KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

"A" Grade
NAAC Accredited 2008

Regulations and Syllabus

for

P.G. Studies in

GEOGRAPHY

(I to IV Semesters)

Under
Choice Based Credit System

From
2008-09 & onwards

ªÉÆzÀ® ªÀÄÄzÀæt : 2008-09   500 ¥Àæ«UÀ½¼ÀÄ

- ªÀiÁgÁI PÉÎ 400 ¥Àæ«UÀ½¼ÀÄ (zÀgÀ gÀÆ. 100/-)

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Regulations Governing Post-Graduate Programmes in the Faculty of Science & Technology under Choice Based Credit System
(Framed under Section 44(1)(c) of the K. S.U. Act, 2000)

1.0 Title

These Regulations shall be called "Regulations Governing the Post-Graduate Programmes in the Faculty of Science & Technology under the Choice Based Credit System" in Karnatak University, Dharwad

2.0. Commencement

These Regulations shall come into force with effect from the academic year 2008-09.

3.0. Definitions

a In these Regulations, unless otherwise provided:
"Academic Council" means Academic Council of the University constituted according to the *Karnataka State Universities Act, 2000.*

b "Board of Studies" means P.G. Board of Studies of the University, Adhoc/ Combined and Steering Committees of International Diploma Programmes in the discipline/subjects concerned.

c "Compulsory Course" means fundamental paper, which the student admitted to a particular Post-Graduate Programme, should successfully complete to receive the Post Graduate Degree in the concerned subject.

d Course Weightage" means number of credits assigned to a particular course.

e "Credit" means the unit by which the course work is measured. One Credit means one hour of teaching work or two hours of practical work per week. As regards the marks for the courses, 1 Credit is equal to 25 marks, 2 credits are equal to 50 marks, 3 credits are equal to 75 marks and 4 credits are equal to 100 marks.

f "Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)" refers to the cumulative Grade Point Averages weighted across all the semesters and is carried forward from first semester to subsequent semesters.

g "Degree" means Post-Graduate Degree.

h "Grade" is an index to indicate the performance of a student in the selected course. These Grades are arrived at by converting marks scored in each course by the candidate in both Internal Assessment and Semester-end Examinations.

i   "Grade Point Average (GPA)" refers to an indication of the performance of the student in a given semester. GPA is the weighted average of all Grades a student gets in a given semester.

j   "Open Elective Course" means a paper offered by a Department to the students of other Departments.

k   "Post Graduate Programme" means semesterised Master's Degree Programmes excluding P.G. Diploma.

l   "Specialization course" means advanced paper offered by a Department that a student of that Department can opt as a special course.

m   "Student" means the student admitted to programmes under (k).

n   "University" means Karnatak University, Dharwad.

4.0. Minimum Eligibility for Admission

A candidate, who has successfully completed Bachelor's Degree programme in Science or any other Degree programme of this University or of any other University recognized as equivalent thereto by this University, shall be eligible for admission to the Post Graduate Programmes in science provided the candidate also satisfies the conditions like the minimum percentage of marks and other eligibility conditions as prescribed by the University from time to time.

Admissions shall be as per Government of Karnataka reservation policy and the directions issued in this regard from time to time.

5.0. Duration of the Programme

The duration of the study for the Post-Graduate Degree programme shall extend over a period of two (three in case of MCA) consecutive academic years, each academic year comprising two semesters, and each semester comprising sixteen weeks with a minimum of ninety working days.

However, the students, who discontinue the programme after one or more semesters due to extraordinary circumstances, are allowed to continue and complete the programme with due approval from the Registrar. Candidates shall not register for any other regular course other than Diploma and Certificate courses being offered on the campus during the duration of P.G. Programme.

6.0. Medium of Instruction and Evaluation

The medium of instruction shall be English. However, the students may write the examinations in Kannada if so provided by the concerned Board of Studies.

7.0   Programme Structure

7.1   The students of Post-Graduate Programme shall study the courses as may be approved by the concerned Board of Studies, Faculty and the Academic Council of the University from time to time subject to minimum and maximum credits as outlined in these regulations.

7.2   There shall be three categories of courses namely, Compulsory Courses, Specialization Courses and Open Elective Courses.

7.3   Each programme shall have a set of Compulsory Courses, as stipulated in the regulations governing the concerned programme, that a student must complete to get the concerned degree.

7.4   In those programmes that offer specialization courses, the students shall choose the prescribed number of Specialization Courses offered within the Department.

7.5   Each Department shall offer Open Elective courses for students of other Departments. The students of a Department shall choose Open Elective courses from among those prescribed by the University and selected by the Department from time to time. P.G. Centers and affiliated colleges, can offer those Open Elective Courses which are approved or prescribed by their Parent Department of the University. Such Open Elective courses shall be taught by qualified teachers approved by the University.

7.6   The credits for each of the Compulsory Courses may vary from 2 to 4; for Specialization Course, from 2 to 4; and for Open Elective Course, from 2 to 4. Wherever project work/ field work/practical are involved in the course, the credits may extend to 6 or as otherwise provided by concerned programme.

7.7   The minimum credits for P.G. Programme shall be 96. In the case of MCA, the minimum number of credits shall be 158 and in case of M.Sc. Computer Science the minimum credits are 116.

7.8   The students shall undertake project/field work during the programme as a compulsory course or in lieu of Specialization Course or Open Elective Course if so specified by the concerned Board of Studies.

7.9   The ratio between Compulsory, Specialization and Open Elective may differ from department to department.

7.10   The detailed programme structure for Faculty of Science & Technology shall be as prescribed and shown in Annexure-I, Annexure –Ia & Annexure-Ib.

7.11   The Open Elective Courses generally will have practical component, unless otherwise specified by the respective Board of Studies. The number of students admitted to the course shall commensurate with the availability of infrastructure.

8.0. Attendance

8.1 Each course shall be taken as a unit for the purpose of calculating the attendance.

8.2 Each student shall sign the attendance register maintained by the Department for each course for every hour/unit of teaching/practical. The course teachers shall submit the monthly attendance report to the Chairperson of the Department who shall notify the same on the notice board of the Department during the second week of the subsequent month.

8.3 Marks shall be awarded to the student for attendance as specified in the regulations concerning evaluation.

8.4 A student shall be considered to have satisfied the required attendance for each course if he/she has attended not less than 75 % of the total number of instructional hours during the semester.

8.5 There is no provision for condoning shortage of attendance.

8.6 The students who do not satisfy the prescribed requirement of attendance shall not be eligible for the ensuing examination. Such candidates may seek admission afresh to the given semester.

8.7 Such of the candidates who have participated in State/National level Sports, NSS, NCC, Cultural activities and other related activities as stipulated under the existing regulations shall be considered for giving attendance for actual number of days utilized in such activities (including travel days) subject to the production of certificates from the relevant authorities within two weeks after the event.

9.0 Examination

9.1 There shall be an examination at the end of each semester. The odd semester examinations shall be conducted by the respective Departments/ P.G.Centres/ Colleges. The even semester examinations shall be conducted by the University.

9.1.1 Unless otherwise provided, there shall be semester-end examination of 3 hours duration for 75/100 marks; 1.5 hours for 50 marks and 2/4 hours for 35/75 marks practical examination.

9.1.2 Every student shall register for each semester-end examination as per the University Notification by submitting duly completed application form through the proper channel and shall also pay the fees prescribed.

9.1.3 The Office of the Registrar (Evaluation) shall allot the Register Number to the candidate at the 1st semester-end examination. That will be the Register Number of the candidate for all subsequent appearances at semester-end examinations.

9.1.4 The Answer scripts shall be in the safe custody of the University for a maximum period of six months from the date of announcement of results. These shall be disposed off after six months.

9.1.5 The programme under CBCS is a fully carry-over system. A candidate reappearing for either the odd or even semester examinations shall be permitted to take examinations as and when they are conducted (even semester examination in even semester and odd semester examination in odd semester).

9.1.6 Candidates who have failed, remained absent or opted for improvement in any course/ courses shall appear for such course/ courses in the two immediate successive examinations that are conducted. However, in the case of the candidates appearing for improvement of their marks, the marks secured in the previous examination shall be retained, if the same is higher.

9.1.7 Candidates who desire to challenge the marks awarded to them, in the even semester-end examinations, may do so by submitting an application along with the prescribed fee to the Registrar (Evaluation) within 15 days from the announcement of results.

9.2. **Odd Semester Examination**

9.2.1 There shall be a Board of Examiners to set, scrutinise and approve question papers.

9.2.2 The BOE shall scrutinise the question papers submitted in two sets by the paper setters and submit the same to the office of the Registrar (Evaluation).

9.2.3 The office of the Registrar Evaluation shall dispatch the question papers to the Departments/ P.G.Centres/ Colleges who shall conduct the Examinations according to the Schedule announced by the University.

9.2.4 The Chairperson of the Department/ Administrator of the P.G.Centre/ Principal of the College shall appoint one of their full time course teachers as Post Graduate Programme (PGP) Coordinator who shall conduct the examinations and arrange for evaluation of answer scripts.

9.2.5 Answer scripts shall be valued by the examiners appointed by the University. However, in those centres where an examiner for a particular course is not available, then the answer scripts of that course shall be dispatched to the office of the Registrar (Evaluation) who shall arrange for valuation of the same.

9.2.6 There shall be single valuation. The examiners (Internal or External) shall value the answer scripts and shall indicate the marks awarded to each question on the answer script.

9.2.7 The Marks List, a copy of the Examination Attendance Sheet and the sealed bundles of the answer scripts shall be dispatched by the PGP Coordinator to the Registrar (Evaluation)'s Office at the conclusion of the valuation at the respective centres.

9.2.8 The Office of the Registrar Evaluation shall process and announce the results.

9.3. Even Semester

9.3.1 There shall be a Board of Examiners to set, scrutinise and approve question papers.

9.3.2 As far as practicable, it will be ensured that 50% of the paper setters and examiners are from other Universities/ Research Institutes.

9.3.3 Each answer script of the semester-end examination (theory and project report) shall be assessed by two examiners (one internal and another external). The marks awarded to that answer script shall be the average of these two evaluations. If the difference in marks between two evaluations exceeds 20% of the maximum marks, such a script shall be assessed by a third examiner. The marks allotted by the third examiner shall be averaged with nearer award of the two evaluations.
Provided that in case the number of answer scripts to be referred to the third examiner in a course exceeds minimum of 5 or 20% of the total number of scripts, at the even semester-end examinations, such answer scripts shall be valued by the Board of Examiners on the date to be notified by the Chairperson of the Board of Examiners and the marks awarded by the Board shall be final.

9.3.4 Wherever dissertation/ project work is prescribed in the even semesters of a programme, the same shall be evaluated by both internal and external examiners. The evaluation shall be as prescribed by the concerned Board of Studies.

9.3.5 In case of programmes with practical examination details of maximum marks, credits or duration may vary from Department to Department as specified by the concerned Board of Studies.

9.4. Evaluation

9.4.1 Each Course shall have two evaluation components - Internal Assessment (IA) and the Semester End Exams.

9.4.2 The IA component in a course shall carry 25% / 30% / 50% and the Semester End Examination shall carry 75% / 70% / 50% respectively, as the case may be. Courses having 25% & 30% / 50% marks as internal assessment shall have 3 / 5 marks allotted to attendance. However, in case of project work, the distribution of marks for Internal Assessment and Examination shall be left to the discretion of the concerned BOS.

9.4.3 Marks for attendance shall be awarded to the students according to the following table.

For courses carrying 25 % of marks for IA, the attendance marks shall be

Attendance (in percentage)	Marks
Above 90	3
Above 80 and up to 90	2
Above 75 and up to 80	1

9.4.4 Internal Assessment (IA) shall be based on written tests, practical and seminars. However, the number of IA components per course per semester shall not be less than two.

9.4.5 The IA marks list shall be notified on the Department Notice Board as and when the individual IA components are completed and the consolidated list shall be submitted to the Office of the Registrar Evaluation before the commencement of semester-end examination, or as directed by the University.

9.4.6 The tests shall be written in a separately designated book supplied by the University which shall be open for inspection by the students after evaluation.

9.4.7 There is no provision for seeking improvement of Internal Assessment marks.

9.4.8 The IA records, pertaining to Semester Examination, shall be preserved by the department/Centres/Colleges for a period of one year from the date of semester examination. These records may be called by the University or a body constituted by the University as and when deemed necessary.

9.4.9 The dissertation/project work viva-voce shall be conducted by an internal and external examiner.

10.0. Maximum duration for completion of the Programme

10.1 A candidate admitted to a post graduate programme shall complete it within a period, which is double the duration of the programme from the date of admission.

10.2 Whenever the syllabus is revised, the candidate reappearing shall be allowed for the examinations only according to the new syllabus.

11.0. Declaration of Results

11.1 The minimum for a pass in each course shall be 40% of the total marks including both the IA and the semester-end examinations. Further, the candidate shall obtain at least 40% of the marks in the semester-end examination. There is no minimum for the IA marks.

11.2 Candidates shall secure a minimum of 50% in aggregate in all courses of a programme in each semester to successfully complete the programme.

11.3 Candidates shall earn the prescribed number of credits for the programme to qualify for the PG Degree.

11.4 For the purpose of announcing the results, the aggregate of the marks secured by a candidate in all the semester examinations shall be taken into account. However, Ranks shall not be awarded in case the candidate has not successfully completed each of the semesters in first attempt or has not completed the programme in the stipulated time (vide Regulation 5) or had applied for improvement of results.

12.0 **Marks, Credit Points, Grade Points, Grades and Grade Point Average**

12.1 The grade points and the grade letters to candidates in each course shall be awarded as follows:

Percentage of marks	Grade Points	Grade Letter
75 and above, up to 100.00 %	7.50 to 10.00	A
60 and above but less than 75 %	6.00 and above but less than 07.5	B
50 and above but less than 60 %	5.00 and above but less than 6.0	C
40 and above but less than 50 %	4.00 and above but less than 05.00	D
less than 40.00 %	Less than 4.00	F

12.2 Credit Point (CP): The Credit Point for each course shall be calculated by multiplying the grade point obtained by the credit of the course.

12.3 The award of Grade Point Average (GPA) for any student is based on the performance in the whole semester. The student is awarded Grade Point Average for each semester based on the Total Credit Points obtained and the total number of credits opted for. The GPA is calculated by dividing the total credit points earned by the student in all the courses by the total number of credits of those courses of the semester.

12.4 The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) shall be calculated by dividing the total number of credit points in all the semesters by the total number of credits in all the semesters. The CGPA to date shall be calculated by dividing the total number of credit points in all the semesters to date by the total number of credits in all the semesters to date.
CGPA for the I Semester =
Sum of the CP of the I Semester ÷ Sum of the credits of the I Semester
CGPA for the II Semester =
Sum of the CP of the I Sem + Sum of the CP of II Sem. ÷ Sum of the credits of the I Semester + II Semester
CGPA for the III and IV Semesters shall be computed accordingly.

