANALYSIS** **(Employability)** • Production function • Cobb-Douglas production function • short run and long run • returns to scale • Isoquants and their properties • MRTS-Iso-cost curves • cost minimisation and producer's equilibrium • producer's surplus • Economies and diseconomies of scale, Economies of scope, • Learning Curve	10
3	**COSTS AND REVENUE** **(Employability)** • Various concepts of costs- Fixed & Variable Cost, Explicit & Implicit Cost, Opportunity Cost, Accounting & Economic Cost, Real Cost, Private & Social Cost, Replacement Cost, Historic & Future cost, Production and Selling cost and their inter-relationship • Behaviour of costs in the short run and long run -long run • average cost curve- its derivation, features • Total Revenue-Marginal Revenue-Average Revenue.	12
4	**MARKET STRUCTURES** **(Employability)** • Perfect Competition-Homogenous goods-no barriers to entry-no collusion among sellers-availability of market information • price equals marginal cost in competitive markets-equilibrium of the firm and the industry, economic efficiency in competitive markets • Revenue concepts • features of monopoly • monopolistic competition • oligopoly	13
		45

9. DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY
(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	An Introduction to Lifespan Development	09
2	The Start of Life- Prenatal Development and Birth	09
3	Infancy	09
4	Preschool Years	09
5	Middle Childhood	09
	Total	**45**

Objectives:
1. To introduce students with various life-stages and the key developmental areas in each stage.
2. To familiarize students with various theories explaining life-span development and different empirical research methods.
3. Impart knowledge and develop a sound understanding of the basic concepts, principles, perspectives and modern trends in Developmental Psychology.
4. Observe behaviour of oneself and others from the context of critical challenges in the respective life-stage.

Course outcomes:
On successful completion of this course, learners should be able to:

1. Describe the different theories explaining the challenges faced by different people in different stages of their life span across geographies. (Understand)
2. Discuss the development during prenatal stage including complications during pregnancy and appreciate the competencies of a neonate. (Understand)
3. Recognize physical and cognitive development during infancy and different patterns of attachment with parents. (Remember)
4. Identify important milestones during preschool years, development of gender identity and start of aggression. (Understand)
5. Discuss about various psychological disorders including ADHD, changing paradigm of relationship with parents and peers during middle childhood. . (Understand)

Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**An Introduction to Lifespan Development** An Orientation to lifespan development Characterizing Lifespan Development: Scope of the Field; Cohort and Other Influences on Development Theoretical Perspectives to Lifespan Development The Psychodynamic Perspective; The Behavioral Perspective; The Cognitive Perspective; The Humanistic Perspective; The Contextual Perspective; The Evolutionary Perspective Research Methods Measuring Developmental Change	09
2	**The Start of Life- Prenatal Development and Birth** The Prenatal Growth and Stages Fertilization; The stages of Prenatal Period; Pregnancy Problems; The Prenatal Environment: Threats to development Birth Labor: The Process of Birth Begins; Birth: From Fetus to Neonate Birth Complications Preterm Infants; Post mature Babies; Cesarean Delivery; Mortality and Stillbirth; Postpartum Depression Competent newborn Physical Competence; Sensory Capabilities; Early Learning Capacities; Social Competence; Inherited and genetic disorders	09
3	**Infancy (Employability)** Growth and stability- Physical and Motor Development Physical growth ; SIDS; Reflexes; Motor Development- Gross and Fine Motor Skills Nutrition Malnutrition; Obesity; Breast or Bottle; Introducing Solid Foods Cognitive Development and Roots of Language Key Elements of Piaget's Theory; Sensorimotor Stage of Development; Fundamentals of language; Speaking to children Forming Relationships Attachment: Forming Social Bonds; Producing Attachment: The Role of Mother and Father; Infant Interaction; Infants' Sociability with their Peers	09

4	**Preschool Years** (Employability) Physical Growth and Intellectual Development Growing Body; Motor Development; Piaget's theory of Preoperational Thinking; Language development Gender Identity Biological Perspective; Psychoanalytic Perspective; Social Learning Approaches; Cognitive Approaches Friends & Family Development of friendships; Playing by rules; Effective Parenting; Child abuse; Resilience Aggression and Violence in preschoolers	09
5	**Middle Childhood** Physical development and Motor development The Growing Body; Gross and Fine Motor Skills Health during Middle Childhood Psychological Disorders; Children with Special Needs; Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Relationships Individual differences in friendships; Schoolyard and cyber-yard bullies; Gender and Friendships Family Changing home environment; Home and Alone	09

6. SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
1	Social Psychology - The Science Of The Social Side Of Life	9
2	Social Cognition – How We Think About The Social World	9
3	Social Perception- Perceiving And Understanding others	9
4	Attitudes - Evaluating And Responding To The Social World	9
5	The Causes, Effects, And Cures Of Stereotyping, Prejudice, And Discrimination	9
	Total	45

Course Objectives:
 (1) To impart knowledge of the basic concepts and modern trends in Social Psychology.
 (2) To foster interest in Social Psychology as a field of study and research.
 (3) To make the students aware of the applications of the various concepts in Social Psychology in Indian context.

Course Outcomes:

 On completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

(1) Describe the scope of social psychology, its importance in the modern world (Understand)
(2) Measure trends in Social Psychology by conducting research in an ethical manner. (Analyse)
(3) Explain how we think and organize information about our social world. (Understand)
(4) Discuss the various factors that influence people's behavior. (Understand)
(5) Describe how attitudes are formed and how they can be changed. (Understand)
(6) Describe how stereotypes and prejudices shape our behavior (Understand)
(7) apply knowledge of stereotypes to improve their social relationships. (Apply)

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Social Psychology - The Science Of The Social Side Of Life**	9

1   **Social Psychology - The Science Of The Social Side Of Life**   9

a) **Social Psychology: An overview**
Social Psychology Is Scientific in Nature; Social Psychology Focuses on the Behavior of Individuals; Social Psychology Seeks to Understand the Causes of Social Behavior and Thought; The Search for Basic Principles in a Changing Social World

b) **Social Psychology: Advances at the boundaries**
Cognition and Behavior; The Role of Emotion in the Social Side of Life; Relationships; Social Neuroscience; The Role of Implicit (Nonconscious) Processes; Taking Full account of Social Diversity

c) **How social psychologists answer the questions they ask: research as the route to increased knowledge**
Systematic Observation; Correlation; The Experimental Method

d) **An overview of Social Psychology**
The role of theory in social psychology; The quest for knowledge and rights of individuals: in search of an appropriate balance

2   **Social Cognition – How We Think About The Social World**   9
(Employability)

a) **Heuristics: how we reduce our effort in social cognition**
Representativeness; Availability; Anchoring and Adjustment; Status Quo Heuristic

b) **Schemas: mental frameworks for organizing social information**
The Impact of Schemas on Social Cognition; Priming: Which Schemas Guide Our Thought; Schema Persistence; Reasoning by Metaphor

c) **Potential sources of error in social cognition**
A Basic "Tilt" in Social Thought, Situation-Specific Sources of Error in Social Cognition

d) **Affect and cognition**
The Influence of Affect on Cognition; The Influence of Cognition on Affect

3   **Social Perception- Perceiving And Understanding others**   9

a) **Nonverbal Communication: The Unspoken Language Of Expressions, Gazes Gestures And Scents**
The Basic Channels of Nonverbal Communication; Scent; Are Facial Expressions an Especially Important Source of Information About Others; The Facial Feedback Hypothesis; Deception

b) **Attribution: Understanding The Causes Of Others' Behavior**
Theories of Attribution; Attribution: Some Basic Sources of Error ;Applications of Attribution Theory

c) **Impression Formation**
The Beginnings of Research on First Impressions: Asch's Research on Central and Peripheral Traits

d) Impression Management
Tactics for "Looking Good" to Others; Does Impression Management Work?

4	**Attitudes - Evaluating And Responding To The Social World (Employability)**	9

a) Attitude formation: how attitudes develop
Classical Conditioning; Instrumental Conditioning; Observational Learning

b) When and why do attitudes influence behavior?
Role of the Social Context in the Link Between Attitudes and Behavior; Strength of Attitudes; Attitude Extremity; Attitude Certainty; Role of Personal Experience

c) The fine art of persuasion and Resisting persuasion attempts
Persuasion: Communicators, Messages, and Audiences; Reactance; Forewarning; Selective Avoidance; Actively Defending Our Attitudes; Individual Differences in Resistance to Persuasion; Ego-Depletion

d) Cognitive dissonance: what it is and how do we manage it?
Dissonance and Attitude Change; Alternative Strategies for Resolving Dissonance; When Dissonance Is a Tool for Beneficial Changes in Behavior

5	**The Causes, Effects, And Cures Of Stereotyping, Prejudice, And Discrimination (Employability)**	9

a) How Members of Different Groups Perceive Inequality &The Nature and Origins of Stereotyping
Stereotyping: Beliefs about Social Groups; Is Stereotyping Absent If Members of Different Groups Are Rated the Same?;Can We Be Victims of Stereotyping and Not Even Recognize It?; The Case of Single People ; Why Do People Form and Use Stereotypes?

b) Prejudice: Feelings Toward Social Groups (Gender, Age, Mental health, Disabilities)
The Origins of Prejudice: Contrasting Perspectives

c) Discrimination: Prejudice in Action
Modern Racism: More Subtle, but Just as Deadly

d) Why Prejudice Is Not Inevitable: Techniques for CounteringIts Effects
On Learning Not to Hate; The Potential Benefits of Contact; Recategorization;
The Benefits of Guilt for Prejudice Reduction; Can We Learn to "Just Say No" to Stereotyping and Biased Attributions; Social Influence as a Means of Reducing Prejudice

4. INTRODUCTION TO OCEANOGRAPHY

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of Lectures
Module 1	Nature of Oceanography	09
Module 2	Bottom Relief and Ocean Water	09
Module 3	Movements of Ocean Water	09
Module 4	Man and Ocean	09
Module 5	Practical Component	09
	Total	45

Course Objectives:
1. To memorise essential background of Oceanography
2. To discover the basic concepts related to oceans
3. To illustrate the fundamentals of various movements of ocean water, marine ecosystem, pollution and the influence of ocean in global climate change
4. To analyse the general characteristics of naval charts

Course Outcome:
1. **CO 1** Learners will be able to memorise essential background of oceanography like origin, history, branches, etc. **(Knowledge)**
2. **CO 2** Learners will be able to discover the basic concepts of ocean floor, temperature and salinity of ocean water**(Comprehension)**
3. **CO 3** Learners will be able to illustrate the fundamentals of various movements of ocean water, marine ecosystem, pollution and the influence of ocean in global climate change**(Application)**
4. **CO 4** Learners will be able to analyse the general characteristics of naval charts and bathymetric maps- features of marine navigation **(Analysis)**

Detailed Syllabus:

Unit-I:	Nature of Oceanography	09 (lectures)
1.1	Origin and Development of Oceanography - importance of study of Oceans and its relevance to current science & technology	
1.2	Oceanography : meaning, definition, nature and scope	
1.3	Branches of oceanography: physical chemical and biological	
1.4	Major Oceans and its characteristic features	

Unit-II: Bottom Relief and Ocean Water (Employability)		09 (lectures)
2.1	Major relief features of Ocean Floor	
2.2	Physical and chemical properties of ocean water	
2.3	Ocean Temperature: factors - Vertical and horizontal distribution	
2.4	Salinity: factors - Vertical and horizontal distribution of oceanic salinity	

Unit-III:	Movements of Ocean Water	09 (lectures)
3.1	Waves- Formation and types	
3.2	Tsunami and their effects on coast	
3.3	Tides: Origin, concept and types	
3.4	Theories of the origin of tides Ocean Currents – origin, types and their effects	

Unit-IV: Man and Ocean (Employability)		09 (lectures)
4.1	El- Niño and La-Niña phenomenon	
4.2	Coral reefs and their importance	
4.3	Marine Ecosystem, Resources and Marine pollution	
4.4	Oceans and global climate change	