12.5 The Grade Card at each semester examination shall indicate the courses opted by the student, the credit for the course chosen by the student, the credit points obtained in each course, the grade letter and the grade point average. No class shall be awarded for each semester and the same would only be awarded at the end of all the semesters based on Cumulative Grade Point Average.

12.6 Class shall be awarded to the successful candidates based on the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) as specified below:

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)	Class to be awarded
7.5 to 10.0	First class with Distinction
6.0 and above but below 7.5	First Class
5.0 and above but below 6.0	Second Class

13. Miscellaneous:

a Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the semester system at Post-Graduate level is hereby repealed.

b The provisions of any order, Rules or Regulations in force shall be inapplicable to the extent of its inconsistency with these Regulations.

c The University shall issue such orders, instructions, procedures and prescribe such format as it may deem fit to implement the provisions of this Regulations.

d The procedural details may be given by the University from time to time.

e Any unforeseen problems/ difficulties may be resolved by the Vice Chancellor, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

Annexure-I

The Programme structure of the Master of Science Degree shall be as follows:

Semester	No. of compulsory & Specialization courses (credits/course)	Total credits for compulsory & Specialization courses	No. of open elective course (credits/course)	Total credits of open elective course	Total credits for the semester
Sem. I	Th :03 (04) =12 Pra/Th*:03 (02)=06	18	Th :01 (04) =04 Pra/Th*:01(02)=02	06	24
Sem. II	Th :03 (04) =12 Pra/Th*:03 (02)=06	18	Th :01 (04) =04 Pra/Th*:01(02)=02	06	24
Sem. III	Th :03 (04) =12 Pra/Th*:03 (02)=06	18	Th :01 (04) =04 Pra/Th*:01(02)=02	06	24
Sem. IV	Th :03/04** (04) =12/16 Pra/Th:03/04** (02)=06/08 Pj$^{\#}$ 01 (06) =06	24		-	24
Total	Th 12/13 (4) =48/52 Pra/Th 12/13(02)= 24/26 Pj:1 (06)=06	78	03 (04)=12 Pra/Th*:03(02)=06	18	96

Note: Except for IV semester, the concerned Department shall offer one each of open elective theory and practical course **or** two * open elective Theory courses for students of other science departments.

* Only for Mathematics; ** for Mathematics and Statistics; # except Mathematics & Statistics
Abbreviations: Th = Theory; Pra = Practical; Pj = Project;

GRADE CARD

Programme : M.Sc. (…….)

Name of the candidate :……………   **Semester : IV**

Seat No.:   Month & Year:

Course	Course Code	Credit	IA Marks		Theory/ Practical		Max	Marks Obtained	Semester Grade Point	Credit Points
			Max	Obt	Max	Obt				
Compulsory Courses										
Course – I	XX CT 4.1	04	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course – II	XX CT 4.2	04	25	15	75	59	100	74	7.40	29.60
Course – III	XX CT 4.3	04	25	15	75	28	100	43	4.30	17.20
Course – IV	XX CP 4.4	02	15	06	35	34	50	40	8.00	16.00
Course – V	XX CP 4.5	02	15	06	35	34	50	40	8.00	16.00
Course – VI	XX CP 4.6	02	15	06	35	34	50	40	8.00	16.00
Course – VII	XX CPJ[#] 4.7 *Or*	06	25	20	125	100	150	120	8.00	48.00 *or*
Course – VII	XX CT* 4.7	04	25	15	75	28	100	43	4.30	17.20
Course VIII*	XXCP[+]/CT[Ψ] 4.8	02	15	05	35	35	50	40	8.00	16.00
Total		24					600			200.00/ 185.00

XX refers to course abbreviations, 4.1 refers to IV semester course 1; e.g. CHI CT 1.1= Chemistry Inorganic compulsory theory 1.1

except for Mathematics and Statistics ;* For Statistics and mathematics; +Only for Statistics; [Ψ] only for Mathematics

GPA for IV Semester = CP (IV Sem) / Credits (IV Sem) = 200/24.00 = 8.33

GPA for I Semester = CP (I Sem) / Credits (I Sem)

CGPA for I Semester = GPA for I Semester

$$\text{CGPA for II Sem} = \frac{\text{CP (ISem)} + \text{CP (II Sem)}}{\text{Credits (I Sem)} + \text{Credits (II Sem)}}$$

$$\text{CGPA for III Sem} = \frac{\text{CP (I Sem)} + \text{CP (II Sem)} + \text{CP (III Sem)}}{\text{Credits (I Sem)} + \text{Credits (II Sem)} + \text{Credits (III Sem)}}$$

$$\text{CGPA for the Programme} = \frac{\text{CP (I Sem)} + \text{CP (II Sem)} + \text{CP (III Sem)} + \text{CP (IV Sem)}}{\text{Credits (I Sem)} + \text{Credits (II Sem)} + \text{Credits(IIISem)} + \text{Credits(IVSem)}}$$

(*CP: Credit Points)

Annexure – Ia

The Programme structure of the **M.Sc. (Computer Science)** shall be as follows:

Semester	No. of Compulsory & specialization courses (credits/course)	Total credits For compulsory & Specialization Courses	No. of open Elective course (credits/courses)	Total credits Of open Elective Course	Total credits For the semester
Sem – I	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pra: 01 (04) = 04	24	Th: 01 (04) = 04 Pra: 01 (02) = 02	06	30
Sem – II	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pra: 01 (04) = 04	24	Th: 01 (04) = 04 Pra: 01 (02) = 02	06	30
Sem – III	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pra: 01 (04) = 04	24	Th: 01 (04) = 04 Pra: 01 (02) = 02	06	30
Sem – IV	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pj: 01 (06) = 06	26	-----	-----	26
Total	Th: 20 (04) = 80 Pra: 03 (04) = 12 Pj: 01 (06) = 06	98	Th: 03 (04) = 12 Pra : 03 (02) = 06	18	116

Note: Except for IV semester, the concerned Department shall offer one each of open elective theory and practical course for students of other departments.

Abbreviations: Th = Theory; Pra = Practical; Pj = Project;

GRADE CARD
Programme : M.Sc. (Computer Science)

Name of the candidate: **Semester: I / II / III**
Seat No.:   **Month & Year:**

Courses	Course code	Credit	IA Marks		Theory/ Practical		Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	Semester Grade Point	Credit Point
			Max.	Obt	Max.	Obt.				
Compulsory Courses										
Course – I	CT X.1	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course – II	CT X.2	4	25	15	75	59	100	74	7.40	29.60
Course – III	CT X.3	4	25	15	75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – IV	CT X.4	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course – V	CT X.5	4	25	15	75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – VI	CP X.6	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Open Elective courses:										
Course – VII	ET X.7	4	25	15	75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – VIII	ET X.8	2	10	05	40	35	50	40	8.00	16.00
TOTAL		**30**					**750**			**195.60**

CT   :   Core Theory
CP   :   Core Practical
X   :   Semester

GRADE CARD
Programme : M.Sc. (Computer Science)

Name of the candidate: **Semester:**   **IV**
Seat No.:   **Month & Year:**

Courses	Course code	Credit	IA Marks		Viva - voce		Theory/ Practical		Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	Semester Grade Point	Credit Point
			Max.	Obt	Max	Obt.	Max.	Obt				
Compulsory Courses												
Course – I	CT 4.1	4	25	15			75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course – II	CT 4.2	4	25	15			75	59	100	74	7.40	29.60
Course – III	CT 4.3	4	25	15			75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – IV	**CPR 4.4**	**6**	**25**	**15**	**50**	**40**	**75**	**45**	**150**	**120**	**08.00**	**48.00**
Course – V	CT 4.5	4	25	15			75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – VI	CT 4.6	4	25	15			75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Total		**26**							**650**			**177.60**

     CT   **:**   Core Theory
         CPR **:**   Core Project

GPA for I Semester   =   195.60/30 = 6.52
                                        CGPA for I Semester = GPA = 6.52

CGPA for II Semester =   CP (I Sem) + CP (II Sem)

                                 Credits (I Sem) + Credit (II Sem)

CGPA for III Sem   =   CP (I Sem) + CP (II Sem) + CP (III Sem)

                                 Credits (I Sem) + Credit (II Sem)   + Credit (III Sem)

CGPA for the Programme =   CP (I Sem) + CP (II Sem) + CP (III Sem) + CP (IV Sem)

                                 Credits (I Sem) + Credit (II Sem) + Credit (III Sem) + Credit (IV Sem)

Annexure – Ib

The Programme structure of the **Master of Computer Applications (MCA)** shall be as follows:

Semester	No. of Compulsory & specialization courses (credits/course)	Total credits For compulsory & Specialization Courses	No. of open Elective course (credits/courses)	Total credits Of open Elective Course	Total credits For the semester
Sem – I	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pra: 01 (04) = 04	24	Th: 01 (04) = 04 Pra: 01 (02) = 02	06	30
Sem – II	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pra: 01 (04) = 04	24	Th: 01 (04) = 04 Pra: 01 (02) = 02	06	30
Sem – III	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pra: 01 (04) = 04	24	Th: 01 (04) = 04 Pra: 01 (02) = 02	06	30
Sem – IV	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pra: 01 (04) = 04 SR: 01 (02) = 02	26	-----	-----	26
Sem – V	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pra: 01 (04) = 04 SR: 01 (02) = 02	26	-----	-----	26
Sem – VI	Pj: 01 (16) = 16	16	-----	-----	16
Total	Th: 25 (04) = 100 Pra: 05 (04) = 020 SR: 02 (02) = 004 Pj: 01 (16) = 016	140	03 (04) = 12 03 (02) = 06	18	158

Note: Except for IV, V and VI semester, the concerned Department shall offer one each of open elective theory and practical course or two * open elective theory courses for students of other departments.

Abbreviations: Th = Theory; Pra = Practical; Pj = Project; SR = Seminar

Programme : MCA

Name of the candidate: **Semester: I / II / III**
Seat No.   **Month & Year**

Courses	Course code	Credit	IA Marks		Theory/ Practical		Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	Semester Grade Point	Credit Point
			Max.	Obt	Max.	Obt.				
Compulsory Courses										
Course – I	CT X.1	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course – II	CT X.2	4	25	15	75	59	100	74	7.40	29.60
Course – III	CT X.3	4	25	15	75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – IV	CT X.4	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course – V	CT X.5	4	25	15	75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – VI	CP X.6	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Open Elective Courses :										
Course – VII	ET X.7	4	25	15	75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – VIII	ET X.8	2	10	05	40	35	50	40	8.00	16.00
TOTAL		30					750			195.60

CT	**:**	Core Theory
CP	**:**	Core Practical
CSR	**:**	Core Seminar
X	**:**	Semester

GRADE CARD
Programme : MCA

Name of the candidate: Semester : IV / V
Seat No.:   Month & Year

Courses	Course code	Credit	IA Marks		Theory/ Practical		Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	Semester Grade Point	Credit Point
			Max.	Obt	Max.	Obt.				
Compulsory Courses										
Course – I	CT X.1	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course – II	CT X.2	4	25	15	75	59	100	74	7.40	29.60
Course – III	CT X.3	4	25	15	75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – IV	CT X.4	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course – V	CT X.5	4	25	15	75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – VI	CP X.6	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course - VII	CSR X.7	2	--	--	--	--	50	40	8.00	16.00
TOTAL		26					650			169.60

CT   :   Core Theory
CP   :   Core Practical
CSR :   Core Seminar
X   :   Semester

GRADE CARD
Programme : MCA

Name of the candidate: **Semester : VI**
Seat No.:   **Month & Year**

Courses	Course code	Credit	IA Marks		Desertion Work		Viva-voce Marks		Max. Marks	Marks Obtai--ned	Sem--ester Grade Point	Credit Points
			Max.	Obt	Max.	Obt.	Max..	Obt.				
Compulsory Courses												
Core Project	CPR 6.1	16	100	60	200	120	100	60	400	240	06.00	96.00
Total		16							400			96.00

GPA for I Semester =   195.60/30 = 6.52
                                            CGPA for I Semester = GPA = 6.52

CGPA for II Semester =   CP (I Sem) + CP (II Sem)

                                            Credits (I Sem) + Credit (II Sem)

CGPA for III Sem =   CP (I Sem) + CP (II Sem) + CP (III Sem)

                                            Credits (I Sem) + Credit (II Sem) + Credit (III Sem)

CGPA for IV Sem =   CP (I Sem) + CP (II Sem) + CP (III Sem) + CP (IV Sem)

                                            Credits (I Sem) + Credit (II Sem)   +   Credit (III Sem) + Credit (IV Sem)

CGPA for the Programme = CP (I Sem)+ CP (II Sem) + CP (III Sem) + CP (IV Sem) + CP (V Sem) + CP (VI Sem)

                          Credits (I Sem) + Credit (II Sem) +Credit (III Sem) + Credit (IV Sem) + Credit (V Sem) + Credit (VI Sem)

Department of Studies in Geography
M. Sc. GEOGRAPHY
(Choice Based Credit System)

Semester	Paper No.	Subject	Core/Elective	Credits
I	1.1	Geomorphology	Core	4
	1.2	Climatology	Core	4
	1.3	Oceanography	Core	4
	1.4	Geography of Natural Hazards and Disaster Management	Elective	4
	1.5	Toposheets and Weather Maps Interpretation	Core	4
	1.6	Basic statistics	Core	4
II	2.1	Development of Geographical Thought	Core	4
	2.2	Geography of Agriculture	Core	4
	2.3	Environmental Geography	Core	4
	2.4	Regional Geography of India and Karnataka	Elective	4
	2.5	Aerial Photo Interpretation	Core	4
	2.6	Quantitative Methods	Core	4
III	3.1	Theoretical and Quantitative Geography	Core	4
	3.2	Geography of Settlements	Core	4
	3.3	Geography of Manufacturing and Marketing.	Core	4
	3.4	Biogeography	(Elective)	4
	3.5	Cartographic Instruments and Methods	Core	4
	3.6	Surveying	Core	4
IV	4.1	Geography of Transport	Core	4
	4.2	Population Geography	Core	4
	4.3	Geography of Tourism	Core	4
	4.4	Regional Planning	Core	4
	4.5	Computer Applications & G I S	Core	4
	4.6	Project Work	Core	4
		Total Credits		96

Semester - I
Paper 1.1: GEOMORPHOLOGY

Unit-I   Principles of Geomorphology

Unit-II   Nature, definition, scope and recent trends in Geomorphology: Rocks-origin classification and distribution, Interior of the earth. Geological time-scale.

Unit-III   Earth movements: Epierogenic and orogenic earth movements. Theories of continental drift, Isostasy and plate tectonics. Earthquake, volcanoes and their distribution.

Unit IV   Geomorphic agents and processes: Weathering, Erosion, and Mass wasting, concept of cycle of erosion, Davis and Penck concepts in the evolution of landforms.

Unit-V   Geomorphic processes: erosional and depositional
        Land forms made by a) river b) Glacier c) wind d) underground water, e) waves and currents.

Suggested Readings

1.   **Dayal, P.**   **: A text book of Geomorphology Shukla book
                        Depot, Patna, 1996** .
2.   **Monkhouse,F.J**   **: Principals physical geography, Hodder and
                        London, 1960**.
3.   **Sparks,B.W**   **: Geography Longmans,London,1960.**
4.   **Strahler, A.N &Strahler,A.H : Modern physical geography:John**
`   **Wiley & sons, Revised Edition 1992.**
5.   **Thornbury,W.D**   **: Principals of geography,Willey Eastern, 1969**.
6.   **Wooldridge,S.W & Morgan,R.S: The physical basis of geography:**
                             **An Outline of Geomorphology, Longman
                        Green   and Co,London, 1959.**
7. **K.Siddharth**   **: The Earth's Dynamic surface,**

Paper 1.2 CLIMATOLOGY

Unit-I   Origin, composition and structure of the atmosphere
Insolation and it's distribution on the Earth's surface vertical/horizontal,isothermal maps.

Unit-II   Vertical and horizontal distribution of atmospheric pressure isobaric maps. Pressure zones and planetary winds
Mansoons: Mechanism and it's distribution.

Unit –III   Sources of water vapour. The hydrologic cycle. Process and forms of condensation. Adiabatic cooling and precipitation, distribution and types of rainfall

Unit-IV   Origin, Nature and source regions of air-masses-fronts, classification of air masses. Extra-trophical and tropical cyclones. Thunderstorms-their formation, types and distribution.

Unit-V   Climatic classification: Koeppen's and Thornthwaite's Classification of climates: Global climatic changes: Human Impact on climate, Ozone depletion-Heat Islands Global warming and its consequences.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1) **Trewartha G.T.Horn :** An introduction to climate
2) **Blair T.A**   : Climatology
3) **Lal D.S**   : Climatology
4) **Willin Donn**   : Meteorology
5) **Critch Field**   : Climatology
6) **Berry and Chorlay**   : Atmosphere Weather and Climate
7) **Griffiths John.F**   : Applied Climatology
8) **Griffith Tailor**   : Introduction to Climatology
9) **Mazid Hussain**   : Physical Geography

Paper 1.3 OCEANOGRAPHY

Unit-1: The permanency of ocean basins: Theories of permanency.
Bottom relief of oceans- Continental Shelf, Slope, Ocean Plains and Ocean Deeps – Origin and their salient features, Hypsographic Curve Indian ocean, Atlantic ocean and Pacific ocean.

Unit-2: Origin and distribution of submarine canyons. Physical and Chemical Properties of Ocean water. Distribution of temperature, Origin and distribution of salinity.

Dynamics of ocean water: Waves, Tides, Types of tides, Theories of tides, Progressive Theory, Stationary Wave Theory.

Unit-3: Ocean currents: Origin, causes and types of ocean currents and their effects, currents of Atlantic. Pacific and Indian Ocean

Unit-4: Ocean Deposits: Terragenious and Paleagic Deposits.

The Nature, types and distribution of coral reefs, and theories of origin of coral reefs.

Unit-5: Ocean as a store house of mineral wealth and food resource. Marine Pollution.

SUGGESTED READING.

1).Sharma and Vatal : Oceanography for Geographers.
2).C.A.M king : Oceanography for Geographers.
3).P.K.Kuenen : Marine Geology.
4).Sverdrup, Johnson and Flening : The Ocean.
5) D.S.Lal : Oceanography
6) K.Siddharth : Oceanography

Paper 1.4: Geography of Natural Hazards and Disaster Management

Unit-I : Natural Hazards: Meaning , Origin and their nature

Unit-II : Classification of Natural Hazards: Climatic, Geomorphic & Geological, Biological and Human induced Hazards

Unit-III : Dimensions of Various Natural Hazards , Analytical study of Natural Hazards viz. Earthquakes and Volcanic Eruptions, Land slides and Avalanches, Floods and Droughts, Cyclones and Tsunamis, Deforestation and degradation of Bio-diversity.

Unit-IV : Disaster Management: Hazard Event and Vulnerability Risk Factors, Strategic and preparedness   plan. Prevention Measures, Mitigation Responses, Research and Rescue, Survival skills, Relief and Rehabilitation.

Unit-V : Disaster Management Policies: National Level, State level, District level, Block level and village level. Role of national emergencies, Management Authorities.

Suggested Readings

1. **Saxena H. M. (2004):** Environmental Geography, Rawat Publications, New Delhi

2. **Burton Robert W. K. and Gilbert F. W. (1978):** The Environment As Hazard, Oxford University Press, New York.

Practical 1.5 Toposheets and Weather Maps Interpretation

Unit-I: Cartographic appreciation of Indian Toposheets. Interpretation of Physical and Cultural features

Unit-II: Cartographic appreciation and interpretation of three dimensional U.S. Toposheets.

Unit-III: Profiles Drawing and their interpretation

Unit-IV: Weather maps: Weather symbols, station model.
    And marginal information

Unit-V: Interpretation of Indian weather maps.4 Exercises(Season wise)
        Interpretation of Foreign Weather Maps. 4 exercise

Suggested Reading.

1 R.l.singh.   : Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani

2 K.Ramamurthy : Map Interpretation, Krishnamurthy
                    Publishers, Madras.
3 Balbir singh Negi : Practical Geography, Kedarnath Pub, Delhi.

Practical 1.6. Basic statistics

Unit-I: Methods of investigation and sampling, frequency distribution and curves.

UnitII: Measures of central tendency, mean, median, mode, quartiles, deciles and percentiles,

Unit-III: Measures of dispersion, range, Quartile deviation, mean deviation, coefficient.

Unit-IV: Correlation, chisquare test and confidence intervals.

Unit-V: Application of Statistics in geographical analysis

Suggested Readings.

1. Singh.R.L.   **:** Elements of practical geography.
2. Dangesty. R.   **:** Data collection, science in geography Oxford university press, London.
3. Macullap.P.   **:** Data use and interpretation, science in geography, oxford university press, London.
4. Tooyne.P&T newby   **:** Technique in Human Geography,   ` McMillan and co, London.
5. Ebdon David   **:** Statistics in geography: A practical approach Basil Blackwel, Oxford.
6. Sunpon &Kefka   **:** Basic statistics ,Oxford &IBH publishing co, Culcutta.
7. Dalton Retal   **:** Correlation Techniques in geography George Philp & Sons, London.
8. Mahmmod Aslam   **:** Statistical methods in geographical s studies, Rajesh publications, New-Delhi.

SEMESTER-II

Paper 2.1: Development of Geographical Thought

Unit: I : Development of Geography during 18th and 19th Centuries

Unit: II: The Development of Scientific Approach, Models, and Hypothesis

Unit: III: Systems Analysis and Structure of Modern Geography.

Unit: IV: Dualism in Geography, need of Dualism systematic and regional Geography. Determinism and Possibilism.

Unit: V: Themes in Geography: Landscape theme, Man-Environmental relationship theme, aerial differentiation theme, spatial and geometric theme.

Suggested Readings

1. **Taylor (ED)** : **Geography of the 20th Century Methew, London,**

2. **Cooke and Johnson** : **Trends in Geography, Pergamow Press London**

3. **Majid Hussain** : **Evaluation of Geographical Thought, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, India.**

4. **Freeman T.W.** : **A Hundred years of Geography, London.**

5. **Hartshorne R.** : **Perspective on the Nature of Geography, Rand M.Nally and Co, Chicago.**

6. **Halt, Jensew.** : **Geography: Its History and concepts, Longmans.**

7. **Dixit R.D.** : **The art and Science of Geography.**

8. **Sudeepta Adhikari** : **Fundamentals of Geographical Thought, Chaitanya Publishing House, University Road Allahabad (U.P.)**

Paper 2.2:   Geography of Agriculture

Unit – I: Nature, Content and Scope of Agricultural Geography.
Factors affecting Agriculture – Physical, Socio-Economic and
Technological.

Unit – II: Systems of Agriculture-Truck Farming (Horticultural) commercial
farming, Intensive and Extensive Agriculture.
-              Concept of Agricultural Region, Methods of regionalization –
-              crop-combination (Weaver's Method), Crop Concentration
diversification (S.S.Bhatia Method) and Agriculture Efficiency (Kendals Method).

Unit–III: Models in Agricultural Geography – Significance of Models,
Classification of Agricultural Models – Normative, Descriptive and Diffusion
Models. Von Thunien's Model and Johanson's Model.

Unit–IV: Green revolution in India – It's problems and prospects, regional
disparities, inter regional in-equalities, Intra- regional in-equalities and Inter-crop
disparities.

Unit–V : Ecological implications of Green Revolution – Salinisation, Water-
logging, Soil Pollution, Soil Erosion, Fallow Land, and Health Hazards.
Diffusion of agricultural innovations.

Suggested Readings

1. **Hussain M**   : **Agriculture Geography, Inter-India Publications,
Delhi.**

2. **Orgon and Munton**   : **Agriculture Geography, Mathuew, London.**

3. **Symons L.**   : **Agriculture Geography, Bell and Sons, London**

4. **Tarrant J. R.**   : **Agriculture Geography, David and Charles, Newton.**

5. **Greger H. F**   : **Geography of Agriculture: Themes in Research
Prentice- Hall, Eaglewood Cliff, London.**

6. Ilbury B. W.   : **Agriculture Geography, Oxford University Press.**

7. Singh Jasbir.   : **Agriculture Geography, New-Delhi Dhilion S.S.**

8. Majid Hussain   : **Agriculture Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, New- Delhi.**

9. Mohammod A.   : **Studies in Agriculture Geography, Rajesh volumes, Concept Publications, New-Delhi**

10. Noor Mohammod   : **Agriculture Geography, 8 volumes or 5, New-Delhi.**

Paper 2.3: Environmental Geography

Unit–I: Nature, Scope and Significance of Environmental Geography Meaning of Environment, Components of a biotic and biotic environment. The changing relationship of man and environment

Unit–II: Biomes: Forest and types of Forest bioms. Importance and economic Significance of forests. Afforestation and deforestation. Social forestry and Agro forestry. National forest policy in India.

Unit–III: Environmental Degradation – Nature and Types of degradation. Causes and effects of Environmental degradation. Problems of Environmental degradation.

Unit–IV : Environmental Pollution – Air, Water, Land   and noise pollution. and   their Consequences. Measures to control environmental pollutions.

Unit–V: Global Warming, Ozone – Layer depletion and its consequences. Environmental Planning and policies. Environmental impact assessment (EIA). Sustainable Environmental Development. Management of environmental quality.

Suggested Readings

1. Straler and Straler A. H.   **:** Geography of Man's Environment
2. Frank R. G. and Frank D. N.   **:** Man and the Changing Environment
3. Smith R. L.   **:** Man and his environment
4. Savindra Singh   **:** Environmental Geography
5. Hagget P.   **:** Geography of Modern Synthesis
6. Saxena H. M.   **:** Environmental Geography
7. Tark J.   **:** Introduction of Environmental studies.
8. Mazid Hussain   **:** Environmental Geography.

Paper 2.4: Regional Geography of India and Karnataka

Unit-I: Physical features of India; Soil types, Drainage, Vegetation. Water resources; Three major irrigation projects and three major Hydro Electric Power projects. (Multi purpose Projects – Nagarjuna, Bhakranangal and Dhamodar.)

Unit-II: Forest Resources; types of forests and their distribution- Forest based Industries; Paper Industry. Major Agricultural Crops, their distribution and production; Rice, Wheat, Cotton, Tea, and Sugarcane.

Unit-III: Distribution, Production and conservation of Major Mineral Resources; Iron ore, Manganese, Mica, and Coal.

Unit-IV: Distribution, Production and Problems of Major industries; Iron and Steel, cotton Textile and Fertilizer. India's Foreign Policy and Foreign Trade
Unit-V: KARNATAKA: Physiography, Soils, Vegetation, Rainfall,
Major irrigation   Projects; Krishna, Tungabhadra and Cauveri. Energy Resources – Thermal, Hydro electric and Wind Projects. Distribution and Production of Major Crops: Rice, Jowar, Groundnut, Cotton, Sugarcane and Coffee. Transport and industrial development.

Suggested Readings

1. Spate, O.H.K. and Learmonth A.T.A   : India and Pakistan, Methuen, London
2. Negi, B.S. :Geography of India Kedarnath, New Delhi
3. Singh R. L.   :India A Regional Geography, NGSI, 4. Varanasi
5. Sharma, T.C. and Coutinho, O. :Economic and Commercial Geography of India

6. Deshpande C.D. : India – Regional Interpretation, ICSSR, New Delhi
7. Sharma T.R.   : Location of Industries in India, Hind Kitab, Bombay
8. P. Mallanna   :Geography of Karnataka, Chetna Book House, Chamraj
                       Double, Mysore
9. Sharma T.C.   :Technological Changw in Indian Agriculture, Rawat
                       Publishers, Jaipur

Practical 2.5: Aerial Photo Interpretation

Unit-I: History of Aerial Photography, Types of Aerial Photographs, Procedure of taking Aerial Photographs.

Unit-II: Determination of Scale of Arial Photographs – Geometry of Aerial Photographs and Scale

Unit-III: Elements of Aerial Photo interpretation. Interpretation of Aerial Photo Pairs. Use of Pocket Stereoscope and Sketch Master, Mirror Stereoscope, advantages and disadvantages. Interpretation of Satellite imageries.

Unit-IV: Remote Sensing: Mechanism of Remote Sensing, Types of Remote Sensing. Types of Satellites.

Unit-V: Interpretation of Satellite Imageries (Visuals)

Suggested Readings

1. Er. V.K. Jain   : Computer for Beginners.
2. Heywood, Cornelius, Carver   : An introduction to Geographical Information
                                   System.
3. K. Kumaraswamy   : Remote Sensing for Environmental Studies.

Practical 2.6: Quantitative Methods

Unit-I: Lorenz Curve, Rank Size, Crop Combination Analysis as per J.C. Weaver's Method, Crop concentration as per S. S. Bhatia's Method.

Unit-II: Functional Classification of Towns by Webb's Method, Nearest Neighbor analysis, Centrographic analysis.

Unit-III: Shape Index and Detour Index.

Unit-IV: Gravity Potential Model, Breakpoint, Urban sphere influence.

Unit-V: Application of Quantitative methods in Geographical Research

Suggested Readings

1. Singh R.L. : Elements of Practical Geography, NAGI Varanasi

2. Kothari C.R. : Research Methodology, Prakasan, New Delhi

3. Misra R. P. : Research Methodology in Geography

4. Hammod S. and Oullah M.C: Quantitative Techniques in Geography: An Introduction, Clarendon Press, Oxford.

5. AnjiReddy M. : Remote Sensing and Geographical System, Price Rs. 395/-, B. S. Publishers, 4.4.309, Giriraj Lane, Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad.