Unit-V: PracticalComponent (Employability)		09 (lectures)
5.1	Map filling: Related to theoretical topics – Unit I to IV	
5.2	Reading andInterpretation ofnavigation charts and bathymetric maps	

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Agriculture Geography of India
Under Academic Autonomy and Credit, Grading and Semester System

Syllabus of Course of B. Com. Program at Semester IV

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
Module 1	Introduction of Agricultural Geography	9
Module 2	Introduction to Indian Agriculture	9
Module 3	Green Revolution in India	9
Module 4	Recent Trends in Agriculture	9
Module5	Practical Component	9
	Total	45

Course objectives:
a) To recall the factors influencing agriculture in India
b) To explain the characteristics of agriculture in India
c) To discover about green revolution
d) To analyze the recent trends in agriculture

Course outcome:
a) **CO 1**Learners will be able to recall the factors influencing agriculture in India like soil, climate, irrigation., etc.**(Knowledge)**
b) **CO 2**Learners will be able to explain the characteristics of agriculture in India types, major crops, agro-climatic regions**(Comprehension)**
c) **CO 3**Learners will be able to discover about green revolution, its need, importance, advantages, and disadvantages **(Application)**
d) **CO 4**Learners will be able to analyze the recent trends in agriculture like biotechnology, machinery, etc. **(Analy**

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Introduction to Agricultural Geography**	9
1.1	Definition, nature and scope of agricultural geography	
1.2	Approaches: Environmental, Commodity, Economic, Regional, Systematic, recent approaches	
1.3	Importance of agriculture in Indian economy	
1.4	Factors influencing agriculture in India	
1.5	India a agro-product exporting country	
2	**Introduction to Indian Agriculture** (Employability)	9
2.1	Salient features of Indian agriculture	
2.2	Main Types of farming in India	
2.3	Major crops of India	
2.4	Agro- climatic regions of India	
2.5	Problems associated with Indian agriculture	
3	**Green Revolution in India** (Employability)	9
3.1	Introduction of Green Revolution in India	
3.2	Components of Green Revolution	
3.3	Positive impacts of Green Revolution	
3.4	Negative impacts of Green Revolution	
3.5	Organic farming andSustainable agriculture in India	
3.6	Drought management in India	
4	**Recent Trends in Agriculture** (Employability)	9
4.1	White revolution and livestock resources- problems of dairy industry	
4.2	Genetic engineering, tissue culture and horticulture	
4.3	Poly house agriculture	
4.4	Agro processing in India	
4.5	Agro-tourism	
4.6	Agro forestry	
5	**Practical Component** (Employability)	9
5.1	Interpretation/ question- answer on thematic maps related to agriculture of India (NATMO and other)	
5.2	Drawing of Statistical Diagrams and Graphs: Simple line graphs, multiple line, simple bar, , multiple bar, divided bar and band graph	

1. MACROECONOMICS II

SEMESTER IV
(Implemented during Academic Year2020-21)

Core Course (CC)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
Module1	MONEY	12
Module 2	THE MONEY MARKET	10
Module 3	THE GOODS MARKET	13
Module 4	MONETARY AND FISCAL POLICY	10
	Total	**45**

Course Objectives
1) To define the various concepts of Money.

2) To explain the Macroeconomic aspects of Money market equilibrium relating to the LM Curve.

3) To discover the Macroeconomic aspects of Goods market equilibrium relating to the IS Curve.

4) To analyse the effectiveness of Monetary and Fiscal policies in IS-LM framework.

Course Outcomes

1) **CO 1** The learner will be able to define the various concepts of Money. (Level: Knowledge)

2) **CO 2** The learner will be able to explain the Macroeconomic aspects of Money market equilibrium relating to the LM Curve. **(Level: Comprehension)**

3) **CO 3** The learner will be able to discover the Macroeconomic aspects of Goods market equilibrium relating to the IS Curve. **(Level: Application)**

4) **CO 4** The learner will be able to analyse the effectiveness of Monetary and Fiscal policies in IS-LM framework. **(Level: Analysis)**

Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Money:** (Employability) • Concept of money • functions of money • supply of money- CRR, CDR, • high powered money and its components • Money multiplier • current measures of money supply in India • velocity of circulation- factors affecting velocity of circulation • quantity theory of money- Fisher and Cambridge equations	12
2	**The Money-Market:** (Employability) • Motives for holding money- transactions motive-precautionary motive-speculative motive • interest rate as cost of holding money- liquidity trap • money-market equilibrium • derivation of LM curve • features of LM curve • shifts in the LM curve.	10
3	**The Goods Market:** (Employability) • Consumption Function, • Marginal propensity to consume • Savings function • marginal propensity to save • investment demand function • aggregate demand function • animal spirits • equilibrium in the goods market • derivation of the IS curve- • features of IS curve, • shifts in the IS curve.	13
4	**Monetary and Fiscal Policy:** (Employability) • Simultaneous equilibrium in the goods and money markets (IS-LM equilibrium) • determination of income and interest rates • monetary policy and its instruments • effectiveness of monetary policy • Fiscal policy and its instruments • effectiveness of Fiscal policy.	10
		45

1. DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY
(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Adolescence	09
2	Early Adulthood	09
3	Middle Adulthood	09
4	Late Adulthood	09
5	Death and Dying	09
	Total	**45**

Objectives:
1. To introduce students with various life-stages and the key developmental areas in each stage.
2. To familiarize students with various theories explaining life-span development and different empirical research methods.
3. Impart knowledge and develop a sound understanding of the basic concepts, principles, perspectives and modern trends in Developmental Psychology.
4. Observe behaviour of oneself and others from the context of critical challenges in the respective life-stage.

Course outcomes:
On successful completion of this course, learners should be able to:

1. Describe significant physical and psychological changes during adolescence. (Understand)
2. Discuss theories of love, cohabitation, marriage and parenthood during early adulthood. (Understand)
3. Explain about career, work life, crises and issues during middle adulthood. (Understand)
4. Discuss the dynamics of aging, changes in cognitive abilities and issues like elder abuse faced during late adulthood. (Understand)
5. Describe the topic of death, dying, and practices of grief and bereavement in different cultures. (Understand)

Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Adolescence** Physical Maturation Growth during Adolescence; Puberty; Nutrition, Food and Eating Disorders Cognitive Development Egocentrism in Thinking; Cyberspace Threats to Development Illegal Drugs; Alcohol; Tobacco; Sexually Transmitted Diseases Identity Self-Concept & Self Esteem; Identity formation; Depression and suicides Relationships, Dating, Sexual behavior and teenage Pregnancy Family Ties; Culture and Autonomy; Relationship with peers; Dating; Sexual Relationships; Sexual Orientation; Teenage Pregnancy	09
2	**Early Adulthood** **(Employability)** Physical development Physical Development & the Senses; Motor Functioning; Eating, Nutrition and Obesity; Physical Disabilities; Stress and Coping Cognitive Development-Pursuing higher education and Work The Development of Higher Education; College Adjustments; Gender and College Performance; Dropping out of College; Identity during Young Adulthood: The Role of Work; Picking an occupation Forging Relationships The Components of Happiness; The Social Clocks of Adulthood; Seeking Intimacy; Friendship; Falling in Love; Passionate & Compassionate Love; Sternberg's Triangular Theory; Choosing a Partner The course of relationships Cohabitation; What makes Marriage Works; Parenthood	09
3	**Middle Adulthood** **(Employability)** Physical Development Physical Transition; Sex in middle childhood Health Stress; Coronary heart disease-Linking Health and personality; Threat of cancer Relationships Marriage; Divorce; Becoming Grandparents; Family Violence Work and leisure Work and careers: Jobs at Midlife; Challenges of Work; Unemployment; Switching-and-Starting-Careers in Midlife; Leisure Time: Life beyond Work	09

4	**Late Adulthood** (Employability)	09
	Physical Development and Health Aging-myth and reality; Ageism-confronting the stereotypes; Health Problems; Sexuality in old age Cognitive Development Explaining memory changes; Technology and learning The daily life of late adulthood Living Arrangements; Work an Retirement in Late Adulthood Relationships Marriage in the Later Years; The Social Networks of Adulthood; Family Relationships; Elder Abuse	
5	**Death and Dying** (Employability)	09
	Dying and Death Defining Death Confronting Death Understanding The Process of Dying Choosing the Nature of Death Living Wills; Euthanasia and Assisted Suicide; Caring for the Terminally Ill Grief and Bereavement Cultural Differences in Grieving; Bereavement and Grief; Dealing with Loneliness	

1. SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
1	Interpersonal Attraction, Close Relationships, And Love	9
2	Social Influence: Changing Others' Behavior	9
3	Prosocial Behavior	9
4	Aggression	9
5	Groups And Individuals - The Consequences Of Belonging	9
	Total	45

Course Objectives:

(1) To impart knowledge of the basic concepts and modern trends in Social Psychology.

(2) To foster interest in Social Psychology as a field of study and research.

(3) To make the students aware of the applications of the various concepts in Social Psychology in Indian context.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

(1) Describe how close relationships are formed. (Understand)

(2) Explain how we influence others and are influenced by others. (Understand)

(3) Discuss an understanding of people engaging in helping behavior (Understand)

(4) apply the knowledge of helping behavior to promote prosocial behavior in the society (Apply)

(5) Explain the causes of violence in the society and ways to combat it. (Understand)

(6) Describe cooperation and conflict in groups and apply this knowledge to improve the functioining of groups and teams. (Understand)

(7) Recognize gender differences in social behavior and how social behavior varies across geographies (Remember)

Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Interpersonal Attraction, Close Relationships, And Love** a) **Internal Sources of Attraction: The Role of Needs and Emotions** The Importance of Affiliation in Human Existence—and Interpersonal Attraction b) **External Sources of Attraction: The Effects of Proximity and Physical Beauty** The Power of Proximity; Observable Characteristics of Others c) **Factors Based on Social Interaction: Similarity and Mutual Liking** Similarity; Reciprocal Liking or Disliking; What Do We Desire In Others? d) **Close Relationships: Foundations of Social Life** Relationships with Family Members; Friendships: Relationships Beyond the Family; Romantic Relationships and the (Partially Solved) Mystery of Love ;Jealousy; Selecting Romantic Partners	15
2	**Social Influence: Changing Others' Behavior** a) **Conformity: Group Influence in Action** How Much Do We Conform? ; Asch's Research on Conformity; Factors AffectingConformity; Social Foundations of Conformity; The Downside of Conformity; Why We Sometimes Choose Not to Go Along; Do Women and Men Differ in the Tendency to Conform?; Minority Influence b) **Compliance: To Ask—Sometimes—Is to Receive** The Underlying Principles; Tactics Based on Friendship or Liking; Tactics Based on Commitment or Consistency; Tactics Based on Reciprocity; Tactics Based on Scarcity c) **Symbolic Social Influence&Obedience to Authority** How We Are Influenced by Others Even When They Are Not There ;Obedience in the Laboratory; Destructive Obedience: Why It Occurs and Resisting Its Effects d) **The Role of the Social Media** Impact of television, films and internet	15
3	**Prosocial Behavior** **(Employability)** a) **Why People Help: Motives for Prosocial Behavior** Empathy-Altruism; Negative-State Relief; Empathic Jo; Why Nice People Sometimes Finish First: Competitive Altruism ;Kin Selection Theory; Defensive Helping: Helping Outgroups to Reduce Their Threat to One's Ingroup b) **Responding to an Emergency: Will Bystanders Help?** Helping in Emergencies; Is There Safety in Numbers? ; Understanding the Bystander Effect c) **Factors That Increase or Decrease the Tendency to Help** Situational (External) Factors Influence Helping: Similarity and Responsibility ;Exposure to Live Prosocial Models; Playing ProsocialVideo Games; Gratitude: How It Increases Further Helping; Empathy: An Important Foundation for Helping; Factors That Reduce Helping: Social Exclusion, Darkness, and Putting an Economic Value	15

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T.Y.B.A. / T.Y.B.Sc. Geography, Semester – V, Paper: VIII-C
Subject Title: GEOGRAPHY OF DISASTER MITIGATION and MANAGEMENT

Course Objectives:
1. To define the concepts related to disaster
2. To explain about stages of disaster management
3. To prepare the students about natural and anthropogenic disaster and its management in India
4. To distinguish between various disasters and their causes and impacts

Course Outcome:
1. **CO 1** Learners will be able to define the concepts of disaster, hazard, and disaster management **(Knowledge)**
2. **CO 2** Learners will be able to explain about pre-disaster and post- disaster stages of management **(Comprehension)**
3. **CO 3** Learners will be able to prepare the students about natural and anthropogenic disaster and its management in India with the help of thorough knowledge **(Application)**
4. **CO 4** Learners will be able to distinguish between various disasters and their causes and impacts so that they can devise an action plan **(Analysis)**

UNIT – I , Meaning & Concept of Disaster & Hazard		No. of Lectures
1.1	Concepts of Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability and Risks	12
1.2	Typology of hazards & Disasters- Natural Disasters & Man-made Disasters	
1.3.	Impacts of Disasters – Socio–economic and political	
1.4.	Need of Disaster Management in India	
UNIT – II, Elements of Disaster Management (Employability)		
2.1.	Disaster Management : Meaning & Concept	12
2.2.	Role of International Organisations for Disaster Management – UNISDR, INSARAG, Red Cross	
2.3	Role of National Organisations for Disaster Management	
2.4	Role of NGOs & Community in Disaster Management	
UNIT – III, Disaster Management : Methods & Approaches (Employability)		
3.1	Disaster Management : Historical Perspective	12
3.2	Disaster Management : Methods & Approaches	
3.3	Pre- Disaster Stage of Management	
3.4	Post- Disaster Stage of Management	
UNIT- IV, Natural Disaster and its Management in India (Employability)		
4.1	Earthquake & Tsunami –Causes, Effects, Management	12
4.2	Flood – Distribution, Causes, Effects , Management	
4.3	Cyclone – Distribution, Causes, Effects , Management	
4.4	Famine – Distribution, Causes, Effects , Management	

	UNIT –V, Anthropogenic Disaster and its Management in India (Employability)	
5.1	Industrial Hazards – Causes, effects and management with reference to Bhopal Gas Tragedy	12
5.2	Terrorism – Causes, effects and management with reference to 26/11 Mumbai attack	
5.3	Wild Fire – Types, Causes, effects and management with reference to Uttarakhand forest fire 2016	
5.4	Accidents - Causes, effects and management with reference to Savitri river bridge collapse accident August 2016	

T.Y.B.A. / T.Y.B.Sc. Geography, Semester – V, Paper – IV

Subject Title: GEOGRAPHY OF SETTLEMENTS

Course Objective:

1. To memorize the evolution of subject settlement geography
2. To classify settlements as rural and urban
3. To discover concepts like site, situation, pattern, morphology of various types of rural settlement at world and India
4. To analyse hierarchy of urban settlements in India

Course Outcome:

1. **CO 1** Learners will be able to memorize the evolution of subject settlement geography **(Knowledge)**
2. **CO 2** Learners will be able to classify settlements as rural and urban **(Comprehension)**
3. **CO 3** Learners will be able to discover concepts like site, situation, pattern, morphology of various types of rural settlement at world and India **(Application)**
4. **CO 4** Learners will be able to analyse hierarchy of urban settlements in India **(Analysis)**

UNIT – I: Introduction of Settlement Geography		No. of Lectures
1.1	Settlement geography: definitions, nature and scope	
1.2	Settlement types, their characteristics and differences	12
1.3	Factors influencing growth and distribution of settlements	
1.4	Importance of settlement studies in geography	
UNIT – II: Geography of Rural Settlements		
2.1	Origin and growth of settlements - evolution of rural settlements	
2.2	Site and situation of rural settlements	12
2.3	Classification of rural settlements on the basis of population and patterns	
2.4	Classification of rural settlements on the basis of spacing and functions	
UNIT – III: Rural Settlements in India (Employability)		
3.1	Distribution and density of rural settlements in India	
3.2	Structure of house and building materials in India	12
3.3	Regional variations in rural settlement patterns in India	
3.4	Morphology of rural settlement in India	
UNIT – IV: Urban Settlements (Employability)		
4.1	Origin and growth of urban settlements	
4.2	Classification of urban settlements on the basis of culture and functions	12
4.3	Hierarchy of urban Settlement: rank size rule and primate city	
4.4	Ashok Dutts's models of South Asian city: port city and bazaar city	
UNIT – V: Urban Settlements in India (Employability)		
5.1	Urbanisation in India: Trends, patterns and types of towns	
5.2	Morphology of urban settlements in India (With reference to a port and inland city)	12
5.3	Urban problems in Indian cities	
5.4	Smart city: Concept, need and implementation in India	

T.Y.B.A. / T.Y.B.Sc. Geography, Semester – V, Paper: V-B

Subject Title: POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

Course Objectives:

1. To recall the concepts of population geography and its evolution and recent trends
2. To explain the relationship between population geography and other social sciences
3. To demonstrate students about the population dynamics in the world and in India
4. To associate between the theories of population growth and migration
5. To develop understanding of several contemporary issues like ageing population, gender issues, poverty and urbanization.

Course Outcome:

1. **CO 1** Learners will be able to recall the concepts of population geography and its evolution and recent trends **(Knowledge)**
2. **CO 2** Learners will be able to explain the relationship between population geography and other social sciences like sociology, anthropology, etc. **(Comprehension)**
3. **CO 3** Learners will be able to demonstrate their knowledge of population dynamics in the world and in India through illustrations **(Application)**
4. **CO 4** Learners will be able to associate between the theories of population growth and migration **(Analysis)**
5. **CO 5** Learners will be able to develop understanding of several contemporary issues like ageing population, gender issues, poverty, and urbanization, its impacts, etc. **(Synthesis**

UNIT- I, Introduction to Population Geography		TOTAL LECTURES
1.1	Concept, definition, nature, scope, importance	
1.2	Evolution and recent trends	
1.3	Basic sources of population data and their important elements	**12**
1.4	Population geography and other social sciences	
UNIT- II, Population Dynamics		**12**
2.1	Population growth in the world (continent wise and level of	

	development)	
2.2	Population growth in India	
2.3	World : Population density and its determinants	
2.4	Structure of population in developed and developing world (Age and Sex, Rural and Urban)	
UNIT- III, Theories of Population Growth (Employability)		
3.1	Demographic Transition Model	
3.2	Malthu's Population Theory	12
3.3	Leibestein's motivational theory of population growth	
3.4	Theory of optimum population	
UNIT- IV, Migration		
4.1	Definition and Classification of Migration	
4.2	Causes and Consequences of Migration	12
4.3	Recent trend of migration in India	
4.4	Issues of infiltration and its impacts in India	
UNIT- V, Contemporary Issues (Employability)		
5.1	Ageing population	
5.2	Gender issues -declining sex ratio, literacy gap,	12
5.3	Poverty and unemployment in India	
5.4	Rapid urbanization in India	

T.Y.B.A. / T.Y.B.Sc. Geography, Semester – V, Paper – VII

Subject title: REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Regional Planning and Development

Course Objectives:
1. To recognize the concepts of planning and regional planning
2. To explain knowledge about regional disparities in development, spatial and non-spatial models of development and strategies for regional development
3. To discover essential background to five-Year Plans, planning regions of India and NITI Ayog
4. To analyze policies related to micro level planning in rural area, backward area development programme, urban fringe of Indian cities and metropolitan planning

Course Outcome:
1. **CO 1** Learners will be able to recognize the concepts of planning and regional planning with reference to India **(Knowledge)**
2. **CO 2** Learners will be able to explain knowledge about regional disparities in development, spatial and non-spatial models of development and strategies for regional development with real world examples **(Comprehension)**
3. **CO 3** Learners will be able to discover essential background to five-year plans, planning regions of India and NITI Ayog **(Application)**
4. **CO 4** Learners will be able to analyze policies related to micro level planning in rural area, backward area development programme, urban fringe of Indian cities and metropolitan planning **(Analysis)**

UNIT – I: Understanding Regional Planning	No. of Lectures
1.1 Planning: Concept, types and need	
1.2 1. Regional planning: Concept, nature, relation with Geography (Regional development needs)	12
1.3 Role of surveys and geospatial technology in regional planning	
1.4 Problems associated with regional planning	
UNIT – II: Concept of Region in Planning	
2.1 Region: Concept, types and delineation	
2.2 Planning Regions: Need, characteristics and hierarchy	12
2.3 Demarcation of planning regions: Principles, criteria and methods	
2.4 Perroux's Growth Pole Theory and regional planning	
UNIT – III: Understanding Regional Development (Employability)	
3.1 Development: Concept and indicators	
3.2 Regional disparities in development: Concept and measurements	
3.3 Spatial and Non-Spatial Models of Development with Special Reference to Rostow's Model and Myrdal's Model	12
3.4 Strategies for regional development	
UNIT – IV: Regional Planning in India – I (Employability)	
4.1 Five-Year Plans: Features, achievements and failure (Global developme	12

	needs)	
4.2	Multi-level planning in India	
4.3	Planning regions of India	
4.4	Changing planning mechanism of India: NITI Ayog	
	UNIT – V: Regional Planning in India – II (Employability)	
5.1	Micro level planning in rural area	**12**
5.2	Backward area development programme	
5.3	Urban fringe of Indian cities: Problems and planning	
5.4	Metropolitan Planning: A Case of Mumbai Metropolitan Region	

T.Y.B.A. / T.Y.B.Sc. Geography, Semester – V. Paper No: VI

Subject Title: TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES IN GEOGRAPHY FOR SPATIAL ANALYSIS-I (Practical)

Course Objectives:
1. To memorize essential background of map basics and map projections
2. To demonstrate the skill of map interpretation through identification of physical and cultural features in topographical maps and thematic maps
3. To compute geographical data for graphical representation
4. To analyze data and create appropriate maps with applicable techniques

Course Outcome:
1. **CO 1** Learners will be able to memorize essential background of map basics and map projections for effective map construction **(Knowledge)**
2. **CO 2** Learners will be able to demonstrate the skill of map interpretation through identification of physical and cultural features in topographical maps and thematic maps **(Comprehension)**
3. **CO 3** Learners will be able to compute geographical data for graphical representation **(Application)**
4. **CO 4** Learners will be able to analyze data and create thematic maps using choropleth, isopleth or dot technique. **(Analysis)**

Unit -I	Map Projections (Employability)	Lectures
		09
	1.1. Basic Concepts – Definition, scale, direction, azimuth, graticule, great circle, true meridian, types of projections, choice of projections	
	1.2. Zenithal Polar Projections – Equal Area, Equidistant	
	1.3. Cylindrical Projections - Equal Area, Equidistant	
	1.4. Conical Projections - One standard parallel, two standard parallel	
Unit-II	**Map Basic (Employability)**	
	2.1. Basic elements of map and calculation or identification of relief, direction, bearing and distance	09
	2.2. Area calculation with square method and strip method	
	2.3. Demarcation of watershed on toposheet, Tracing of stream network and contours	
Unit-III	**Survey of India Toposheets (Employability)**	
	3.1. Signs and symbols, marginal information	09
	3.2. Study of physiography, drainage and vegetation (one full toposheet of hilly and plateau region each)	
	3.3. Study of settlements – size, pattern, utilities (one full toposheet of plains and urban region each)	
	3.4. Study of transport network (one full toposheet of plains and urban area each)	

Unit-III	**Preparation of Thematic maps (Manually) (Employability)**	
	4.1. Preparation of a district thematic maps with actual data- Dot and Pictogram	09
	4.2. Preparation of a district thematic maps with actual data- Choropleth and Isopleth	
	4.3. Preparation of a district thematic maps with actual data- Located bar, located circle and pie chart	
Unit-V	**Use of computers in geographical data representation (Employability)**	
	5.1. Construction of line graphs & simple and multiple bar graphs using MS-excel	09
	5.2. Construction of divided bar graphs & pie charts using MS-excel	
	5.3. Preparation of datasheet in SPSS	
	5.4. Calculation of central tendency and standard deviation using SPSS	

ECONOMICS - PAPER IX
HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT
SEMESTER-V
(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)

Course Objectives
1. To identify the contribution made by the Classical economists.