Semester - III
3.1-Theoretical and Quantitative Geography.

Unit I : Nature and scope of Theoretical and Quantitative Geography.

Unit II : The need of Theories in Geographical Analysis: Scientific Method and Theory Building.

Unit III: Location concepts and importance of locational theories in Geographical studies. Von Thunen, Alfred Weber and Walter Christaller.

Unit IV: Quantitative revolution, Quantification and the Structure of Modern and Recent Geography.

Unit V : Models, Analogies and Paradigms: Applications in Geographical Analysis.

Suggested Readings

1. **Davis W.K.** :Conceptual Revolution in Geography.
2. **David Harvey** :Explanation in Geography, Edward Aarnold, new-Jersey,
3. **Hartshorne, R.** :Perspectives cn the Nature of Geography, Association of American Geographers, Washington.
4. **Minshull R.** : The Changing nature of geography. Hutchainson, London.
5. **Peter Haggett** : Locational Analysis in Human Geography, Edward Arnold, London.
6. **Adam,Abier & Goulf** : Spatial Organisation, A Geography's View of the World, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
7. **Anede & Golledge** : An Introduction to Scientific Reasoning in Geography. John Willey & Sons,, New York.

8. PeterLloyd&PeterDicken : Location in Special A Theoretical Approach to Economic Geography, Harper & Row, New York.

9. Gregory,s. : Statistical Methods and the Geography ongmans, London.

10. Nammod & mecullah : Quantitative techniques in Geography, An Introduction, Clarendon Press, Oxford.

11. Yeats M. : An Introduction to quantitative analysis in human Geography, Mc Graw Hill, New York.

12. King L.J. : Statistical Analysis in Geography, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

13. Cole & King : Quantitative geography, M John Wiley and Sons, New York.

14. Mahmock A : statistical Methods in geographical Studies.

15. Shaw, Careth & Wheel : Statistical techniques in Geographical Analysis, John Wiley, NewYork.

16. Mazid Hussain : Evolution of Geographical Thought.

17. Johan. K. : Yesterday and Tomorrow.

Paper 3.2: Geography of Settlements

Unit I :   Nature and Scope of Settlement Geography : Rural as apposed to Urban. Rural depopulation and its impact on Agricultural Labors.

Unit II :   Rural - Urban Continuum. Rural settlement as service and market centers. Rural planning and integrated development in India.

Unit III : Evolution of towns with regard to site and site ration , Process of urbanization and trends of urbanization in India & Karnataka.

Unit IV :   Functional classification of towns: Nelson and Harris Central Business District and its Characteristics.

Unit V: Theories of urban land use: concentric, sector and multiple Nuclei, Urban fringe and its characteristics.

Suggested Readings

1. Hugh D. Clout   :Rural Geography: An Introductory Survey, Peramon Press, New York.

2. Baker ARH   :The Geography of Rural settlements, Trends in Geography by Cooke & Johnson, Pergamon, Oxford.

3. Singh R.L   :Rural Settlements in Monsoon Asia, NGSI, Varanasi.

4. Mandal R.B.   : Introduction to Rural Settlements Concepts, New-Delhi.

5. Chishom M.   :Rural settlements & Land use, Hutchinson, University Library, London.

6. Chabot G   : Urban Geography, Longmans, London.

7. Berry Horton   : Geography perspectives on urban systems, prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

8. Carter Harlod   : The Study of urban Geography, Edward   Arnold, London.

9. Dickinson R.E.   :City and Region, Rpotledge, London.

10. Siddhartha.   : Human Geography.

11. Ghosh   : Settlement Geography.

12. Jhonson. S.H.   :Urban Geography :An introductory Analysis. Pregamon Press, London.

13. Mayer and Kohn   : Readings in Urban geography McGraw-Hill, New York.

14. Murphy r.E.   : The American City: An urban Geography Mc Graw Hill,

15. Pacione Michael   : Progress in Urban Geography, Crow Helmn, London.

16. Northam P.K.   : Urban Geography, Jhon wiley New-York.

Paper 3.3: Geography of Manufacturing and Marketing.

Unit I: Scope and significance of Manufacturing and   Marketing Geography and Approaches.

Unit II: Locational factors effecting Industries and markets.

Unit III: Periodic and non-periodic markets and their characteristics. Role of Markets in Regional Development.

Unit IV: Locational Theories: A Weber, A Losch , Pallande. Orthodox and Unorthodox and Johnson 's Model.

Unit V: Methods of delineating of manufacturing regions, and market development.

Suggested Readings

1. Smith : Industrial Location.

2. Alexander C : Geography of Manufacturing. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

3. Mitter E : A Geography of manufacturing prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

4. Rieley R.C. : Industrial Geography, Onatt and windus, London.

5. Weber Alfred : Theory of the location of industries, Chicago University Press, Chicago

6. Hortshort&Alexander : Economic Geography (3rd Edition) Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

7. Davis R.L. : Marketing Geography. Methuen and Co, London.

8. Carnier & Delobez : Geography of Marketing, Concepts and Methods, New Delhi.

9. Scott.P : Geography of retailing, Hutchisons, London.

10. Berry B.J.L : Geography of Market center and retail distribution, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jerseey.

11. Beishaw C.S : Traditional Exchange and Modern Markets prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs/

12. Bromely R.J : Periodic Markets, Daily Markets and fairs, Swanses.

13. Vance S.E : The geography of Wholesaling, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

Paper: 3.4 Biogeography (Elective)

Unit-I: Definition, Nature and scope of Bio- geography and principles of Bio-geography

Unit II: Concept of Environment, habitat, Plant and animal Association, zoo-geography of the world with special reference to India.

Unit III: Biomes of the World, Distribution of forests and major plant Communities, with special reference to India.

Unit IV: Endangered Flora and Fauna, National Policies for Protection of wild life, Wildlife Sanctuaries and parks.

Unit V: Degradation of Environment and its Consequences.

Suggested Readings

1. Strhaler and Strahler A.H. : Geography of Man's environment

2. Frank R.G. and Frank D.N. : Man and the changing environment

3. Smit R.L. : Man and his environment,

4. Savindrs Singh : Environmental Geography.

5. Hagget.P. :Geography. A Modern Synthesis.

6. Saxena H.M. : Environmental Geography

7. Dikshit R.D. :Geography and the teaching of Environment.
8. Park C.C. : Ecology and Environmental Management

9. Turk J. : Introduction to Environmental Studies.

Practical -3.5: Cartographic Instruments and Methods

Unit –I: Cartographic Instruments: Enlargement and Reduction of Maps (Pantograph), Measurement of Area (Planimeter), Measurement of Length (Opisometer.).

Unit –II: Profiles : Superimposed, Projected and Composite.

Unit –III: Block Diagrams **:** One Point and Two point perspective block diagrams, Serial.

Unit –IV: Slope Analysis **:** Wentwroth's and Smith's method.

Unit –V: Map Projection : Simple Cylindrical, Conical Bones and Marketer's projections.

Suggested Readings

1. Singh R.L. : Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New-Delhi

2. Danghesty R. : Data Collection, Science in Geography Oxford University Press, London.

Mccullap P. : Data use and Interpretation, Science in Geography.

Toyne, P&T Newby : Techniques in Human Geography Macmillan & Co, London.

Aslam Mohammad : Statistical Methods in Geographical Studies, Rajesh Publication, New-Delhi.

Practical -3.6: Surveying

Unit –I   : Meaning and Purpose of Surveying. Types of   Surveying: Air-craft, Space – craft and Land Surveying.

Unit –II: Plane Table   : Intersection and Resection Methods.

Unit –III: Prismatic Compass   : Plotting of closed and open traverses.

Unit –IV: Dumpy Level   : Simple and differential leveling, Interpolation of contours.

Unit –V   : Theodolite   **:** Parts and working principles of the instrument. Measuring of horizontal and vertical angles. Field work to find out he height of given object.

Suggested Readings

Singh R.L.   :   Elements of Practical Geography, Kalynai Publishers New-Delhi.

SEMESTER-IV
Paper 4.1: Geography of Transport

Unit–I. Nature, Scope and Development of the Geography of Transport. Significance of transportation and its role in the development of regional economies.

Unit–II. Characteristics and relative significance of different means of transportation: Railways, Roads, Waterways and Airways.
Basis for spatial interaction: Complementarities, intervening opportunity, transferability and place and time utility.

Unit–III. Graph–theoretic measures and network analysis, location, structure, density, pattern, order, measures of connectivity and accessibility.

Unit–IV. Concept and Method of flow analysis, gravity potential model, structure and efficiency.

Unit–V. Transport and regional development planning: Transport as a measure of regional development, Examples from developed and developing countries.

Suggested Readings

Eliot Hurst (ed)   : Transportation Geography, McGraw Hill, New York

Taffe, E.J. and Gauthier : Geography of Transportation, prentice Hall, Englewood Cliff, New Jersey.

Sealy, Keneth   : Geography of Air Transport, Rinenart, New York.

Lowe and Moryadas   : Geography of Movements

Peter Haggett   : Network Analysis, Edward Arnold, London.

Paper 4.2: Population Geography

Unit–I Nature and Scope of Population Geography. Development of population Geography as specialized branch. Factors effecting the distribution of Population. Growth trend of population in the World and India. Pattern, Density and Distribution of Population.

Unit–II Theories of Population growth: Malthusian and Karl Marx's Theory. Theory of Demographic Transition and its Stages.

Unit–III Population Growth and Economic Development, Migration: Factors, causes, types. Internal and International migration.

Unit–IV Fertility, Mortality, Mobility, Determinants of Fertility and Mortality. Population and resources; concept of optimum population, over population and under population.

Unit–V Population policies in developing and under developed countries population policy in India.

Suggested Readings

1. B.J.Garnier **:** Geography of Population.

2. Chanda R.C. **:** Geography of Population, Kalyani Publishers, 4779, Ansari Rd. 23, Daryaganj, New Delhi - 110002

3. Clarke J.L. **:** Population Geography, Oxford Pergamon Press,

4. Dermko, George **:** Population Geography: A Reader, and Rose

5. Ghosh B. N. **:** Population Theories and Analysis.

6. Ghosh B. N. **:** Fundamentals of Population Geography, Sterluing Publishers, New Delhi

7. Trewatha G. T. **:** Geography of Population, Wiley New York.
8. Jones H. R. : Population Geography Harper and Row Publishers, London.

Paper – 4.3 Geography of Tourism

Unit I   The nature and Concept of Tourism-Definition of tourism; concept of tourism; Tourism –an industry; Lundberg view; Mc Intostis Motivators; Robinson s Classification. Forms of Travel and Tourism- Domestic Tourism, International tourism; Intra and Inter Regional Tourism; Holidays Tourism; Business travel.

Unit II   The Impact of Tourism-Tourism and Environment; Physical impact - Tourism and air quality Tourism and water quality; Environment v/s Tourism; Socio Economic and cultural Impacts – Economic Impact of Tourism; Socio-Cultural impact- Positive and Negative Impact.

Unit III   Tourism and Environment-Preservation and Development-Coastal Tourism; Island Tourism; Mountain Tourism; Rural countryside Inland water; Historical and cultural sites; Cities- important cities in India and Karnataka. Preservative Measures-Integrated planning land use carrying capacity Concept; Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Environmental Design, Legislative Measures.

Unit IV   Transport and Tourism-Contribution to tourism development Water Transport, Railways and Road transport, Development of Air transport International agencies.

Unit V   Tourism and Economic Development- Development concepts and goals, Tourism in Developing countries, Tourism in India-Sargemnt committee, Ad hoc committee on tourism, UNESCO report on cultural tourism, UNDP Report on tourism, National committee and tourism.

Tourism Development and planning-Components of Development, Types of Development, Resort tourism planning-Need for tourism planning, Tourism policy, Spatial planning for tourism, New concepts in planning and recreation.

References

1 Tiwari S. P. (1994) : Tourism Dimensions, Atmaram Publishers
New Delhi

2 Singh P. G. : 50 years of India Tourism, Atmaram Publishers
New Delhi.

3 Arvill R. (1967) : Man and Environment, Pengwin Publishers
London

4 Aldos T. (1972) : Battle of Environment- London Publishers

5 Cohen E. (1978) : The Impact of Tourism on Physical Environment,
Annals of Tourism, Vol. 1.2

6 Hudson : Geography of Tourism. Daya Publishing House
New Delhi

7 Mowa, Sushma (2004): Pilgrimage Tourism Marketing Strategy with
Special reference to Shree Mata Vaishnavi Devi
Shrine.

8. Gupta S. K. (2002) : Tourism of Heritage Resource in Gharwal
Himalaya: An approach to Planning and
Development.

9. Richard Sharpley : Travel and Tourism

PAPER 4.4: Regional Planning

Unit –I   The concept of region and regional analysis. Resource analysis. (Physical, Human, land and water) and its importance in regional planning.
Unit-II   Basic issues in Regional Planning.Grassroot level and systems approach to regional Planning, Regional interactions and economic development.
Unit-III   Types of Planning and choice of regions for planning purposes. Development strategy and planning for natural, social, and economically backward regions: Tribal and problem regions. Regional Planning for Rural
        Development.
Unit-IV   Growth Pole concept: Growth point theory and regional planning. Regional imbalances and regional planning in India; Policies, issues, Problems involved.
Unit-V   Regional Planning in Karnataka: Policies and Programs for Backward Area Development.

Suggested Readings

1. Misra Prakash Rao & Sundaram : Regional Development Planning in India.

2. Glasson   **:** Introduction to Regional Planning.

3. Minshull, H.   **:** Regional Geography.

4. Sundaram K.V   **:** Urban & Regional Planning in India.

5. Naik L. T. & Biradar S. I.   : Principles of Regional Planning (Kannada)

Practical 4.5 Computer Applications & G I S

Unit –I. Basic of Computer Applications and operation of M.S.word, M.S.Office, Excel and Power Point.

Unit –II. Graphical Representation.

Unit –III. GIS Application in Geographical Analysis.

Unit –IV. Components of GIS and Operation in GIS

Unit –V. Types of Geographical data: Vector and Raster, Meta data. Data Analysis.

Suggested Readings

Er. V.K. Jain : Computer for Beginners.
Heywood, Cornelius, Carver : An introduction to Geographical Information System.
K. Kumaraswamy : Remote Sensing for Environmental Studies.

4.6: Project Work

The students should identify a problem and prepare a dissertation on the basis of field work undertaken for collection of primary and secondary data. The dissertation should include the following aspects:
(a) Formulation of a problem for research:
(b) Delimiting the boundary of the purposed research and elaboration of its Substantive components;
(c) Sources and method of data collection; and
(d) Data analysis.