2. To describe the contribution made by the Marginalists.

3. To apply Keynesian ideas in the context of national development needs.

4. To analyse the views of the various macroeconomic schools of thought.

Course Outcomes

1. **CO 1** The learner will be able to identify the contribution made by the Classical economists. **(Level: Knowledge)**

2. **CO 2** The learner will be able to describe the contribution made by the Marginalists. **(Level: Comprehension)**

3. **CO 3** The learner will be able to apply Keynesian ideas in the context of national development needs. **(Level: Application)**

4. **CO 4** The learner will be able to analyse the views of the various macroeconomic schools of thought. **(Level: Analysis)**

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
Module I	**CLASSICAL PERIOD**	12
Module II	**MARGINALISTS: MARSHALL TO SCHUMPETER**	12
Module III	**KEYNESIAN IDEAS**	12
Module IV	**MACRO ECONOMIC SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT**	09
	Total	45

Course Objectives
1. To identify the contribution made by the Classical economists.

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2. To describe the contribution made by the Marginalists.

3. To apply Keynesian ideas in the context of national development needs.

4. To analyse the views of the various macroeconomic schools of thought.

Course Outcomes

1. **CO 1** The learner will be able to identify the contribution made by the Classical economists. **(Level: Knowledge)**

2. **CO 2** The learner will be able to describe the contribution made by the Marginalists. **(Level: Comprehension)**

3. **CO 3** The learner will be able to apply Keynesian ideas in the context of national development needs. **(Level: Application)**

4. **CO 4** The learner will be able to analyse the views of the various macroeconomic schools of thought. **(Level: Analysis)**

Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**CLASSICAL PERIOD** • Adam Smith - Division of Labour, Theory of Value, Capital Accumulation, Distribution, International Trade • David Ricardo – Labour Theory of Value, Theory of Rent, Theory of Distribution, Theory of International Trade • Karl Marx - Dynamics of Social Changes, Theory of Values, Surplus Value, Profit and Crisis of Capitalism and Contemporary Relevance.	12
2	**MARGINALISTS: MARSHALL TO SCHUMPETER** • Role of Time in Price Determination, Ideas of Consumer's Surplus, External and Internal Economies, Quasi-Rent, Nature of Profit **(Employbility)** • Pigou : • Welfare Economics, • Schumpeter: Role of Entrepreneur and Innovation.	12

3	**KEYNESIAN IDEAS** (Employbility) • Liquidity Preference Theory and Liquidity Trap • Consumption Function, MPC • Investment Multiplier, Underemployment Equilibrium • Role of Fiscal Policy: Deficit Spending and Public Works, Multiplier Principle, • Cyclical Behaviour of the Economy.	12
4	**MACRO ECONOMIC SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT** • Hayek • Supply side Economics: Arthur Laffer, • Monetarism: Milton Friedman, Don Patinkin • New Classical Economics: Robert Lucas • Nobel Prize Winners in Economics: A. K. Sen (1998), Joseph Stiglitz (2001), Paul Krugman (2008), Jean Tirole (2014), Angus Deaton (2015), Richard Thaler (2017).	09
		45

With Effect from the Academic Year 2020-2021
Core Course (CC)

Course Objectives:

1. To recognize the basic and modern concepts related to economic growth and development.
2. To understand the theoretical interpretations on growth and development from time to time.
3. To apply the methods the measurement of poverty and inequality in Indian context and discover the relevance of concept s of inclusive growth and rural credit institutions.
4. To analyze the role of infrastructure and technology including appropriate technology in the growth process.

Course Outcomes:

1. **CO 1** Learners will be able to recognize the basic and modern concepts related to economic growth and development **(Level: Knowledge)**
2. **CO 2** Learners will be able to understand the theoretical interpretations by leading economists on growth and development **(Level: Comprehension)**
3. **CO 3** Learners will be able to apply the methods the measurement of poverty and inequality in Indian context and discover the relevance of concept s of inclusive growth and rural credit institutions **(Level: Application)**
4. **CO 4** Learners will be able to analyze the role of infrastructure and technology including appropriate technology in the growth process **(Level: Analysis)**

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
Module I	**Concepts of Economic Growth and Development**	**15**
Module II	**Development Theories**	**15**
Module III	**Inequality, Poverty and Development**	**15**

Module IV	Technology and Economic Development	15
Total		60

Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Concepts of Economic Growth and Development** • Meaning of Growth and Development • Distinction between growth and development • Concept of Human Development • HDI, GDI, • Green GDP • Three core values of development • Sen's Capabilities and Functioning.	15
2	**Development Theories (Employbility)** • Rostow's Stages of growth, • Big-push theory, • Schumpeter's theory of development, • Harrod -Domar models of growth, • Growth theory of Gunnar Myrdal, • Solow's growth model.	15
3	**Inequality, Poverty and Development (Employbility)** • Measures of poverty and inequality, • Kuznets inverted U-hypothesis, • Policy options for poverty alleviation, • Inclusive growth, • Rural credit institutions.	15
4	**Technology and Economic Development (Employbility)** • Role of Infrastructure in economic development, • Role of technology in economic development, • Types of technical progress, • Intermediate / Appropriate technology, • Green technology.	15
		60

PUBLIC ECONOMICS
SEMESTER-V
(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)

Course Objectives:

1. To recall the meaning, functions and modern trends in Public Economics.
2. To understand the components of public revenue and reforms undertaken by the Government.
3. To discover the effects of various types of public expenditure and the principles of public expenditure in contemporary Indian context.
4. To analyze the types of public debt; the methods of redemption of public debt and the unique legislations adopted in India including FRBM ACT 2003 and fiscal federalism.

Course Outcomes:

1. **CO 1** Learners will be able to recall the meaning, functions and modern trends in Public Economics **(Level: Knowledge)**
2. **CO 2** Learners will be able to understand the components of public revenue and reforms undertaken by the Government **(Level: Comprehension)**
3. **CO 3** Learners will be able to discover the effects of various types of public expenditure and the principles of public expenditure in contemporary Indian context **(Level: Application)**
4. **CO 4** Learners will be able to analyze the types of public debt; the methods of redemption of public debt and the unique legislations adopted in India including FRBM ACT 2003 and fiscal federalism **(Level: Analysis)**

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
Module I	**Introduction to Public Economics**	**15**
Module II	**Public Revenue**	**15**
Module III	**Public Expenditure**	**15**

Module IV	Public Debt and Financial administration	15
Total		**60**

Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Introduction to Public Economics** • Meaning, Definitions • Subject matter and Functions of Public Finance • Similarities and dissimilarities between public and private finance • The Principle of Maximum Social Advantage: Dalton's and Musgrave's versions • Modern trends in public finance: Sound v/s Functional finance.	15
2	**Public Revenue** • Meaning and sources of revenue • Types of Tax and non-tax revenue sources • Merits and demerits of direct and indirect taxes • Impact and incidence of taxation • Determinants of incidence of taxation. • Tax reforms in India: GST • Trends in direct and indirect taxes in India since 1991.	15
3	**Public Expenditure** • Meaning and types of Public Expenditure • Canons of public expenditure • Effects of public expenditure • Wagner's Law • Wiseman-Peacock Hypothesis • Growth of public expenditure in India since 1991 • Causes for the growth of public expenditure in India. • Budgets and types of budget • Gender audit of budget • Concepts of deficits.	15

4	**Public Debt and Financial administration** (Employbility)	15
	• Meaning and types of Public debt • Methods of redemption of public debt • Trends in the growth of Internal and external debt in India since 1991 • FRBM Act 2003 • Concept and key issues of Fiscal Federalism • Fiscal Federalism in India • Meaning and relevance of Deficit Financing	
		60

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY -I

(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)
with Effect from the Academic Year 2019-20

Core Course (CC)

Course Objectives

1. To identify the various concepts of research methodology.
2. To describe the various steps of a Research Process.
3. To discover the various sources, methods of data collection and sampling methods.
4. To process and analyse data.

Course Outcomes

1. CO1 The learner will be able to identify the various concepts of research methodology. (Level: Knowledge)
2. CO2 The learner will be able to describe the various steps of a Research Process. (Level: Comprehension)
3. CO3 The learner will be able to discover the various sources, methods of data collection and sampling methods. (Level: Application)
4. CO4 The learner will be able to process and analyse data. (Level: Analysis)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
Module1	**INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**	15
Module 2	**RESEARCH PROCESS**	15
Module 3	**SOURCES OF DATA FOR RESEARCH AND SAMPLING**	15
Module 4	**PROCESSING AND ANALYSIS OF DATA**	15
	Total	**60**

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures

1	**Introduction To Research Methodology**	15
	• Meaning, Nature and Scope of social research	
	• Purpose and Significance of social sciences research	
	• Basic assumptions of research	
	• Types of research : pure, applied, descriptive, analytical, empirical, exploratory, historical, experimental, field, laboratory, quantitative, qualitative, Survey, Case Study	
	• Objectivity in social sciences research	
	• Major Difficulties in the Area of economic research	
2	**Research Process**	15
	• Steps in Research process: Identification, selection and formulation of research problem	
	• sources of research problem –	
	• criteria of a good research problem;	
	• Review of literature –	
	• Use of web search in research process- introduction to Internet and WWW, Using search engine like Google, Yahoo etc- Use of advanced search techniques	
	• Formulation of hypothesis	
	• Preparing Research Design: Definition, Concepts, and types– exploratory, descriptive and diagnostic, experimental and Analytical research designs;	
	• Sampling Design	
	• Collecting and analysing the data	
	• Interpretation and report writing	
3	**Sources Of Data For Research And Sampling (Employbility)**	15
	• Types of Data sources: Primary and Secondary, choice between primary and secondary data;	
	• Primary data-Meaning and Collection methods- Observation, Interview, Questionnaire and Schedule;	
	• Major Sources of Secondary data: Meaning, advantages, Relevance, limitations of secondary data.	
	• Sampling Technique: Census and sample survey-	
	• Essentials of good Sampling	
	• Advantages and limitations of sampling	
	• Methods of sampling --random sampling : simple or unrestricted random sampling- mixed or stratified random sampling, systematic or quasi random sampling – multistage or cluster random sampling - sequential random sampling; non random sampling : judgement or purposive sampling–convenience sampling accidental sampling – quota sampling	
	• Sampling and Non-sampling errors	
	• Sample size – selecting an appropriate sampling technique	
	• Point and Interval Estimates	

4	**Processing And Analysis Of Data** (Employbility) • Classification and Tabulation of Data • An introduction to Statistical Analytical Tools • Measures of Central Tendency – Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode • Measures of Variation : absolute and relative measures – Quartile deviation, Coefficient of QD, standard deviation, coefficient of variation.- Skewness : meaning and Measurement (Karl Pearson's and Bowley's methods)Graphical presentation of data - Histograms, Ogives, Frequency Polygon and Curve	10
		45

PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING AND STATISTICS
(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)
(wef 2018-19)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Psychological Testing and Assessment	12
2	Tests, Testing and Norms	12
3	Reliability	12
4	Validity	12
5	Types of scores, Types of scales, Frequency Distribution and Graphic representations	06
6	Measures of Central Tendency	06
	Total	**60**

Objectives:
1. To understand various psychometric concepts related to tests and test construction.
2. To become aware of new developments, ethical considerations, and controversies associated with psychological testing.
3. To get acquainted with popular objective and subjective tests used in the measurement of intelligence and personality.
4. To create awareness about the application of when, where and how of psychological testing.
5. To develop an understanding of the basic statistical concepts to be applied in research methodology.

Course Outcome:
On successful completion of this course, learners should be able to:

1. Develop skills related to the critical evaluation of tests and assessment instruments. **(Create)**
2. Describe the basic assumptions regarding psychological tests, testing and norms. **(Understand)**
3. Identify the psychometric soundness of testing and assessment instruments on the basis of reliability **(Understand)**
4. Identify the psychometric soundness of testing and assessment instruments on the basis of validity **(Understand)**
5. Categorize different types of scores, different types of scales and organize data in the form of frequency distribution and graphical representation **(Analyze)**
6. Calculate measures of central tendency of grouped data. **(Analyze)**

Detailed Syllabus:

Modules	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Psychological Testing and Assessment**	**12**
	Definition of testing and assessment; the process and tools of assessment The parties and types of settings involved How assessments are conducted; assessment of people with disabilities	
2	**Tests, Testing and Norms**	**12**
	Various assumptions about Psychological Testing and Assessment What is a 'Good Test'; Norms – sampling to develop norms, types of norms, fixed reference group scoring systems, norm-referenced versus criterion-referenced evaluation Culture and inference; Rights of the test-takers	
3	**Reliability**	**12**
	The concept of Reliability; Reliability estimates: Test-Retest, Parallel and Alternate Forms, Split- Half, Inter-Item Consistency – Kuder-Richardson formulas, Cronbach's Coefficient Alpha; Inter- Scorer Reliability Using and interpreting a coefficient of Reliability – purpose and nature of the test Alternatives to the true score model: Generalizability Theory and Item Response Theory Reliability and individual scores: SEM and SE-Difference	
4	**Validity**	**12**
	The concept of Validity Content Validity Criterion-related Validity Construct Validity Validity, bias, and fairness	
5	**Types of scores, Types of scales, Frequency Distribution and Graphic representations** (Employbility)	**06**
	Continuous and discrete scores – meaning and difference Nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio scales of measurement Preparing a Frequency Distribution; advantages and disadvantages of preparing a frequency distribution; smoothed frequencies: method of running averages Graphic representations: Frequency polygon, histogram, cumulative frequency curve, ogive, polygon of smoothed frequencies (Unit 5-d is only for theoretical understanding and questions; graphs are not to be	

	drawn in the exam.)		
6	**Measures of central tendency** (Employbility)	**06**	
	Calculation of mean, median and mode of a frequency distribution The assumed mean method for calculating the mean Comparison of measures of central tendency: Merits, limitations, and uses of mean, median and mode		

Bachelor of Arts Programme
at Semester V
(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)

INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of lectures
1	Job Analysis	11
2	Performance appraisal	11
3	Assessment Methods for Selection and Placement, and Selecting Employees	11
4	Training	12
	Total	45

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the leaners to the different concepts in the field of Industrial / Organizational Psychology.
2. To familiarize learners with various aspects of workplace behavior.
3. To increase the understanding of the complicated systems of individual and group psychological processes involved in the world of work.

Course Outcome:

On completion of the course, the learner should be able to:

1. Describe the building blocks of a job and learn about methodologies to study jobs. **(Understand)**
2. Discuss how the science of human behavior is used to select, develop, and manage employees in an ethical manner. **(Understand)**

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Detailed Syllabus

Modules	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Job Analysis**	**11**
1.1	What is job analysis? Purposes of job analysis; How job analysis information is collected	
1.2	Methods of job analysis; Reliability and validity of job analysis information;	
1.3	Job evaluation	
2	**Performance Appraisal**	**11**
2.1	Why do we appraise employees?	
2.2	Performance criteria **(Employbility)**	
2.3	Objective and subjective methods for assessing job performance; the impact of technology on performance appraisal; legal issues in performance appraisal, Diversity Index	
3	**Assessment Methods for Selection and Placement, and Selecting Employees**	**11**
3.1	Job-Related characteristics;	
3.2	Biographical information, interviews, work samples, assessment centers; electronic assessment; Use of virtual reality in employee selection	
3.3	The planning of human resource needs, recruiting applicants; Selecting employees, Conducting a validation study	
4	**Training (Employbility)**	**12**
4.1	Needs assessment, objectives, training design	
4.2	Work environment and Training Methods	
4.3	Delivery and evaluation of a training program, Use of virtual reality in employee training	

ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY – V

(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)
(wef 2018-19)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of lectures
1	Understanding Abnormal Behavior, Diagnosis, Treatment and Assessment	15
2	Anxiety, Obsessive-Compulsive, and Trauma- and Stressor-related Disorders	15
3	Dissociative, Somatic Symptom Disorders and Neurocognitive Disorders	15
4	Feeding and Eating disorders, Elimination Disorders; Sleep-Wake Disorders; and Disruptive, Impulse Control and Conduct Disorders	15
	Total	**60**

Objectives:
1. To impart knowledge and understanding of the basic concepts in Abnormal Psychology and the theories about Abnormality
2. To impart knowledge and understanding of the different Psychological Disorders – their symptoms, diagnosis, causes and treatment
3. To create awareness about Mental Health problems in society
4. To create a foundation for higher education and a professional career in Clinical Psychology

Course Outcome:
On successful completion of this course, learners should be able to:

1. Differentiate between what constitutes normal and abnormal behaviour and prominent themes of abnormality **(Understand)**
2. Describe the different methods of assessment of psychological disorders **(Knowledge)**
3. Identify and describe the major diagnostic criteria and characteristics of anxiety, obsessive-compulsive and trauma-stressor related disorders, dissociative, somatic symptom, neurocognitive disorders, and feeding and eating disorders in childhood as presented in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders 5 **(Remember)**
4. Examine the impact of biological, psychological, social and cultural factors on the development of psychological disorders **(Understand)**

Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Understanding Abnormal Behavior, Diagnosis, Treatment and Assessment** What is Abnormal Behaviour? Defining abnormality; biological, psychological, sociocultural causes of abnormal behaviour, the biopsychosocial perspective. Prominent themes in abnormal psychology throughout history – spiritual, humanitarian and scientific approaches; what's new in the DSM-5 – definition of a mental disorder Therapeutic techniques for psychological disorders; Characteristics of psychological assessment; clinical interview and Mental Status Examination; behavioural, multicultural, neuropsychological assessment; neuroimaging.	15
2	**Anxiety, Obsessive-Compulsive, and Trauma- and Stressor-related Disorders** **(Employbility)** Anxiety disorders Obsessive-compulsive and related disorders Trauma- and Stressor-related Disorders; the biopsychosocial perspective	15
3	**Dissociative, Somatic Symptom Disorders and Neurocognitive Disorders** **(Employbility)** Dissociative disorders – major forms, theories and treatment Somatic symptom and related disorders Delirium; Alzheimer's Disease; Other neurocognitive disorders	15
4	**Feeding and Eating disorders, Elimination Disorders; Sleep-Wake Disorders; and Disruptive, Impulse Control and Conduct Disorders** Eating disorders – Anorexia Nervosa, Bulimia Nervosa, Binge Eating Disorder, Avoidant/Restrictive Food Intake Disorder, Eating Disorders associated to Childhood Elimination Disorders; Sleep-Wake Disorders Disruptive, Impulse Control and Conduct Disorder – Oppositional Defiant Disorder; Intermittent Explosive Disorder; Conduct Disorder; Impulse Control Disorders	15

Modules at Glance

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of lectures
1	Basics of experimentation and statistics in psychological research	15
2	Experiments: Influence of Negative Framing in Sentence picture verification, Reaction Time, Levels of Processing	15
3	Psychological testing - Dard Triad	15
4	Coglab experiment – Short Term Memory	15
	Total	**60**

Objectives:
1. To expose learners to experimental designs, methodology, conduction of experiments, statistical analysis, interpretation, and discussion.
2. To introduce the learners to psychological testing: administration, scoring, and interpretation of test scores as well as a procedural understanding of concepts related to psychological testing.
3. To familiarize the learners with computer- based experiments (Coglab) and sensitize them to aspects of control, precision of exposure, and measurement.

Course Outcome:

On successful completion of this course, learners should be able to:

1. Identify and explain basic concepts, theories and experiments in research study (**Remember**)
2. Formulate hypotheses; identify variables of the study, operationalize unobservable cognitive processes and use them under controlled conditions (**Create**)
3. Recognize of the different types of research designs and how to formulate a proper research design (**Understand**)
4. Conduct and discuss three specific experiments viz. Negative framing in sentence – picture verification experiment; Reaction time and Levels of processing (**Understand**)
5. Administrate, score and interpret of Dark Triad Personality scale (**Understand**)
6. Appreciate the concepts of reliability, validity for robust research findings (**Understand**)

7. Apply descriptive and inferential statistics for data analysis **(Apply)**
8. Compare and contrast a manually conducted and cog-lab short term memory experiment **(Apply)**

Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Basics of experimentation and statistics in psychological research** **(Employbility)** Identification of the research questions Application of inferential statistics Report writing in APA style for research reports	15
2	**Experiments in cognitive processes** Conduction and Discussion of Influence of Negative framing in Sentence – Picture Verification experiment; Reaction Time and Levels of Processing	15
3	Exercise in Psychological testing Administration, scoring, and interpretation of Dard Triad Personality Scale	15
4	**Coglab experiment** Conduction and Discussion of Coglab Short Term Memory experiment	15

COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY – VII

(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)
(wef 2018-19)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of lectures
1	Introduction to Cognitive Psychology	15
2	Perception: Recognizing Patterns and Objects	15
3	Attention: Deploying Cognitive Resources	15
4	Working Memory: Forming and Using New Memory Traces	15
	Total	**60**

Objectives:
1. To impart knowledge and understanding of the fundamental concepts of Cognitive Psychology and the basic Cognitive processes
2. To create awareness about the various applications of Cognitive processes in everyday life and their applications in other fields of psychology
3. To provide the theoretical orientation and background for the courses on Practicum in Cognitive Processes
4. To create a foundation for higher education and a career in the field of Cognitive Psychology

Course Outcome:
On successful completion of this course, learners should be able to:

1. Discuss the origins of Cognitive Psychology and describe the different research methods to understand human mental processes **(Understand)**
2. Explain the core concepts in human cognition (e.g., perception, attention, and memory) **(Knowledge)**
3. Appreciate the key theories, models and experimental findings central to cognitive processes such as perception, attention, and memory **(Understand)**
4. Outline the neuropsychological aspects of various human mental processes **(Remember)**
5. Develop critical awareness about the classic and current experimental research and use of measurements tools relating to various cognitive processes **(Apply)**
6. Demonstrate appropriate skills essential in designing and conducting experiments in cognitive psychology **(Apply)**
7. Communicate ideas by working as part of a group to develop and present an oral presentation/debate on a topic related to cognitive psychology **(Apply**

8. Apply the principles of cognitive psychology to one's own personal life. (E.g. improving memory, attention, perception skills) and be sensitive to the diversity of individuals, including ethnic, gender and cultural diversity **(Apply)**

Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Introduction to Cognitive Psychology** Scope and History of Cognitive Psychology The Research Methods Paradigms of Cognitive Psychology	15
2	**Perception: Recognizing Patterns and Objects** Gestalt approaches to perception Bottom-up processes and Top-down processes Direct perception; Disruptions of perception	15
3	**Attention: Deploying Cognitive Resources** Selective Attention; Neural Underpinnings of Attention Automaticity and the effects of practice Divided Attention	15
4	**Working Memory: Forming and Using New Memory Traces (Employbility)** Traditional Approaches to the study of memory; Working Memory and Executive Functioning Neurological studies of memory processes	15

COUNSELING PSYCHOLOGY
(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)
(wef 2018-19)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Personal, Professional and Ethical Aspects of Counseling	12
2	Building a Counseling Relationship	11
3	Working in a Counseling Relationship	11
4	Testing, Assessment, Diagnosis and Termination in Counseling	11
	Total	**45**

Objectives:
1. To familiarize learners to counselling as a helping profession.
2. To Orient learners to the different stages in counselling.
3. To create awareness about different classical and contemporary therapies used in professional counselling.
4. To develop an understanding about the multicultural context in counselling.
5. To create awareness about the different specialized areas in counselling.