Department of Studies in Geography
M. Sc. GEOGRAPHY
(Course Structure and Scheme of Exam)

Semester	Paper No.	Subject	Core/ Elective	Credits	No. of hrs/week Theory/ practical	Duration of exam In hrs. Theory/ practical	Internal Assessment Marks Theory/ practical	Marks at the Exam	Total Marks
1 sem	1.1	Geomorphology	Core	4	4	3	20	80	100
	1.2	Climatology	Core	4	4	3	20	80	100
	1.3	Oceanography	Core	4	4	3	20	80	100
	1.4	Geography of Natural Hazards and Disaster Management	Elective	4	4	3	20	80	100
	1.5	Toposheets and Weather Maps Interpretation	Core	4	4	4	20	80	100
	1.6	Basic statistics	Core	4	4	4	20	80	100
		Total		24	24	20	120	480	600

Semester	Paper No.	Subject	Core/ Elective	Credits	No of hrs/week Theory/Practical	Duration of Exam in hrs Theory / Practical	Internal Assessment Marks Theory/ Practical	Marks at the Exam	Total Marks
II sem	2.1	Development of Geographical Thought	Core	4	4	3	20	80	100
	2.2	Geography of Agriculture	Core	4	4	3	20	80	100
	2.3	Environmental Geography	Core	4	4	3	20	80	100
	2.4	Regional Geography of India and Karnataka	Elective	4	4	3	20	80	100
	2.5	Aerial Photo Interpretation	Core	4	4	4	20	80	100
	2.6	Quantitative methods	Core	4	4	4	20	80	100
		Total		24	24	20	120	480	600

Semester	Paper No.	Subject	Core/Elective	Credits	No of hrs/week Theory/ Practical	Duration of Exam in hrs Theory/ Practical	Internal Assessment Marks Theory/ Practical	Marks at the Exam	Total Marks
III sem	3.1	Theoretical and Quantitative Geography	Core	4	4	3	20	80	100
	3.2	Geography of Settlements	Core	4	4	3	20	80	100
	3.3	Geography of Manufacturing and Marketing.	Core	4	4	3	20	80	100
	3.4	Biogeography	(Elective)	4	4	3	20	80	100
	3.5	Cartographic Instruments and Methods	Core	4	4	4	20	80	100
	3.6	Surveying	Core	4	4	4	20	80	100
		Total		24	24	20	120	480	600

Semester	Paper No.	Subject	Core/Elective	Credits	No of hrs/week Theory/Practical	Duration of Exam in hrs Theory / Practical	Internal Assessment Marks Theory/ Practical	Marks at the Exam	Total Marks
IV sem	4.1	**Geography of Transport**	**Core**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**20**	**80**	**100**
	4.2	**Population Geography**	**Core**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**20**	**80**	**100**
	4.3	**Geography of Tourism**	**Core**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**20**	**80**	**100**
	4.4	**Regional Planning**	**Core**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**20**	**80**	**100**
	4.5	**Computer Applications & G I S**	**Core**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**20**	**80**	**100**
	4.6	**Project Work**	**Core**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**20**	**80**	**100**
		Total		**24**	**24**	**20**	**120**	**480**	**600**

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

"A" Grade
NAAC Accredited 2008

Regulations and Syllabus

for

P.G. Department of Studies in

STATISTICS

(I to IV Semesters)

Under Choice Based Credit System

From
2008-09 & onwards

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Regulations Governing Post-Graduate Programmes in the
Faculty of Science & Technology under Choice Based Credit System
(Framed under Section 44(1)(c) of the K. S.U. Act, 2000)

1.0   Title

These Regulations shall be called "Regulations Governing the Post-Graduate Programmes in the Faculty of Science & Technology under the Choice Based Credit System" in Karnatak University, Dharwad

2.0.   Commencement
These Regulations shall come into force with effect from the academic year 2008-09.

3.0.   Definitions

a   In these Regulations, unless otherwise provided:
"Academic Council" means Academic Council of the University constituted according to the *Karnataka State Universities Act, 2000.*

b   "Board of Studies" means P.G. Board of Studies of the University, Adhoc/ Combined and Steering Committees of International Diploma Programmes in the discipline/subjects concerned.

c   "Compulsory Course" means fundamental paper, which the student admitted to a particular Post-Graduate Programme, should successfully complete to receive the Post Graduate Degree in the concerned subject.

d   Course Weightage" means number of credits assigned to a particular course.

e   "Credit" means the unit by which the course work is measured. One Credit means one hour of teaching work or two hours of practical work per week. As regards the marks for the courses, 1 Credit is equal to 25 marks, 2 credits are equal to 50 marks, 3 credits are equal to 75 marks and 4 credits are equal to 100 marks.

f   "Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)" refers to the cumulative Grade Point Averages weighted across all the semesters and is carried forward from first semester to subsequent semesters.

g   "Degree" means Post-Graduate Degree.

h   "Grade" is an index to indicate the performance of a student in the selected course. These Grades are arrived at by converting marks scored in each course by the candidate in both Internal Assessment and Semester-end Examinations.

i   "Grade Point Average (GPA)" refers to an indication of the performance of the student in a given semester. GPA is the weighted average of all Grades a student gets in a given semester.

j   "Open Elective Course" means a paper offered by a Department to the students of other Departments.

k   "Post Graduate Programme" means semesterised Master's Degree Programmes excluding P.G. Diploma.

l   "Specialization course" means advanced paper offered by a Department that a student of that Department can opt as a special course.

m   "Student" means the student admitted to programmes under (k).

n   "University" means Karnatak University, Dharwad.

4.0. Minimum Eligibility for Admission

A candidate, who has successfully completed Bachelor's Degree programme in Science or any other Degree programme of this University or of any other University recognized as equivalent thereto by this University, shall be eligible for admission to the Post Graduate Programmes in science provided the candidate also satisfies the conditions like the minimum percentage of marks and other eligibility conditions as prescribed by the University from time to time.

Admissions shall be as per Government of Karnataka reservation policy and the directions issued in this regard from time to time.

5.0. Duration of the Programme

The duration of the study for the Post-Graduate Degree programme shall extend over a period of two (three in case of MCA) consecutive academic years, each academic year comprising two semesters, and each semester comprising sixteen weeks with a minimum of ninety working days.

However, the students, who discontinue the programme after one or more semesters due to extraordinary circumstances, are allowed to continue and complete the programme with due approval from the Registrar. Candidates shall not register for any other regular course other than Diploma and Certificate courses being offered on the campus during the duration of P.G. Programme.

6.0. Medium of Instruction and Evaluation

The medium of instruction shall be English. However, the students may write the examinations in Kannada if so provided by the concerned Board of Studies.

7.0   Programme Structure

7.1   The students of Post-Graduate Programme shall study the courses as may be approved by the concerned Board of Studies, Faculty and the Academic Council of the University from time to time subject to minimum and maximum credits as outlined in these regulations.

7.2   There shall be three categories of courses namely, Compulsory Courses, Specialization Courses and Open Elective Courses.

7.3   Each programme shall have a set of Compulsory Courses, as stipulated in the regulations governing the concerned programme, that a student must complete to get the concerned degree.

7.4   In those programmes that offer specialization courses, the students shall choose the prescribed number of Specialization Courses offered within the Department.

7.5   Each Department shall offer Open Elective courses for students of other Departments. The students of a Department shall choose Open Elective courses from among those prescribed by the University and selected by the Department from time to time. P.G. Centers and affiliated colleges, can offer those Open Elective Courses which are approved or prescribed by their Parent Department of the University. Such Open Elective courses shall be taught by qualified teachers approved by the University.

7.6   The credits for each of the Compulsory Courses may vary from 2 to 4; for Specialization Course, from 2 to 4; and for Open Elective Course, from 2 to 4. Wherever project work/ field work/practical are involved in the course, the credits may extend to 6 or as otherwise provided by concerned programme.

7.7   The minimum credits for P.G. Programme shall be 96. In the case of MCA, the minimum number of credits shall be 158 and in case of M.Sc. Computer Science the minimum credits are 116.

7.8   The students shall undertake project/field work during the programme as a compulsory course or in lieu of Specialization Course or Open Elective Course if so specified by the concerned Board of Studies.

7.9   The ratio between Compulsory, Specialization and Open Elective may differ from department to department.

7.10   The detailed programme structure for Faculty of Science & Technology shall be as prescribed and shown in Annexure-I, Annexure –Ia & Annexure-Ib.

7.11   The Open Elective Courses generally will have practical component, unless otherwise specified by the respective Board of Studies. The number of students admitted to the course shall commensurate with the availability of infrastructure.

8.0. Attendance

8.1 Each course shall be taken as a unit for the purpose of calculating the attendance.

8.2 Each student shall sign the attendance register maintained by the Department for each course for every hour/unit of teaching/practical. The course teachers shall submit the monthly attendance report to the Chairperson of the Department who shall notify the same on the notice board of the Department during the second week of the subsequent month.

8.3 Marks shall be awarded to the student for attendance as specified in the regulations concerning evaluation.

8.4 A student shall be considered to have satisfied the required attendance for each course if he/she has attended not less than 75 % of the total number of instructional hours during the semester.

8.5 There is no provision for condoning shortage of attendance.

8.6 The students who do not satisfy the prescribed requirement of attendance shall not be eligible for the ensuing examination. Such candidates may seek admission afresh to the given semester.

8.7 Such of the candidates who have participated in State/National level Sports, NSS, NCC, Cultural activities and other related activities as stipulated under the existing regulations shall be considered for giving attendance for actual number of days utilized in such activities (including travel days) subject to the production of certificates from the relevant authorities within two weeks after the event.

9.0 Examination

9.1 There shall be an examination at the end of each semester. The odd semester examinations shall be conducted by the respective Departments/ P.G.Centres/ Colleges. The even semester examinations shall be conducted by the University.

9.1.1 Unless otherwise provided, there shall be semester-end examination of 3 hours duration for 75/100 marks; 1.5 hours for 50 marks and 2/4 hours for 35/75 marks practical examination.

9.1.2 Every student shall register for each semester-end examination as per the University Notification by submitting duly completed application form through the proper channel and shall also pay the fees prescribed.

9.1.3 The Office of the Registrar (Evaluation) shall allot the Register Number to the candidate at the 1st semester-end examination. That will be the Register Number of the candidate for all subsequent appearances at semester-end examinations.

9.1.4 The Answer scripts shall be in the safe custody of the University for a maximum period of six months from the date of announcement of results. These shall be disposed off after six months.

9.1.5 The programme under CBCS is a fully carry-over system. A candidate reappearing for either the odd or even semester examinations shall be permitted to take examinations as and when they are conducted (even semester examination in even semester and odd semester examination in odd semester).

9.1.6 Candidates who have failed, remained absent or opted for improvement in any course/ courses shall appear for such course/ courses in the two immediate successive examinations that are conducted. However, in the case of the candidates appearing for improvement of their marks, the marks secured in the previous examination shall be retained, if the same is higher.

9.1.7 Candidates who desire to challenge the marks awarded to them, in the even semester-end examinations, may do so by submitting an application along with the prescribed fee to the Registrar (Evaluation) within 15 days from the announcement of results.

9.2. Odd Semester Examination

9.2.1 There shall be a Board of Examiners to set, scrutinise and approve question papers.

9.2.2 The BOE shall scrutinise the question papers submitted in two sets by the paper setters and submit the same to the office of the Registrar (Evaluation).

9.2.3 The office of the Registrar Evaluation shall dispatch the question papers to the Departments/ P.G.Centres/ Colleges who shall conduct the Examinations according to the Schedule announced by the University.

9.2.4 The Chairperson of the Department/ Administrator of the P.G.Centre/ Principal of the College shall appoint one of their full time course teachers as Post Graduate Programme (PGP) Coordinator who shall conduct the examinations and arrange for evaluation of answer scripts.

9.2.5 Answer scripts shall be valued by the examiners appointed by the University. However, in those centres where an examiner for a particular course is not available, then the answer scripts of that course shall be dispatched to the office of the Registrar (Evaluation) who shall arrange for valuation of the same.

9.2.6 There shall be single valuation. The examiners (Internal or External) shall value the answer scripts and shall indicate the marks awarded to each question on the answer script.

9.2.7 The Marks List, a copy of the Examination Attendance Sheet and the sealed bundles of the answer scripts shall be dispatched by the PGP Coordinator to the Registrar (Evaluation)'s Office at the conclusion of the valuation at the respective centres.

9.2.8 The Office of the Registrar Evaluation shall process and announce the results.

9.3. Even Semester

9.3.1 There shall be a Board of Examiners to set, scrutinise and approve question papers.

9.3.2 As far as practicable, it will be ensured that 50% of the paper setters and examiners are from other Universities/ Research Institutes.

9.3.3 Each answer script of the semester-end examination (theory and project report) shall be assessed by two examiners (one internal and another external). The marks awarded to that answer script shall be the average of these two evaluations. If the difference in marks between two evaluations exceeds 20% of the maximum marks, such a script shall be assessed by a third examiner. The marks allotted by the third examiner shall be averaged with nearer award of the two evaluations.

Provided that in case the number of answer scripts to be referred to the third examiner in a course exceeds minimum of 5 or 20% of the total number of scripts, at the even semester-end examinations, such answer scripts shall be valued by the Board of Examiners on the date to be notified by the Chairperson of the Board of Examiners and the marks awarded by the Board shall be final.

9.3.4 Wherever dissertation/ project work is prescribed in the even semesters of a programme, the same shall be evaluated by both internal and external examiners. The evaluation shall be as prescribed by the concerned Board of Studies.

9.3.5 In case of programmes with practical examination details of maximum marks, credits or duration may vary from Department to Department as specified by the concerned Board of Studies.

9.4. Evaluation

9.4.1 Each Course shall have two evaluation components - Internal Assessment (IA) and the Semester End Exams.

9.4.2 The IA component in a course shall carry 25% / 30% / 50% and the Semester End Examination shall carry 75% / 70% / 50% respectively, as the case may be. Courses having 25% & 30% / 50% marks as internal assessment shall have 3 / 5 marks allotted to attendance. However, in case of project work, the distribution of marks for Internal Assessment and Examination shall be left to the discretion of the concerned BOS.

9.4.3 Marks for attendance shall be awarded to the students according to the following table.

For courses carrying 25 % of marks for IA, the attendance marks shall be

Attendance (in percentage)	Marks
Above 90	3
Above 80 and up to 90	2
Above 75 and up to 80	1

9.4.4 Internal Assessment (IA) shall be based on written tests, practical and seminars. However, the number of IA components per course per semester shall not be less than two.

9.4.5 The IA marks list shall be notified on the Department Notice Board as and when the individual IA components are completed and the consolidated list shall be submitted to the Office of the Registrar Evaluation before the commencement of semester-end examination, or as directed by the University.