Course Outcome:
On successful completion of this course, learners should be able to:

1. Describe the characteristics of an effective counsellor and the professional ethics in counselling **(Understand)**

2. Explain the core conditions of counselling to initiate the counselling relationship **(Understand)**

3. Identify the various skills required in the counselling process and be aware about transference and counter-transference **(Remember)**

4. Examine the micro-skills required for successfully terminating counselling relationship **(Analyze)**

5. Recognize appropriate testing and assessment tools to be used in counselling **(Remember)**

Detailed Syllabus:

Modules	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Personal, Professional and Ethical Aspects of Counseling**	**12**
	Meaning of profession, 'Counseling', 'Guidance' and 'Psychotherapy'; (Gladding); Fundamental Percepts (Patterson and Welfel); Characteristics of effective counselors (Patterson and Welfel); Maintaining effectiveness (Gladding) Professional aspects of Counselling- three levels of helping, engaging in professional counseling-related activities – continuing education, supervision, advocacy, portfolios (Gladding) Issues faced by beginning therapists (Corey) Ethical Issues in counselling process- professional codes of ethics and standards according to APA, BPS and CPS; making ethical decisions; ethics in specific counseling situations; multiple relationships. (Gladding)	
2	**Building a Counseling Relationship (Employbility)**	**11**
	Core Conditions of counselling (Patterson & Welfel) Six factors that influence the counselling process Types of initial interviews; Conducting the initial interview Exploration and the identification of goals	
3	**Working in a Counseling Relationship**	**11**
	Counselor skills in the understanding and action phases Transference Counter-transference The real relationship	
4	**Testing, Assessment, Diagnosis and Termination in Counseling**	**11**
	Function, timing and issues of termination; resistance to termination; premature termination; counsellor-initiated termination; Ending on a positive note; issues related to termination follow-up and referral A brief history of the use of tests in counselling; tests and test scores; problems and potential of using tests; administration and interpretation of tests; Assessment and diagnosis.	

T.Y.B.A. / T.Y.B.Sc. Geography, Semester – VI, Paper – VII

Subject Title: ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

Course Objectives:

1. To define the basic concept of economic geography
2. To explain the various economic activities
3. To discover the essential background about distribution of minerals and industrial regions of the world
4. To analyze transport, international trade, and economic development of India

Course Outcome:

1. **CO 1** Learners will be able to define the nature, scope, branches, and approaches of economic geography **(Knowledge)**
2. **CO 2** Learners will be able to explain the various economic activities of primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary and quinary nature **(Comprehension)**
3. **CO 3** Learners will be able to discover the essential background about distribution of minerals and industrial regions of the world **(Application)**
4. **CO 4** Learners will be able to analyze transport, international trade and economic development of India **(Analysis)**

Units	Name of the Unit/Subunit	No of Lectures
	Unit – 1. : Introduction of Economic Geography	**(12)**
1.1	Definition, Nature, Scope and Branches of Economic Geography	
1.2	Approaches of Economic Geography and Relation with other social sciences	
1.3	Concept and Operation of Economy	
1.4	Resources: Concept, Classification and Importance in Economy	
	Unit – 2. : Economic Activities	**(12)**
2.1	Economic Activities: Type and Characteristics	
2.2	Factors Affecting Economic Activities	
2.3	Agriculture and Lumbering: Types and Distribution	
2.4	Fishing and Animal Husbandry: Types and Distribution (Local development needs)	
	Unit – 3. : Minerals and Industries	**(12)**
3.1	Minerals: Importance, Characteristics and Distribution of Iron Ore, Manganese, Coal and Mineral Oil	
3.2	Factors Affecting Industrial Locations	
3.3	Weber's Industrial Location Theory	
3.4	Major Industrial Regions of the World	
	Unit – 4. : Transport and International Trade (Employability)	**(12)**
4.1	Transportation: Importance and influencing factors	
4.2	Major Transport Patterns in the World	
4.3	Patterns of International Trade: Composition and Direction	
4.4	Major International Trade Organisations: WTO, OPEC, SAARC, G-20 and BRICS	
	Unit – 5 : Economic Development of India (Employability)	**(12)**
5.1	Levels of Economic Development in India	
5.2	Globalisation and its impact on Indian economy	
5.3	Special Economic Zones: Concept and issues in India	
5.4	Environment and Economic Development and related issues	

SEMESTER –VI

T.Y.B.A. / T.Y.B.Sc. Geography, Semester – VI, Paper: IV

Subject Title: ENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY

Course Objectives:

1. To identify Environmental Geography and its components and approaches

2. To interpret the relationship between man and environment

3. To predict the impact of human race on ecosystem and biodiversity

4. To associate the concepts of sustainable development and environmental management

Course Outcome:

1. **CO 1** Learners will be able to identify and understand environmental geography, ecosystem and biodiversity and impact of man on it **(Knowledge)**

2. **CO 2** Learners will be able to interpret the relationship between man and environment in historical perspective and compare with present **(Comprehension)**

3. **CO 3** Learners will be able to predict the impact of human race on ecosystem and biodiversity and find out solutions **(Application)**

4. **CO 4** Learners will be able to associate the concepts of sustainable development and environmental management for a better world **(Analysis)**

UNIT -I	Introduction to Environmental Geography	No. of Lectures

	1.1	Environmental Geography: Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance	**12**
	1.2	Environment: Meaning, Factors and Types	
	1.3	Approaches to the Study of Man – Environment Relationship	
	1.4	Changing Man - Environment Relationship in Historical Perspective	
UNIT-II	**Ecosystem**		
	2.1	Meaning and Structure of Ecosystem	**12**
	2.2	Ecological Pyramids and Productivity of Ecosystem	
	2.3	Functions of Ecosystem: Food Chain & Web, Energy Transfer, Biogeochemical Cycles	
	2.4	Types of Ecosystems: Aquatic, Terrestrial, and Aqua-Terrestrial Ecosystems	
UNIT-III	**Biodiversity**		
	3.1	Biodiversity: Concept, Types and Distribution	**12**
	3.2	Biodiversity Hotspots: Concept, and Distribution in India with Special Reference Western Ghats	
	3.3	Threat to Biodiversity: Causes	
	3.4	Conservation of Biodiversity and Management of Biological Reserves	
UNIT-IV	**Environmental Challenges in India** (Employability)		
	4.1	Air pollution and Water Pollution: Cases and Effects	**12**
	4.2	Land and Noise Pollution: Cases and Effects	
	4.3	Environmental Issues Related to High/large Dams	
	4.4	Major environmental Movements in India	
UNIT-V	**Sustainable Development and Environmental Management (Employability)**		
	5.1	Concepts and Need of Sustainable Development and Environmental Management	**12**
	5.2	Eco-friendly Lifestyle and Need of Environmental Education	
	5.3	Biosphere Reserves and Wildlife Management in India	
	5.4	Environmental Impact Assessment	

T.Y.B.A. / T.Y.B.Sc. Geography, Semester – VI
Paper No. – V -A
GEOGRAPHY OF TOURISM and RECREATION

Course Objectives:

1. To recognize trends of tourism development in world
2. To describe interdependence between tourism and geography
3. To discover positive and negative impact of tourism on environment, socio-culture and economy
4. To estimate elements of tourism planning at different level

Course Outcome

1. **CO 1** Learners will be able to recognize trends of tourism development in world **(Knowledge)**
2. **CO 2** Learners will be able to describe interdependence between tourism and geography **(Comprehension)**
3. **CO 3** Learners will be able to discover positive and negative impact of tourism on environment, socio-culture and economy **(Application)**
4. **CO 4** Learners will be able to estimate elements of tourism planning at different level **(Analysis)**

Unit-I -Introduction to Tourism Geography		**TOTAL LECTURES**
1.1	Definition , Nature and Scope	
1.2	Trends of Tourism Development in World	**12**
1.3	Factors of Tourism Development - Geographical components	
1.4	Factors of Tourism Development - Socio-cultural and political	
Unit-II Types & Impact of Tourism		
2.1	Types of Tourism,	
2.2	New Trends in Tourism,	**12**
2.3	Positive impact of Tourism on Environment, Socio-culture and Economy	
2.4	Negative Impact of Tourism on Environment, Socio-culture and Economy	
Unit-III - Infrastructure of Tourism and Ancillary Services		
3.1	Accommodation	
3.2	Transportation	**12**
3.3	Travel Agencies and Tour Guide	
3.4	Documentation and Ticketing	
Unit-IV - Planning of Tourism and Organisation (Employability)		
4.1	Need of Planning and Elements of Planning	
4.2	Levels of Planning	**12**
4.3	Tourism Organizations - IATA, PATA, I.T.D.C. and M.T.D.C	
4.4	Incredible India campaign	
Unit-V Potential Tourism Sectors in Maharashtra and Tourism Poli...		

(Employability)		
5.1	Coastal tourism in Maharashtra	
5.2	Adventure tourism in Sahyadri	
5.3	Heritage tourism in Maharashtra	
5.4	Tourism Policy of Maharashtra State	

	T.Y.B.A. / T.Y.B.Sc. Geography, Semester – VI, Paper – IX : Need **Research Methodology In Geography**	

Course Objectives:
1. To memorize the basic framework of research process.
2. To demonstrate an understanding of various research designs and techniques.
3. To discover various sources of information for literature review and data collection.
4. To determine understanding of the ethical dimensions of conducting applied research.

Course Outcome:
1. **CO 1** Learners will be able to memorize the basic framework of research process with all sub parts in proper order **(Knowledge)**
2. **CO 2** Learners will be able to demonstrate an understanding of various research designs and techniques like types of sampling, sample selection, questionnaire framing, etc. **(Comprehension)**
3. **CO 3** Learners will be able to discover various sources of information for literature review and data collection- online and offline and tools to retrieve it. **(Application)**
4. **CO 4** Learners will be able to determine understanding of the ethical dimensions of conducting applied research. **(Analysis)**

UNIT I	**Research Methodology in Geography**	9
1.1	Research in Geography: Concept, Types, Steps and Significance	
1.2	Research Methodology: Meaning and Types (Qualitative and Quantitative)	
1.3	Defining the Research Problem: Meaning, Need and Techniques	
1.4	Research Designs: Concept, Need and Features	
UNIT II	**Data Collection and Processing** **(Employability)**	9
2.1	Sample Design, Measurement and Scaling	
2.2	Data Collection in Geography: Types (Primary and Secondary) and Methods (Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule, Interview, etc.)	
2.3	Role of Internet in Research: Online Research Referencing (Shodhganga, INFLIBNET, Research Gate, Academia, Mendeley, etc.)	
2.4	Data Processing: Editing, Coding, Classification and Tabulation	
UNIT III	**Data Analysis** **(Employability)**	9
3.1	Data Analysis: Meaning, Significance and Types	
3.2	Using MS-Excel and SPSS for Data Analysis: Graphical, Descriptive and Inferential Statistical Representation	
3.3	Hypothesis: Meaning, Types, Levels of Significance, Degrees of Freedom and Errors	
3.4	Statistical Techniques for Hypothesis Testing	
UNIT IV	**Digital Data Analysis and Research Report Writing** **(Employability)**	9
4.1	Techniques of Spatial and Non-spatial data Analysis in GIS Softwares (Q-GIS)	
4.2	Techniques of Data Analysis in Satellite Image Processing Softwares (SAGA)	

4.3	Basics of Research Report Writing: Layout, Structure, Language, Bibliography, References and Footnotes	
4.4	Ethics in Research: Plagiarism	
UNIT V	**Preparation of Research Report** (Employability)	**9**
5.1	Research Report on any One Theme in Physical Geography or Human Geography	

T.Y.B.A. / T.Y.B.Sc. Geography, Semester – VI, Paper – VIII-B:
Subject Title: SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY

Course Objectives:
1. To memorize the basics of social geography
2. To explain knowledge about elements of social geography in world and India
3. To discover essential background about different social groups and social issues in the city
4. To analyze several contemporary social issues in India

Course Outcome:
1. **CO 1** Learners will be able to memorize the nature, scope, branches and approaches of social geography **(Knowledge)**
2. **CO 2** Learners will be able to explain knowledge about race, religion, language and tribes of the world and India **(Comprehension)**
3. **CO 3** Learners will be able to discover essential background about different social groups and social issues in the city **(Application)**
4. **CO 4** Learners will be able to analyze several contemporary social issues in India **(Analysis)**

UNIT – I: Introduction to Social Geography		**TOTAL LECTURES**
1.1	Social Geography: Definitions, Nature, Scope and importance	
1.2	Branches and Approaches in Social Geography	**12**
1.3	Concept of Social Space and Socio-cultural Regions	
1.4	Globalisation: The Process of Social and Spatial Change	
UNIT – II: Elements of Social Geography -World		
2.1	Race: Concept and Basis of Classification and distribution	
2.2	Religion: Characteristics, Distribution and Spread of Major Religions in the World	
2.3	Language: Characteristics and Distribution of Major Linguistic Families in the World	**12**
2.4	Tribes: Concept, Characteristics and Patterns of Distribution of Major Tribes in the World	
UNIT – III: : Elements of Social Geography –India		
3.1	Race: Major races and its distribution in India	
3.2	Religion: Major Religions and its distribution and its distribution in India	**12**
3.3	Language: Major Linguistic Families in India	
3.4	Tribes: Distribution of Scheduled Tribes in India	
UNIT - IV: Social Geography of City **(Employability)**		
4.1	Social groups – identification and distribution	**12**
4.2	Residential segregation	

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4.3	Functional segregation	
4.4	Social issues in the city (Local development needs)	
	UNIT – V: Contemporary Issues in India	
5.1	Religion related social issues	
5.2	Language related social issues	**12**
5.3	Patterns of gender issues in India	
5.4	Socio-economic problems of indigenous communities in India	

ECONOMICS - PAPER VIII
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS
SEMESTER-VI
(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)
With Effect from the Academic Year 2019-2020
Core Course (CC)

Course Objectives:

1. To recognize the theoretical backgrounds related to international trade.
2. To understand the techniques of reciprocal demand and offer curves in measuring gains from trade and to understand the concepts pertaining to balance of payments.
3. To apply the concepts and theoretical frame work related to foreign exchange in determining equilibrium rate of exchange and managed flexibility.
4. To analyze the role played by different trade strategies adopted and the role played by international agencies in expanding the scenario of international trade.

Course Outcomes:

1. **CO 1** Learners will be able to recognize the theoretical backgrounds related to international trade. **(Level: Knowledge)**
2. **CO 2** Learners will be able to understand the techniques of reciprocal demand and offer curves in measuring gains from trade and to understand the concepts pertaining to balance of payments **(Level: Comprehension)**
3**.** **CO 3** Learners will be able to apply the concepts and theoretical frame work related
   to foreign exchange in determining equilibrium rate of exchange and managed flexibility. **(Level: Application)**
4.**CO 4** Learners will be able to analyze the role played by different trade strategies adopted and the role played by international agencies in expanding the scenario of international trade. **(Level: Analysis)**

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
Module I	Introduction to International Economics	15
Module II	Terms of Trade and Balance of Payments	15
Module III	Foreign Exchange Markets and Foreign Exchange Management	15
Module IV	Trade strategies and Role of International Agencies	15

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		60
Total		60

Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Introduction to International Economics** • Features and scope of International Economics • Distinction between internal and international trade • Adam smith's concepts of cost difference • Ricardian theory of comparative cost advantage • Heckscher-Ohlin theory of International trade • Leontief paradox • Haberler's theory of Opportunity cost.	15
2	**Terms of Trade and Balance of Payments** • Law of Reciprocal demand and Offer curves • Types of Terms of Trade • Gains from trade • Concept and structure of Balance of Payments • Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments • Types-Causes of disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments • Measures to correct disequilibrium in Balance of Payments.	15
3	**Foreign Exchange Markets and Foreign Exchange Management (Employbility)** • Concept and functions of foreign exchange market • Role of foreign exchange dealers • Fixed and flexible exchange rates • Spot and forward exchange rates • Hedging, Arbitrage and speculation • Determination of exchange rate • Purchasing Power Parity Theory • Managed Floating	15
4	**Trade strategies and Role of International Agencies (Employbility)** • Inward and Outward oriented strategies of trade • Role of Foreign Direct Investment • Foreign Institutional Investment and Multi-National corporations • WTO Agreements with reference to AoA, TRIPS, TRIMS and GATS • Role and functions of IMF and World Bank	15
		60

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY -II

(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)
with Effect from the Academic Year 2019-20

Core Course (CC)

Course Objectives

1. To identify the basic statistical tools in social science research.
2. To explain the importance and types of index numbers.
3. To show the role of hypothesis testing in research.
4. To analyse research results and interpret them through report writing taking into account professional ethics.

Course Outcomes

1. CO1 The learner will be able to identify the basic statistical tools in social science research. (Level: Knowledge)
2. CO2 The learner will be able to explain the importance and types of index numbers. (Level: Comprehension)
3. CO3 The learner will be able to show the role of hypothesis testing in research. (Level: Application)
4. CO4 The learner will be able to analyse research results and interpret them through report writing taking into account professional ethics. (Level: Analysis)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
Module1	**STATISTICAL APPLICATIONS IN RESEARCH**	15
Module 2	**INDEX NUMBERS**	15
Module 3	**HYPOTHESIS FORMULATION AND BASIC CONCEPTS IN TESTING**	15
Module 4	**RESEARCH REPORT WRITING**	15
	Total	**60**

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Statistical Applications In Research** (Employbility) • Correlation: scatter diagram • coefficient of correlation - Karl Pearson and rank correlation interpretation of r = ± 1 • Regression analysis: meaning, regression lines, regression coefficients, regression equations, relationship between correlation and regression • Analysis of Time Series – components • trend analysis- moving averages (3,4 and 5 yearly)- method of	15
2	**Index Numbers** • Meaning – classification – problems encountered while constructing index numbers- • uses and limitation of index numbers; • Methods of constructing index numbers: • Simple index: i) aggregate method ii) simple average of relatives method • Weighted index : Laspeyre's, Paache's and Fisher's index – weighted average of relatives method- • Consumer price index : meaning, need and construction – methods : aggregate expenditure method and family budget method- • Chain based index • concepts of Base shifting • splicing • deflating	15
3	**Hypothesis Formulation And Basic Concepts In Testing (Employbility)** • Definition and functions of hypothesis • Criteria of workable hypothesis • forms and sources of hypothesis • Concepts in Testing of Hypothesis : Universe / Population, parameter and statistic , Null and Alternative Hypotheses, • Levels of Significance, critical region,	15

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4	**Research Report Writing** • Types of Research Report: Technical, Popular, Interim, Summary, Article • Format and Structure of a Research Report : Preliminary Pages, Chapter format- Pagination- • Using quotations- Presenting footnotes –abbreviations • Presentation of tables and figures • Referencing- Documentation- • Use and format of appendices- • Indexing • Bibliography, Appendices • Principles of writing the Research Report • Steps in Report Writing • Precautions in Report Writing • Ethical issues and Plagiarism	10
		45

ECONOMICS - PAPER V
ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT-II
SEMESTER-VI
(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)
With Effect from the Academic Year 2019-2020
Core Course (CC)

Course Objectives:

1. To recognize the basic and modern concepts related to economic growth and development.
2. To understand the theoretical interpretations on growth and development from time to time.
3. To apply the methods the measurement of poverty and inequality in Indian context and discover the relevance of concept s of inclusive growth and rural credit institutions.
4. To analyze the role of infrastructure and technology including appropriate technology in the growth process.

Course Outcomes:

1. **CO 1** Learners will be able to recognize the basic and modern concepts related to economic growth and development **(Level: Knowledge)**
2. **CO 2** Learners will be able to understand the theoretical interpretations by leading economists on growth and development **(Level: Comprehension)**
3. **CO 3** Learners will be able to apply the methods the measurement of poverty and inequality in Indian context and discover the relevance of concept s of inclusive growth and rural credit institutions **(Level: Application)**
4. **CO 4** Learners will be able to analyze the role of infrastructure and technology including appropriate technology in the growth process **(Level: Analysis)**

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
Module I	**Structural Transformation**	15
Module II	**Sectors in Growth Process**	15
Module III	**Economics of Environment and Issues in Development**	15
Module IV	**Global Environmental Problems**	15
Total		**60**

Detailed Syllabus:

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of lectures
Module I	**Structural Transformation** • Demographic transition Theory • Microeconomic household theory of fertility • Population policies • Urbanization and Development • Causes and effects of urbanization • Urban informal sector • Policies for the urban informal sector • Migration and development • Harris-Todaro migration model.	**15**
Module II	**Sectors in Growth Process** • Role of Agriculture in Economic Development • Agriculture-industry interrelationships • Clark-Fisher model of structural change • Lewis model of Unlimited supplies of labour • Doctrine of balanced and unbalanced growth • Market, State and voluntary sector as agencies of development.	**15**
Module III	**Economics of Environment and Issues in Development** • Economic growth and environment • Limits to growth – • Basic environmental problems- • Kuznets curve- • Industrialization and environmental pollution • Sustainable development: Concepts and measures • Millennium Development Goals.	**15**
Module IV	**Global Environmental Problems (Employbility)** • The Global environment • Trans-boundary environmental problems, • Economics of Global-warming and Climate change • International Environmental Agreements • Criteria for Evaluating Environmental Policies • Pigouvian taxes • Choice between taxes and quotas.	**15**
Total		**60**

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of lectures
1	Schizophrenia Spectrum and other Psychotic Disorders	15
2	Depressive and Bipolar Disorders	15
3	Paraphilic Disorders, Sexual Dysfunctions, and Gender Dysphoria, Personality disorders	15
4	Neurodevelopmental Disorders	15
	Total	**60**

Objectives:
1. To impart knowledge and understanding of the basic concepts in Abnormal Psychology and the theories about Abnormality
2. To impart knowledge and understanding of the different Psychological Disorders – their symptoms, diagnosis, causes and treatment
3. To create awareness about Mental Health problems in society
4. To create a foundation for higher education and a professional career in Clinical Psychology

Course Outcome:
On successful completion of this course, learners should be able to:

CO 1 Identify and describe the major diagnostic criteria and characteristics of schizophrenia spectrum, other psychotic disorders, depressive and bipolar disorders, paraphilics, sexual dysfunctions, gender dysphoria, and personality disorders as presented in the Diagnostic and Statistical manual of mental Disorders 5 **(Apply).**
CO 2 Describe the biological, psychological and sociocultural factors and theoretical perspectives related to the development and maintenance of different psychological disorders **(Knowledge).**
CO 3 Discuss the current research and methodological issues in the study of abnormal behaviour **(Understand).**
CO 4 List the primary treatments for psychological disorders and discuss their effectiveness **(Knowledge).**

Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Schizophrenia Spectrum and other Psychotic Disorders (Employability)** Schizophrenia Brief psychotic disorder, Schizophreniform Schizoaffective, Delusional disorders Theories and treatment of Schizophrenia; Biological, Psychological, Sociocultural perspectives	15
2	**Depressive and Bipolar Disorders (Employability)** Depressive disorders; Disorders involving alterations in mood Theories and treatment of depressive and bipolar disorders; psychological and sociocultural perspectives Suicide	15
3	**Paraphilic Disorders, Sexual Dysfunctions, and Gender Dysphoria, Personality disorders (Employability)** What patterns of sexual behavior represent psychological disorders? Paraphilic Disorders; Sexual Dysfunctions; Gender Dysphoria; Theories and treatment; Personality disorders	15
4	**Neurodevelopmental Disorders (Employability)** Intellectual disability Autism Spectrum Disorder, ADHD Learning and Communication Disorders; Motor Disorders	15

COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY – VII

(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of lectures
1	Retrieving Memories from Long-Term Storage	15
2	Visual Imagery and Spatial Cognition	15
3	Thinking and Problem Solving	15
4	Reasoning and Decision making	15
	Total	**60**

Objectives:
1. To impart knowledge and understanding of the fundamental concepts of Cognitive Psychology and the basic Cognitive processes
2. To create awareness about the various applications of Cognitive processes in everyday life and a foundation to enable understanding of their applications in other fields - Social, Educational, Industrial, Abnormal, Counseling, Sports, Health, Education, and Neuro-Psychology
3. To provide the theoretical orientation and background for the courses on Practicum in Cognitive Processes
4. The course enables the learner to seek job such as a Research Assistant for those students who plan to further their studies in the field of psychology (or a related field); Can also work as a Field Investigator; Career Counselor in commercial or educational settings, Advertising agents, Laboratory assistant; Project coordinator in Government or NGOs dealing with children, women, elderly etc.