9.4.6 The tests shall be written in a separately designated book supplied by the University which shall be open for inspection by the students after evaluation.

9.4.7 There is no provision for seeking improvement of Internal Assessment marks.

9.4.8 The IA records, pertaining to Semester Examination, shall be preserved by the department/Centres/Colleges for a period of one year from the date of semester examination. These records may be called by the University or a body constituted by the University as and when deemed necessary.

9.4.9 The dissertation/project work viva-voce shall be conducted by an internal and external examiner.

10.0. Maximum duration for completion of the Programme

10.1 A candidate admitted to a post graduate programme shall complete it within a period, which is double the duration of the programme from the date of admission.

10.2 Whenever the syllabus is revised, the candidate reappearing shall be allowed for the examinations only according to the new syllabus.

11.0. Declaration of Results

11.1 The minimum for a pass in each course shall be 40% of the total marks including both the IA and the semester-end examinations. Further, the candidate shall obtain at least 40% of the marks in the semester-end examination. There is no minimum for the IA marks.

11.2 Candidates shall secure a minimum of 50% in aggregate in all courses of a programme in each semester to successfully complete the programme.

11.3 Candidates shall earn the prescribed number of credits for the programme to qualify for the PG Degree.

11.4 For the purpose of announcing the results, the aggregate of the marks secured by a candidate in all the semester examinations shall be taken into account. However, Ranks shall not be awarded in case the candidate has not successfully completed each of the semesters in first attempt or has not completed the programme in the stipulated time (vide Regulation 5) or had applied for improvement of results.

12.0   **Marks, Credit Points, Grade Points, Grades and Grade Point Average**

12.1   The grade points and the grade letters to candidates in each course shall be awarded as follows:

Percentage of marks	Grade Points	Grade Letter
75 and above, up to 100.00 %	7.50 to 10.00	A
60 and above but less than 75 %	6.00 and above but less than 07.5	B
50 and above but less than 60 %	5.00 and above but less than 6.0	C
40 and above but less than 50 %	4.00 and above but less than 05.00	D
less than 40.00 %	Less than 4.00	F

12.2   Credit Point (CP): The Credit Point for each course shall be calculated by multiplying the grade point obtained by the credit of the course.

12.3   The award of Grade Point Average (GPA) for any student is based on the performance in the whole semester. The student is awarded Grade Point Average for each semester based on the Total Credit Points obtained and the total number of credits opted for. The GPA is calculated by dividing the total credit points earned by the student in all the courses by the total number of credits of those courses of the semester.

12.4   The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) shall be calculated by dividing the total number of credit points in all the semesters by the total number of credits in all the semesters. The CGPA to date shall be calculated by dividing the total number of credit points in all the semesters to date by the total number of credits in all the semesters to date.

CGPA for the I Semester =
Sum of the CP of the I Semester ÷ Sum of the credits of the I Semester

CGPA for the II Semester =
Sum of the CP of the I Sem + Sum of the CP of II Sem. ÷ Sum of the credits of the I Semester + II Semester

CGPA for the III and IV Semesters shall be computed accordingly.

12.5   The Grade Card at each semester examination shall indicate the courses opted by the student, the credit for the course chosen by the student, the credit points obtained in each course, the grade letter and the grade point average. No class shall be awarded for each semester and the same would only be awarded at the end of all the semesters based on Cumulative Grade Point Average.

12.6   Class shall be awarded to the successful candidates based on the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) as specified below:

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)	Class to be awarded
7.5 to 10.0	First class with Distinction
6.0 and above but below 7.5	First Class
5.0 and above but below 6.0	Second Class

13.   Miscellaneous:

a   Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the semester system at Post-Graduate level is hereby repealed.

b   The provisions of any order, Rules or Regulations in force shall be inapplicable to the extent of its inconsistency with these Regulations.

c   The University shall issue such orders, instructions, procedures and prescribe such format as it may deem fit to implement the provisions of this Regulations.

d   The procedural details may be given by the University from time to time.

e   Any unforeseen problems/ difficulties   may be resolved by the Vice Chancellor, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

Annexure-I

The Programme structure of the Master of Science Degree shall be as follows:

Semester	No. of compulsory & Specialization courses (credits/course)	Total credits for compulsory & Specialization courses	No. of open elective course (credits/course)	Total credits of open elective course	Total credits for the semester
Sem. I	Th :03 (04) =12 Pra/Th*:03 (02)=06	18	Th :01 (04) =04 Pra/Th*:01(02)=02	06	24
Sem. II	Th :03 (04) =12 Pra/Th*:03 (02)=06	18	Th :01 (04) =04 Pra/Th*:01(02)=02	06	24
Sem. III	Th :03 (04) =12 Pra/Th*:03 (02)=06	18	Th :01 (04) =04 Pra/Th*:01(02)=02	06	24
Sem. IV	Th :03/04** (04) =12/16 Pra/Th:03/04** (02)=06/08 Pj$^{\#}$ 01 (06) =06	24		-	24
Total	Th 12/13 (4) =48/52 Pra/Th 12/13(02)= 24/26 Pj:1 (06)=06	78	03 (04)=12 Pra/Th*:03(02)=06	18	96

Note: Except for IV semester, the concerned Department shall offer one each of open elective theory and practical course **or** two * open elective Theory courses for students of other science departments.

* Only for Mathematics; ** for Mathematics and Statistics; # except Mathematics & Statistics
Abbreviations: Th = Theory; Pra = Practical; Pj = Project;

GRADE CARD

Programme : M.Sc. (…….)

Name of the candidate :…………… **Semester : IV**

Seat No.:   Month & Year:

Course	Course Code	Credit	IA Marks		Theory/ Practical		Max	Marks Obtained	Seme ster Grade Point	Credit Points
			Max	Obt	Max	Obt				
Compulsory Courses										
Course – I	XX CT 4.1	04	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course – II	XX CT 4.2	04	25	15	75	59	100	74	7.40	29.60
Course – III	XX CT 4.3	04	25	15	75	28	100	43	4.30	17.20
Course – IV	XX CP 4.4	02	15	06	35	34	50	40	8.00	16.00
Course – V	XX CP 4.5	02	15	06	35	34	50	40	8.00	16.00
Course – VI	XX CP 4.6	02	15	06	35	34	50	40	8.00	16.00
Course – VII	XX CPJ[#] 4.7	06	25	20	125	100	150	120	8.00	48.00
	Or									*or*
Course – VII	XX CT* 4.7	04	25	15	75	28	100	43	4.30	17.20
Course VIII*	XXCP[+]/CT[Ψ] 4.8	02	15	05	35	35	50	40	8.00	16.00
Total		24					600			200.00/ 185.00

XX refers to course abbreviations, 4.1 refers to IV semester course 1; e.g. CHI CT 1.1= Chemistry Inorganic compulsory theory 1.1

except for Mathematics and Statistics ;* For Statistics and mathematics; +Only for Statistics; [Ψ] only for Mathematics

GPA for IV Semester = CP (IV Sem) / Credits (IV Sem) = 200/24.00 = 8.33

GPA for I Semester = CP (I Sem) / Credits (I Sem)

CGPA for I Semester = GPA for I Semester

$$\text{CGPA for II Sem} = \frac{\text{CP (ISem)} + \text{CP (II Sem)}}{\text{Credits (I Sem)} + \text{Credits (II Sem)}}$$

$$\text{CGPA for III Sem} = \frac{\text{CP (I Sem)} + \text{CP (II Sem)} + \text{CP (III Sem)}}{\text{Credits (I Sem)} + \text{Credits (II Sem)} + \text{Credits (III Sem)}}$$

$$\text{CGPA for the Programme} = \frac{\text{CP (I Sem)} + \text{CP (II Sem)} + \text{CP (III Sem)} + \text{CP (IV Sem)}}{\text{Credits (I Sem)} + \text{Credits (II Sem)} + \text{Credits(IIISem)} + \text{Credits(IVSem)}}$$

(*CP: Credit Points)

The Programme structure of the **M.Sc. (Computer Science)** shall be as follows:

Semester	No. of Compulsory & specialization courses (credits/course)	Total credits For compulsory & Specialization Courses	No. of open Elective course (credits/courses)	Total credits Of open Elective Course	Total credits For the semester
Sem – I	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pra: 01 (04) = 04	24	Th: 01 (04) = 04 Pra: 01 (02) = 02	06	30
Sem – II	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pra: 01 (04) = 04	24	Th: 01 (04) = 04 Pra: 01 (02) = 02	06	30
Sem – III	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pra: 01 (04) = 04	24	Th: 01 (04) = 04 Pra: 01 (02) = 02	06	30
Sem – IV	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pj: 01 (06) = 06	26	-----	-----	26
Total	Th: 20 (04) = 80 Pra: 03 (04) = 12 Pj: 01 (06) = 06	98	Th: 03 (04) = 12 Pra : 03 (02) = 06	18	116

Note: Except for IV semester, the concerned Department shall offer one each of open elective theory and practical course for students of other departments.

Abbreviations: Th = Theory; Pra = Practical; Pj = Project;

GRADE CARD
Programme : M.Sc. (Computer Science)

Name of the candidate: Semester: I / II / III
Seat No.: Month & Year:

Courses	Course code	Credit	IA Marks		Theory/ Practical		Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	Semester Grade Point	Credit Point
			Max.	Obt	Max.	Obt.				
Compulsory Courses										
Course – I	CT X.1	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course – II	CT X.2	4	25	15	75	59	100	74	7.40	29.60
Course – III	CT X.3	4	25	15	75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – IV	CT X.4	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course – V	CT X.5	4	25	15	75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – VI	CP X.6	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Open Elective courses:										
Course – VII	ET X.7	4	25	15	75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – VIII	ET X.8	2	10	05	40	35	50	40	8.00	16.00
TOTAL		**30**					**750**			**195.60**

CT : Core Theory

CP: Core Practical

X: Semester

GRADE CARD
Programme : M.Sc. (Computer Science)

Name of the candidate: Semester: IV

Seat No.: Month & Year:

Courses	Course code	Credit	IA Marks		Viva - voce		Theory/ Practical		Max. Marks	Marks Obta ined	Seme ster Grade Point	Credit Point
			Max	Obt	Max	Obt.	Max	Obt				
Compulsory Courses												
Course – I	CT 4.1	4	25	15			75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course – II	CT 4.2	4	25	15			75	59	100	74	7.40	29.60
Course – III	CT 4.3	4	25	15			75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – IV	**CPR 4.4**	**6**	**25**	**15**	**50**	**40**	**75**	**45**	**150**	**120**	**08.00**	**48.00**
Course – V	CT 4.5	4	25	15			75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – VI	CT 4.6	4	25	15			75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Total		**26**							**650**			**177.60**

CT : Core Theory

CPR : Core Project

GPA for I Semester   = 195.60/30 = 6.52

 CGPA for I Semester = GPA = 6.52

CGPA for II Semester =CP (I Sem) + CP (II Sem)

 Credits (I Sem) + Credit (II Sem)

CGPA for III Sem=CP (I Sem) + CP (II Sem)+ CP (III Sem)

 Credits (I Sem) + Credit (II Sem)+ Credit (III Sem)

CGPA for the Programme = CP (I Sem) + CP (II Sem)+ CP (III Sem) + CP (IV Sem)

                  Credits (I Sem) + Credit (II Sem) + Credit (III Sem) + Credit (IV Sem)

The Programme structure of the **Master of Computer Applications (MCA)** shall be as follows:

Semester	No. of Compulsory & specialization courses (credits/course)	Total credits For compulsory & Specialization Courses	No. of open Elective course (credits/courses)	Total credits Of open Elective Course	Total credits For the semester
Sem – I	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pra: 01 (04) = 04	24	Th: 01 (04) = 04 Pra: 01 (02) = 02	06	30
Sem – II	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pra: 01 (04) = 04	24	Th: 01 (04) = 04 Pra: 01 (02) = 02	06	30
Sem – III	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pra: 01 (04) = 04	24	Th: 01 (04) = 04 Pra: 01 (02) = 02	06	30
Sem – IV	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pra: 01 (04) = 04 SR: 01 (02) = 02	26	-----	-----	26
Sem – V	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pra: 01 (04) = 04 SR: 01 (02) = 02	26	-----	-----	26
Sem – VI	Pj: 01 (16) = 16	16	-----	-----	16
Total	Th: 25 (04) = 100 Pra: 05 (04) = 020 SR: 02 (02) = 004 Pj: 01 (16) = 016	140	03 (04) = 12 03 (02) = 06	18	158

Note: Except for IV, V and VI semester, the concerned Department shall offer one each of open elective theory and practical course or two * open elective theory courses for students of other departments.

Abbreviations: Th = Theory; Pra = Practical; Pj = Project; SR = Seminar

GRADE CARD

Programme : MCA

Name of the candidate: **Semester: I / II / III**
Seat No.   **Month & Year**

Courses	Course code	Credit	IA Marks		Theory/ Practical		Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	Semester Grade Point	Credit Point
			Max	Obt	Max	Obt				
Compulsory Courses										
Course – I	CT X.1	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course – II	CT X.2	4	25	15	75	59	100	74	7.40	29.60
Course – III	CT X.3	4	25	15	75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – IV	CT X.4	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course – V	CT X.5	4	25	15	75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – VI	CP X.6	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Open Elective Courses :										
Course – VII	ET X.7	4	25	15	75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – VIII	ET X.8	2	10	05	40	35	50	40	8.00	16.00
TOTAL		30					750			195.60

CT : Core Theory
CP: Core Practical
CSR: Core Seminar
X: Semester

GRADE CARD
Programme : MCA

Name of the candidate: Semester : IV/ V Seat No.: Month & Year

Courses	Course code	Credit	IA Marks		Theory/ Practical		Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	Semester Grade Point	Credit Point
			Max	Obt	Max	Obt				
Compulsory Courses										
Course – I	CT X.1	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course – II	CT X.2	4	25	15	75	59	100	74	7.40	29.60
Course – III	CT X.3	4	25	15	75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – IV	CT X.4	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course – V	CT X.5	4	25	15	75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – VI	CP X.6	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course - VII	CSR X.7	2	--	--	--	--	50	40	8.00	16.00
TOTAL		26					650			169.60

CT : Core Theory

CP: Core Practical

CSR: Core Seminar

X: Semester

Name of the candidate: Semester : VI
Seat No.: Month & Year

Courses	Course code	Credit	IA Marks		Desertion Work		Viva-voce Marks		Max. Marks	Marks Obtai--ned	Sem--ester Grade Point	Credit Points
			Max	Obt	Max	Obt	Max	Obt				
Compulsory Courses												
Core Project	CPR 6.1	16	100	60	200	120	100	60	400	240	06.00	96.00
Total		16							400			96.00

GPA for I Semester = 195.60/30 = 6.52
 CGPA for I Semester = GPA = 6.52

CGPA for II Semester =CP (I Sem) + CP (II Sem)

Credits (I Sem) + Credit (II Sem)

CGPA for III Sem=CP (I Sem) + CP (II Sem) + CP (III Sem)

Credits (I Sem) + Credit (II Sem) + Credit (III Sem)

CGPA for IV Sem=CP (I Sem) + CP (II Sem) + CP (III Sem) + CP (IV Sem)

Credits (I Sem) + Credit (II Sem)   + Credit (III Sem) + Credit (IV Sem)

CGPA for the Programme = CP (I Sem)+ CP (II Sem) + CP (III Sem) + CP (IV Sem) + CP (V Sem) + CP (VI Sem)

Credits (I Sem) + Credit (II Sem) +Credit (III Sem) + Credit (IV Sem) + Credit (V Sem) + Credit (VI Sem)

PREAMBLE

The Post Graduate Department of Statistics is one of the earliest Department established in Karnatak University, Dharwad. It was established in the year 1951. To begin with, this Department was started with a modest faculty and over the last 5 and half decades, the Department has grown into a major center of Teaching and Research in Statistics. The Department has special assistance Programs in Statistical Research viz., COSIST Phase I & II, DRS Phase I, II & III sanctioned by UGC and FIST Programme by DST.