Course Outcome:
On successful completion of this course, learners should be able to:

1. Acquire basic knowledge of core concepts in human cognition (e.g., long term memory, visual imagery and spatial cognition, thinking, problem solving, reasoning and decision making) **(Understand)**
2. Appreciate the key theories, models and experimental findings central to cognitive processes such as long-term memory, visual imagery and spatial cognition, thinking, problem solving, reasoning and decision making. **(Understand)**

3. Outline the neuropsychological aspects of various human mental processes such as visual imagery, spatial cognition, thinking, problem solving, reasoning and decision making. **(Remember)**
4. Review how theories and research findings from cognitive psychology can help in understanding everyday problems; for example, biases in decision making; failures of attention, memory and perception; eye-witness testimony, and how cognitive processes are involved in the development and maintenance of psychological issues. **(Understand)**
5. Apply knowledge in cognitive psychology to develop sensitivity to the diversity of individuals, including ethnic, gender and cultural diversity **(Apply)**

Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Retrieving Memories from Long-Term Storage** Aspects and Subdivisions of Long-Term Memory The Levels-of-Processing view Retrieval processes (From Kellogg 2e); Amnesia	15
2	**Visual Imagery and Spatial Cognition** Codes in Long-Term Memory Empirical investigations of imagery; the nature of mental imagery Neuropsychological findings; Spatial cognition	15
3	**Thinking and Problem Solving** (Employability) Classic problems and general methods of solution; Blocks to problem solving The Problem Space hypothesis Expert systems; Finding creative solutions; Critical thinking	15
4	**Reasoning and Decision Making** (Employability) Types of reasoning Making choices and Risk dimensions; applications Types of decision making; judgement research, problem solving and decision making; emotion and thinking; applications	15

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COUNSELING PSYCHOLOGY
(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Psychoanalytic, Adlerian and Humanistic Theories of Counseling	12
2	Behavioral, Cognitive, Systemic, Brief, and Crisis Theories of Counseling	11
3	Counseling in Multicultural Society and with Diverse Populations	11
4	Areas in Counseling	11
	Total	**45**

Objectives:
1. To familiarize learners to counselling as a helping profession.
2. To Orient learners to the different stages in counselling.
3. To create awareness about different classical and contemporary therapies used in professional counselling.
4. To develop an understanding about the multicultural context in counselling.
5. To create awareness about the different specialized areas in counselling.

Course Outcome:
On successful completion of this course, learners should be able to:

1. Describe about the classical theories and therapies used in counselling which focus on bringing about a wholistic change in the client. **(Understand)**
2. Discuss the contemporary theories and therapies in counselling which are solution-focused. **(Understand)**
3. Appreciate the need to understand the varied cultural backgrounds and cohorts to which the clients belong. **(Understand)**
4. Employ counselling skills and techniques in different domains and fields. **(Apply)**

Detailed Syllabus:

Modules	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Psychoanalytic, Adlerian and Humanistic Theories of Counselling (Employability)**	**12**
	Theory in Counseling Psychoanalytic theory Adlerian theory Humanistic theories	
2	**Behavioral, Cognitive, Systemic, Brief, and Crisis Theories of Counseling (Employability)**	**11**
	Behavioural Counselling Theory Cognitive Counselling Theories Systemic Theory of counseling Brief and Crisis Counseling Theories	
3	**Counseling in Multicultural Society and with Diverse Populations (Employability)**	**11**
	Counseling across culture and ethnicity; defining culture and multicultural counseling; history of multicultural counseling; Difficulties and issues in multicultural counseling Counseling children and aged populations Gender-based counseling; Counseling and sexual orientation	
4	**Areas in Counseling (Employability)**	**11**
	Career Guidance Marriage Counseling Counseling for Substance Abuse Sports Counseling	

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Syllabus of Courses of
Bachelor of Arts Programme
at Semester VI
(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)

3. INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of lectures
1	Theories of Employee Motivation	11
2	Feelings about Work: Job Attitudes and Emotion	11
3	Leadership and Power in Organization	11
4	Organization Stress and Development	12
	Total	45

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To introduce learners to the different concepts in the field of Industrial / Organizational Psychology.
2. To familiarize learners with various aspects of workplace behavior.
3. To increase the understanding of the complicated systems of individual and group psychological processes involved in the world of work

COURSE OUTCOME:

On completion of the course, the learner should be able to:

1. Distinguish between the various factors that influence employee behavior in the workplace **(Analyze)**
2. Discuss how organizations can create a supportive work environment promoting human values **(Understand)**
3. Define leadership and the different styles of leadership **(Remember)**
4. Explain the cause of stress and identify strategies for coping with stress **(Understand)**

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Detailed Syllabus

Modules	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Theories of Employee Motivation**	**11**
1.1	What is motivation?	
1.2	Work motivation theories, need theories	
1.3	Other Theories - Reinforcement theory, expectancy theory and self-efficacy theory; Justice theories, goal-setting theory, control theory and action theory	
2	**Feelings about Work: Job Attitudes and Emotion (Employability)**	**11**
2.1	The nature of job satisfaction; how people feel about their jobs; the assessment and antecedents of job satisfaction, Potential effects of job satisfaction; organizational commitment and emotions at work	
2.2	Productive work behavior: ability, motivation, personal characteristics and task performance; environmental conditions and task performance; organizational constraints; organizational citizenship behavior (OCB)	
2.3	Counterproductive work behaviour: withdrawal – absence, lateness, turnover; aggression, sabotage, and theft; labor unrest and strikes	
3	**Leadership and Power in Organization (Employability)**	**11**
3.1	What is leadership? Sources of influence and power; abuse of supervisory power: sexual and ethnic harassment	
3.2	Approaches to the understanding of leadership; women in leadership	
3.3	positions; cross-cultural issues in leadership	
4	**Organizational Stress and Organization Development (Employability)**	**12**
4.1	Occupational Stress: Occupational stress process, Job stressors, Work-family conflict, Burnout	
4.2	Organizational Development: Employee acceptance of change, Management by Objectives	
4.3	Survey feedback, T-group, Team Building, Effectiveness of OD programs, CSR	

PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING AND STATISTICS

(Implemented during Academic Year 2020-21)

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Test Development	12
2	Measurement of Intelligence and Intelligence Scales	12
3	Assessment of Personality	12
4	Probability, Normal Probability Curve and Standard scores	12
5	Measures of Variability, Percentiles, and Percentile Ranks	06
6	Correlation	06
	Total	**60**

Objectives:
1. To understand various psychometric concepts related to tests and test construction.
2. To become aware of new developments, ethical considerations, and controversies associated with psychological testing.
3. To get acquainted with popular objective and subjective tests used in the measurement of intelligence and personality.
4. To create awareness about the application of when, where and how of psychological testing.
5. To develop an understanding of the basic statistical concepts to be applied in research methodology.

Course Outcome:

On successful completion of this course, learners should be able to:
1. Describe the process of developing a standardized test with all the essential steps and milestones. **(Understand)**
2. Discuss the concept of intelligence and the popular tests used for measuring intelligence. **(Understand)**
3. Appraise the concept of personality and discuss the popular tests used for measuring personality. **(Understand)**
4. Explain the normal probability curve, skewness, kurtosis and differentiate between types of standard scores for better analysis of statistical data. **(Understand)**
5. Calculate measures of variation, percentiles and percentile ranks. **(Analyze)**
6. Calculate and interpret correlation and regression. **(Analyze)**

Detailed Syllabus:

Modules	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Test Development (Employability)**	12
	Test Conceptualization Test Construction Test Tryout Item Analysis Test Revision	
2	**Measurement of Intelligence and Intelligence Scales (Employability)**	12
	What is Intelligence? - Definitions and theories; measuring Intelligence The Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scales The Wechsler Tests: WAIS, WISC, WPPSI Applications of the Intelligence Scales Close-up: Factor analysis	
3	**Assessment of Personality (Employability)**	12
	Personality Assessment – some basic questions Developing instruments to assess personality – logic and reason, theory, data reduction methods, criterion groups; personality assessment and culture Objective methods of personality assessment- FIRO-B Projective methods of personality assessment - Inkblots as Projective stimuli - the Rorschach; Pictures as Projective stimuli – Thematic Apperception Test; Projective methods in perspective- limitations and new developments	
4	**Probability, Normal Probability Curve and Standard scores (Employability)**	12
	The concept of Probability; laws of Probability Characteristics, importance and applications of the Normal Probability Curve; Area under the Normal Curve Skewness- positive and negative, causes of skewness, formula for calculation Kurtosis - meaning and formula for calculation Standard scores – z, T, stanine; linear and non-linear transformation; Normalised Standard scores	
5	**Measures of Variability, Percentiles, and Percentile Ranks (Employability)**	06

		Calculation of 4 measures of variability: Range, Average Deviation, Quartile Deviation and Standard Deviation Comparison of 4 measures of variability: Merits, limitations, and uses Percentiles – nature, merits, limitations, and uses; Calculation of Percentiles and Percentile Ranks	
6	**Correlation** (Employability)		**06**
		Meaning and types of correlation – positive, negative and zero Graphic representations of correlation - Scatterplots The steps involved in calculation of Pearson's product-moment correlation coefficient Calculation of rho by Spearman's rank-difference method Uses and limitations of correlation coefficient Simple Regression and Multiple Regression	

PRACTICAL IN COGNITIVE PROCESSES AND PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING PAPER VIII

(Implemented during Academic Year 2019-20)
(wef 2018-19)

Modules at Glance

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of lectures
1	Experiments: Visual Imagery, Proactive Inhibition, Self-reference effect	15
2	Psychological testing – Standard Progressive Matrices	15
3	Coglab experiment – Serial Position Effect	15
4	Writing of a Mock Research Proposal	15
	Total	**60**

Objectives:
1. To expose learners to experimental designs, methodology, conduction of experiments, statistical analysis, interpretation, and discussion.
2. To introduce the learners to psychological testing: administration, scoring, and interpretation of test scores as well as a procedural understanding of concepts related to psychological testing.
3. To familiarize the learners with computer- based experiments (Coglab) and sensitize them to aspects of control, precision of exposure, and measurement.

Course Outcome:
On successful completion of this course, learners should be able to:

1. Discuss of three specific experiments viz. Visual imagery, Proactive inhibition, and Self-reference effect **(Understand)**
2. Administrate, score and interpret an intelligence test (Standard Progressive Matrices). **(Analyse)**
3. Identify the advantages and disadvantages of computer-based experiments as compared to manually based experiment **(Remember)**

Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Experiments in cognitive processes** Visual Imagery Proactive Inhibition Self - reference effect	15
2	**Exercise in Psychological testing** Administration, scoring, and interpretation of Standard Progressive Matrices scale	15
3	**Coglab experiment** Serial Position Effect	15
4	**Writing of Mock Research Proposal in APA format**	15