The Department reveals the rich academic tradition carried on till today by a number of past and present teachers and students. The up to date Computer Laboratory bolstered by latest Statistical Packages and well established Statistical Library bear ample testimony to the growing strength of the Department. The department supports various academic activities of the University. At present the Department offers the following Courses:

Course Offered:

1. **M.A / M. Sc. in Statistics: (Two years (Four Semesters) Course),**
   Also Department offers Three Elective Courses for M. Sc. Students of other P.G. Departments of K.U, who have no background of the Statistics subject in the Undergraduate Courses, under Choice Base Credit System (CBCS) to be introduced from 2008 – 09 Academic year.
2. **M. Phil in Statistics: Minimum One year course,**
3. **Ph. D in Statistics: Minimum Three years,**

Specialisations:
1. Inference (Parametric and Nonparametric), 2. Stochastic Models, 3. Demography / Population Studies, 4. Industrial Statistics, 5. Large Sample Theory, 6. Reliability, 7. Econometrics, 8. Operations Research.

4. **P.G. Certificate Course in Statistical Computing: (One year Non – Semester).**

Eligibility condition for:

a)   M.A / M. Sc Statistics:

The Candidates should bear B.A / B.Sc degree with Statistics or Mathematics or both as Optional subjects.

He / She should have scored atleast 45% (40% in case of SC / ST) in aggregate in the Degree and also in the paper Statistics or Mathematics.

b)   Choice of electives under CBCS Scheme:

Any Candidate who has not offered any Statistics paper at Degree level and is a Student of any M.Sc Course (other than M.A / M.Sc Statistics) at Karnatak University, Dharwad. Can choose one of the elective.

i)   Statistical Methods

ii)   Biostatistics

iii)   Applied Statistics

Course structure and Scheme of Examination for Semester I, II, III and IV.

Semester - I

Sl. No.	Paper Code No. and Title	Credits	No. of Hrs / Week Theory / Practical	Duration of Exam in Hrs Theory / Practical	Internal Assessment Marks Theory / Practical	Marks at the Exams	Total Marks
1.	STCT: 1.1: Probability Theory	4	4	3	25	75	100
2	STCT: 1.2: Theory of Sampling	4	4	3	25	75	100
3.	STCT: 1.3: Statistical Oriented Programming Language	4	4	3	25	75	100
4.	STET: 1.1: Statistical Methods	4	4	3	25	75	100
Practicals:							
1.	STCP: 1.1: (Based on STCT 1.1)	2	4	4	10	40	50
2.	STCP: 1.2: (Based on STCT 1.2)	2	4	4	10	40	50
3.	STCP: 1.3: (Based on STCT 1.3)	2	4	4	10	40	50
4.	STEP: 1.4: (Based on STET 1.1)	2	4	4	10	40	50

Semester - II

Sl. No.	Paper Code No. and Title	Credits	No. of Hrs / Week Theory / Practical	Duration of Exam in Hrs Theory / Practical	Internal Assessment Marks Theory / Practical	Marks at the Exams	Total Marks
1.	STCT: 2.1: Probability Distributions	4	4	3	25	75	100
2.	STCT: 2.2: Theory of Point Estimation	4	4	3	25	75	100
3.	STCT: 2.3: Demography	4	4	3	25	75	100
4.	STET: 2.1: Biostatistics	4	4	3	25	75	100
Practicals:							
1.	STCP: 2.1: (Based on STCT 2.1)	2	4	4	10	40	50
2.	STCP: 2.2: (Based on STCT 2.2)	2	4	4	10	40	50
3.	STCP: 2.3 (Based on STCT 2.3)	2	4	4	10	40	50
4.	STEP: 2.1: (Based on STET 2.1)	2	4	4	10	40	50

Semester - III

SI. No.	Paper Code No. and Title	Credits	No. of Hrs / Week Theory / Practical	Duration of Exam in Hrs Theory / Practical	Internal Assessment Marks Theory / Practical	Marks at the Exams	Total Marks
1.	STCT: 3.1: Elementary Stochastic Processes	4	4	3	25	75	100
2.	STCT: 3.2: Testing of Hypotheses	4	4	3	25	75	100
3.	STCT: 3.3: Operations Research	4	4	3	25	75	100
4.	STET: 3.1: Applied Statistics	4	4	3	25	75	100
Practicals:							
1.	STCP: 3.1: (Based on STCT 3.1)	2	4	4	10	40	50
2.	STCP: 3.2: (Based on STCT 3.2)	2	4	4	10	40	50
3.	STCP: 3.3: (Based on STCT 3.3)	2	4	4	10	40	50
4.	STEP: 3.2: (Based on STET 3.1)	2	4	4	10	40	50

Semester - IV

SI. No.	Paper Code No. and Title	Credits	No. of Hrs / Week Theory / Practical	Duration of Exam in Hrs Theory / Practical	Internal Assessment Marks Theory / Practical	Marks at the Exams	Total Marks
1.	STCT: 4.1: Multivariate Analysis	4	4	3	25	75	100
2.	STCT: 4.2: Actuarial Statistics	4	4	3	25	75	100
3.	STCT: 4.3: Linear Models	4	4	3	25	75	100
4.	STCT: 4.4: SQC & Reliability Theory	4	4	3	25	75	100
Practicals:							
1.	STCP: 4.1: (Based on STCT 4.1)	2	4	4	10	40	50
2.	STCP: 4.2: (Based on STCT 4.2)	2	4	4	10	40	50
3.	STCP: 4.3: (Based on STCT 4.3)	2	4	4	10	40	50
4.	STCP: 4.4: (Based on STCT 4.4)	2	4	4	10	40	50

M.A / M.Sc Programme in Statistics under Semester Wise Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) to be started from the Academic year 2008 – 2009

SYLLABUS

SEMESTER: I – ST

STCT 1.1: PROBABILITY THEORY

UNIT – 1:

Classes of sets, fields, sigma field, minimal sigma field, Borel sigma field in R^k, sequence of sets, limit inferior and limit superior of a sequence of sets.

6 Hrs

UNIT – 2:

Measure, Probability measure, properties of measure, Cartheodary extension theorem (Statement only), Monotone class theorem (statement only), Lebesgue and Lebegue Stieltje's measures on R^k.

6 Hrs

UNIT – 3:

Measurable functions, random variables, sequence of random variables; almost sure convergence, convergence in probability (and in measure). Integration of a measurable function with respect to a measure, monotone convergence theorem. Fatou's Lemma, dominated convergence theorem.

12 Hrs

UNIT – 4:

Borel – Cantelli lemma, independence, weak law and strong law of large numbers for a sequence of random variables, Definition and examples of Markov dependent, exchangeable, m-dependent and stationary sequences.

14 Hrs

UNIT – 5:

Convergence in distribution, characteristic functions, uniqueness theorem, Levy continuity theorem (statement only). Central limit theorem for a sequence of independent random variables under Lindberg's condition and for a sequence i i d random variables.

12 Hrs

(50 Lectures)

REFERENCES:

1. Bhat, B.R. (1981), Modern Probability Theory, Wiley Eastern
2. Billingsley, S (1979), Probability and Measure, Wiley
3. Chow, Y.S. and Teicher, H (1979) Probability theory, Narosa
4. Dudley R.M. (1989) Real Analysis and Probability, Wadsworth & Brooks/Cole.
5. Kingman, J.F.C. and Taylore S.J. (1966), Introduction to measure and probability, Cambridge University Press.
6. A.K. Basu (1999), Measure Theory and Probability, PHI

STCT: 1.2: THEORY OF SAMPLING

UNIT – 1:

Concept of Random Sampling, Sampling Design, Sampling Scheme and Sampling Strategy. Review of SRSWR, SRSWOR, Stratified and Systematic Sampling Procedures.

12 Hrs

UNIT – 2:

Sampling with varying Probabilities: Procedures of selecting Sample, PPSWR, PPSWOR, Desraj's Ordered Estimates, Murty's unordered Estimates. I P P S: Horvitz – Thompson Estimator and it's properties, Midzuno – Sen scheme of Sampling, Rao – Hartly – Cochran Procedure.

13 Hrs

UNIT – 3:

Ratio and Regression Estimators with their properties. Cluster Sampling, Sub Sampling with units of equal and unequal sizes. Double Sampling Procedures used in Ratio, Regression Estimators and in Stratification and PPS Sampling.

13 Hrs

UNIT – 4:

Non Sampling Errors: Errors in Surveys, Model for Measurement of observational error. Nonresponse error: Hansen – Hurwitz, Deming's, Politz - Simons Techniques. RRT: Warner's Model.

12 Hrs

(50 Lectures)

REFERENCE:

1.   Cochran W.G. (1984) Sampling Techniques. Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.

2.   Desraj (1976) Sampling Theory. Tata Mc. Graw Hill.

3.   Mukhyopadhyay. P (1998) Theory and Methods of Survey Sampling. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

4.   Murthy M.N. (1977) Sampling Theory and Methods. Statistical Publishing Society, Calcutta.

5.   Singh and Chaudhary F.S. (1986) Theory and Analysis of Sample Survey Designs. Wiley Eastern New Delhi.

6.   Sukhatme P.V. Sukhatme B.V. Sukhatme S. and Ashok C (1984) Sampling Theory of Surveys with Applications. Indian Society of Agricultural Statistics, New Delhi.

STCT: 1.3: STATISTICAL ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

UNIT – 1:

Programming in C: Structure of C Programme, Variables, Data types, Operations and expressions. Input-output functions and format specification.

10 Hrs

UNIT – 2:

Control statements: Do, Do-While and for loops. If, If-else and Switch statements. Arrays, Functions, Pointers, Structures, Unions, File handling, C-Processors, C – standard, library and header files.

25 Hrs

UNIT – 3:

Simulation: Exponential, Poisson, Normal distributions. Statistical Applications- using C-Programming Language.

15 Hrs

(50 Lectures.)

REFERENCE:

1.   Kerighan and Ritchie (1997). The C-Programming Language. PHI

2.   E-Balaguruswamy (1990) Programming in C McGraw- Hill.

3.   J. Jayasri (1992) The C-Language Trainer with C-Graphic and C++ Sage India Ltd.

STET: 1.1: STATISTICAL METHODS

UNIT – 1:

Data: Introduction, collection of data, kinds of data, tabulation of data, Diagrammatic and graphical representation of data with examples. Measures of central tendency: Introduction, arithmetic mean geometric mean, harmonic mean, median, mode, for grouped and ungrouped data with examples.

10 Hrs

UNIT – 2:

Measure of dispersion: Introduction, range, quartiles, interquartile range, mean deviation, variance, coefficient of variation for grouped and ungrouped data with examples. Skewness and Kurtosis: Introduction, measures of Skewness and Kurtosis with examples.

10 Hrs

UNIT – 3:

Concept of Probability: Introduction, different approaches to definition of probability, probability of composite event, addition rule, multiplication rule, Bayes formula. Theoretical probability distributions: Binomial, geometric, Poisson, normal, exponential.

10 Hrs

UNIT – 4:

Correlation and regression: Scatter diagram, coefficient of correlation, fitting of linear regression, method of least squares, coefficient squares, coefficient of variation, relation between regression and correlation.

10 Hrs

UNIT – 5:

Testing of Hypothesis: Introduction, parametric tests, one sample and two sample z, t tests, paired t test, F test, X^2 test, test for correlation. Nonparametric tests: Run test, Sign test, Signed rank test, Wilcoxon's rank sum test, and Spearman's test for rank correlation.

10 Hrs

(50 Lectures.)

REFERENCE:

1.   Das, M.N. (1993) Statistical Methods and concepts, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
2.   Medhi, J (1992) Statistical Methods, New Age International Ltd.
3.   Miller, I, Freund J.E. and Johnson R.A. (1992) Probability and Statistics for Engineers. Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd.

SEMESTER: II - ST
STCT: 2.1: PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS

UNIT – 1:

Standard discrete distributions: Bernoulli, Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Hypergeometric, Negative binomial, Logarithmic series, Rectangular and Multinomial distributions.

12 Hrs

UNIT – 2:

Standard continuous distributions: Normal, Lognormal, Cauchy, Uniform, Exponential, Weibull, Double exponential, Gamma Bivariate normal, Bivariate exponential distributions.

12 Hrs

UNIT – 3:

Conditional, Compound, Truncated and Mixture of distributions. Functions of random variables and their distributions.

6 Hrs

UNIT – 4:

Sampling Distributions: Central and Non-central chi-square, t and F distributions and their properties. Distribution of quadratic forms under normality.

12 Hrs

UNIT – 5:

Order Statistics: Distributions of order statistics and their properties with applications.

8 Hrs

(50 Lectures)

REFERENCE:

1. Dudewicz E.J and Mishra S.N. (1988) Modern Mathematical Statistics. Wiley

2. Johnson and Kotz (1972) Distributions in Statistics, Vol I, II and III, Houghton and Miffin

3. Rohatgi, V.K. (1984) An Introduction to Probability Theory and Mathematical Statistics, Wiley Eastern

4. Rao, C.R. (1973) Linear Statistical Inference and its applications, 2nd Edn. Wiley Eastern.

STCT: 2.2: THEORY OF POINT ESTIMATION

UNIT – 1:

Likelihood Function, Group Families, Exponential class of densities and it's properties, Fisher Information, Sufficiency, Neyman – Fisher factorization Theorem, Minimal sufficient statistics and their construction, Completeness, bounded completeness and relation with minimal sufficiency, ancillary statistics, Basu's Theorem and it's Applications.

20 Hrs

UNIT – 2:

Unbiased Estimators, Characterization of UMVUE, Rao – Blackwell and Lehmann – Scheffe Theorem and their uses.

8 Hrs

UNIT – 3:

Cramer- Rao inequality for single parameter case, Chapman - Robbins bounds and Bhattacharya bounds.

7 Hrs

UNIT – 4:

Methods of Estimation: Method of moments, method of minimum chi-square, method of maximum likelihood and it's properties, Method of scoring and it's applications. Asymptotic effiency of MLE, CAN and BAN estimators.

15 Hrs

(50 Lectures)

REFERENCES:

1. Kale B.K (1999) A first course on parametric inference. Narosa.
2. Lehmann E. L (1988) Theory of point estimation. John wiley & Sons
3. Rohatgi V. K (1984) An introduction to probability theory mathematical Statistics. Wiley eastern, New Delhi.
4. Zacks, S (1971) Theory of Statistical Inference. Wiley, Newyork.

STCT: 2.3: DEMOGRAPHY

UNIT – 1:

Demography and its interdisciplinary nature, sources of demographic data, Coverage and Content errors. The use of balancing equation, Chandrasekaran and Deming formula to check completeness of registration data. Use of Whipple's, Myers's and UN Indices.

10 Hrs

UNIT – 2:

Measures of Mortality: Various measures of mortality, infant mortality rate, cause specific death rates and standardized death rates. Measures of Fertility: Period and cohort fertility measures, use of birth order statistics, child – women ratio, Brass P/F ratio to

estimate current levels of fertility, Measures of reproduction and replacement. Sheps and Perrin stochastic human reproductive process.

15 Hrs

UNIT – 3:

Life Tables: Types of life tables, inter – relationships between life table functions, construction of life tables using Reed – merrel and Greville's Method. Probability distribution of life table functions and their optimum properties. Population estimation and Projections: Mathematical, Statistical and Demographic Methods, Component method.

15 Hrs

UNIT – 4:

Stable and Quari – stable population: Derivation of Lotka's stable population model and its properties, Intrinsic growth rate and its derivation, age structure and birth rate of a stable population, mean length of generation, momentum of population growth, Quasi – stable population under changing fertility and mortality situations.

10 Hrs

(50 Lectures)

REFERENCES:

1.   Shryock, Henry S, Jacob S, Siegel and Associates (1964)- Methods and materials of demography (condensed edition) Academic press, London.

2.   Barclay, George W. (1968) Techniques of population analysis, John Wiley and sons, New York.

3.   Keyfitz N. (1968). Introduction to the Mathematics of Population. Addision-Wesley Publishing Co, Reading, Messachusetts.

4.   Chiang C.L. (1968) Introduction to stochastic processes in Biostatistics, John Wiley and sons, New York.

5.   R. Ramkumar (1986) Technical Demography, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.

6.   Sudhendu Biswas (1988), Stochastic Processes in Demography and Applications, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.

STET – 2.1: BIO-STATISTICS

UNIT – 1:

Descriptive Statistics: Measures of Location, Properties of the Arithmetic Mean, Measures of Spread, Some Properties of the Variance and Standard Deviation.

8 Hrs

UNIT – 2:

Probability: Definition of Probability, Some Useful Probabilistic Notation, Independent and Dependent Events, The Addition Law of Probability, Conditional Probability, Bayes' Rule and Screening Tests.

Discrete Probability Distributions: Random Variables, The Probability Mass Function for a Discrete Random Variables, The Expected Value of a Discrete Random Variable, The Cumulative Distribution Function of a Discrete Random Variable, The Binomial Distribution, The Poisson Distribution, Summary, Problems, References.

Continuous Probability Distributions: General Concepts, The Normal Distribution, Properties of the Standard Normal Distribution, Summary, Problems, Reference.

Estimation: The Relationship Between Population and Sample, Estimation of the Mean of a Distribution, Estimation of the Variance of a Distribution, Summary, Problems, References.

15 Hrs

UNIT – 3:

Hypothesis Testing: one – Sample Inference: General Concepts,One – Sample Test for the Mean of a Normal Distribution with Known Variance: One – Sided Alternatives, One – Sample Normal Test: Two – Sided Alternatives, One – Sample t Test, The Relationship Between Hypothesis Testing and Confidence Intervals, One – Sample χ^2 Test for the Variance of a Normal Distribution, One – Sample Test for a Binomial Proportion.

Hypothesis Testing: Two – Sample Inference: The Paired t Test, Two – Sample t Test for Independent Samples with Equal Variances, Testing for the Equality of Two Variances, Two – Sample t Test for Independent Samples with Unequal Variances, Summary, Problems, References.

Nonparametric Methods: The Sign Test, The Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test, The Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test, Summary, Problems, References.

Hypothesis Testing: Categorical Data: Two – Sample Test for Binomial Proportions, R x C Contingency Tables, Mantel – Haenszel Test, Two – Sample Test for Incidence – Density Measures, The Log – Rank Test, Chi – Square Goodness of Fit Test, Summary, Problems, References.

15 Hrs

UNIT – 4:

Regression and Correlation Methods: General Concepts, Fitting Regression Lines – The Method of Least Squares, Testing the Goodness of Fit of Regression Lines (F Test), Testing the Goodness of Fit of Regression Lines (t Test), Limitations on the Use of Linear Regression, Multiple logistic Regression, Survival Analysis, The Correlation Coefficient, Hypothesis Testing for Correlation Coefficients, Rank Correlation, The Kappa Statistics, Summary, Problems, References.

8 Hrs

UNIT – 5:

Analysis of Variance: One – Way Analysis of Variance – General Model, Two – Way Analysis of Variance – General Model, Summary, Problems, References.

4 Hrs

(50 Lectures)

REFERENCE:

1. Fundamental of Biostatistics by Bernard Rosner (Third Edition), PWS Publishing Company, Boston, 1990,

2. A Text Book of Agricultural Statistics by R. Rangaswamy, New Age International Publishers Ltd., Bombay, 1995.

3. Kleinbaum, D.G., Kupper, L.L., & Moregentern, H. (1982) Epidemiological research: Principles and quantitative methods. Belmont, CA: Wadworth.

4. Maxwell A.W. (1954). Analyzing qualitative data. London: Methuen.

5. Fleiss, J. (1981). Statistical methods for rates and proportions. New York: Wiley.

SEMESTER: III – ST
STCT 3.1: ELEMENTARY STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

UNIT – 1:

Introduction to stochastic processes (S.P.), classification of SP according to state space and time domain.

2 Hrs

UNIT – 2:

Finite and countable state Markov chains (M.C.), Chapman – Kolmogorov's equations, calculation of n-step transition probabilities and their limits, stationary distribution, classification of states, transient M.C., random walk and gambler's ruin problems.

14 Hrs

UNIT – 3:

Continuous time Markov processes: Kolomgorov-Feller differential equation, Poisson process, Birth and Death processes, Weiner process as a limit of random walks, First passage time and other problems, Diffusion process.

14 Hrs

UNIT – 4:

Renewal Theory: Elementary renewal theorem and applications, key renewal theorem and its uses, study of residual life time process, Discrete time renewal theory.
Stationary process: Weakly stationary and strongly stationary processes, spectral decomposition, moving average and auto regressive processes.

14 Hrs

UNIT – 5:

Branching process: Galton-Watson branching process, probability of ultimate extinction, distribution of population size, and statistical inference in M.C. and Markov process.

6 Hrs

(50 Lectures)

REFERENCES:

1. Medhi J (1994), Stochastic Processes, 2nd edn., Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Bhat U.N. (1984), Elements of Applied Stochastic processes, 2nd edn., Wiley, New York.
3. Basawa I.V. and Prakash Rao B.L.S. (1980) Statistical Inference for stochastic processes, Academic press, New York.
4. Karlin S and Taylor H.M. (1975), A first course in stochastic processes, 2nd edn., Academic press, New York.

STCT: 3.2: TESTING OF HYPOTHESES:

UNIT – 1:

Null and alternative hypothesis, level of significance, size and power of a test. The Neyman-Pearson lemma, MP test, MLR Property and UMP test.

10 Hrs

UNIT – 2:

Generalization of NP-lemma, UMPU tests, Bounded completeness, Similar regions. Tests with Neyman structure, UMPU test for multi-parameter exponential families. Comparison of two binomial and Poisson populations.

10 Hrs

UNIT – 3:

Confidence intervals and their connection with the tests of hypothesis. UMA, UMAU confidence intervals, shortest length confidence intervals.

Likelihood ratio tests, large sample properties. Chi-square goodness-of-fit tests for simple and composite hypothesis.

10 Hrs

UNIT – 4:

Non-parametric methods-run test, sign test, signed-rank test, median test, Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney test, Kolmogorov – Smirnov tests, Tests involving rank correlation, Linear rank statistics, Large sample properties and applications.

10 Hrs

UNIT – 5:

Sequential analysis, need for sequential tests, SPRT and its properties, termination property, fundamental identity and Wald's equation, OC and ASN functions. SPRT for testing hypothesis in Binomial, Poisson, Normal and exponential distribution-computation of OC and ASN functions.

10 Hrs

(50 Lectures)

REFERENCES:

1.   Lehmann E.L. (1986)Testing Statistical Hypothesis, Wiley, New York.

2.   Rohatgi V.K. (1984). An Introduction to Probability Theory and Mathematical Statistics. Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.

3.   Dudewicz E.J. and Mishra S.N. (1988) Modern Mathematical Statistics, Wiley and Sons, New York.

4.   Ferguson T.S. (1967), Mathematical Statistics- Decision Theoretic Approach. Academic Press, New York.

5.   Kendall M.G. and Stuart A (1968) Advanced Theory of Statistics, Vol II, Charles Griffin and Co., London.

6.   Rao C.R (1973). Linear Statistical inference. Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.

7.   Wald A (1947) Sequential Analysis, Wiley New York.

8.   Gibbons J.D. (1985). Non Parametric Statistical inference. Marcel Dekkar, New York.

9.   Randles R.H. and Wolfe D.A. (1979) Introduction to Theory of Non-Parametric Statistics. Wiley, New York.

10.   Cramer H. (1957) Mathematical Methods of Statistics. Princeton University Press, New Jersey.

STCT 3.3: OPERATIONS RESEARCH

UNIT – 1:

Linear Programming, Graphical methods, basic theorems, Simplex algorithm and Simplex method, two phase method, Charne's M -technique, revised Simplex method, Duality in LPP, Duality theorems, dual simplex method, economic interpretation, Sensitivity analysis.

15 Hrs

UNIT – 2:

Transportation and assignment algorithms, balanced and unbalanced transportation problems, degeneracy, Hungarian method of assignment.

10 Hrs

UNIT – 3:

Queuing Models Chief Characteristics. Analysis of M/M/1, M/M/C queues with steady state probabilities.

10 Hrs

UNIT – 4:

Inventory Models: Deterministic EOQ Models, (Without storage costs), Probabilistic single period model with instantaneous demand (No Set up cost Model), Models with price breaks (one & two price breaks), (s, S) policy.

15 Hrs

(50 Lectures)

REFERENCES:

1. Ackoff R. L. & Sasieni M. W. (1991) Fundamentals of operations Research. Wiley Eastern.
2. Bazarre M.S.& Zarvis J.J. (1977) Linear Programming & Network flows. John Wiley.

3. Gross D and Harris C.M (1974) Fundamentals of Queueing Theory. Wiley, New York

4. Gupta R.K. (1993) Operations Research Krishna Prakashan Mandir, Meerut.

5. Kantiswarup , Gupta P.K and Man mohan (1977) Operations Research. S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi.

6 Mittal K.V. (1990) Optimization Methods. Wiley eastern Ltd. New Delhi

7. Murty K.G. (1983) Linear Programming, John Wiley & Sons.

8. Taha H .A (1998) Operations Research. Prentice-Hall of India.

STET 3.1: APPLIED STATISTICS

UNIT – 1:

Time Series:Introduction, Components of time series, Measurement of trend, Measurement of seasonal variations. Index Numbers: Introduction, Price index numbers, Quantity index numbers, Chain index numbers, Cost of living index number, Time reversal test, Factor reversal test.

8 Hrs

UNIT – 2:

Vital Statistics: Introduction, Methods of obtaining vital Statistics, Mortality rates, Fertility rates, Measurement of population growth.

6 Hrs

UNIT – 3:

Analysis of Experiments: Introduction, Principles of experimental design, Completely randomized design, Randomized block design, Factorial experiments.

10 Hrs

UNIT – 4:

Sampling Theory: Introduction, Simple random sampling, Stratified random sampling, Systematic Sampling, Sampling and non-sampling errors.

10 Hrs

UNIT – 5:

Control Charts (Process Control): Introduction, Control charts for variables ($\bar{x}$ and R charts), Control charts for attributes (P-chart), Control charts for number of defects per unit (C-chart), Demerit control charts. Acceptance Sampling Plans (Product control): Basic terminologies:- AQL, LTPD, AOQ, AOQL, ASN, OC curve, producer's risk, and consumer's risk. Single sampling plan, Double sampling plan.

16 Hrs

(50 Lectures)

REFERENCES:

1. R. Ramkumar (1986) Technical Demography, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.
2. J. Medhi (1992) Statistical Methods. New Age International (P) Ltd. New Delhi.
3. M.N. Das (1993) Statistical Methods and Concepts. Wiley Eastern Ltd.
4. Irwin Miller, John E Fread and Richard A Johnson (1992) Probability and Statistics for Engineers. Prentice Hall of India New Delhi.
5. D.C. Montgomery (1991) Design and Analysis of Experiment. John Wiley and sons.
6. D.C. Montgomery (1996) Introduction to Statistical Quality Control.

Semester: IV – ST

STCT: 4.1: MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS

UNIT – 1:

Random sampling from multivariate normal distribution, maximum likelihood estimators of parameters, distribution of sample mean vector. Wishart distribution and its properties, distribution of sample generalised variance. Null distribution of sample correlation coefficients, distribution of regression coefficients. Application in testing and interval estimation.

14 Hrs

UNIT – 2:

Hotelling's - T^2, Null distribution of Hotelling's T^2 - statistic. Applications in tests on mean vector for single and several multivariate normal populations.

6 Hrs

UNIT – 3:

Multivariate linear regression model, estimation of parameters, testing linear hypothesis about regression co-efficients. Likelihood ratio criterion. Multivariate Analysis of variance of one - way and two-way classified data.

8 Hrs

UNIT – 4:

Classification and discrimination procedures for discrimination into one of two mulitvariate normal populations. Sample discriminant function, tests associated with discriminant function, probabilities of misclassification and their estimation, classification into more than two multivariate normal populations. Penrose size and shape factors.

12 Hrs

UNIT – 5:

Introduction to Principle component analysis, Factor analysis, Cluster analysis, Canonical Correlations and Multi dimensional scaling.

10 Hrs

(50 Lectures)

REFERENCES:

1. Anderson, T.W. (1983) An Introduction to Multivariate statistical Analysis. Wiley.

2. Johnson and Wichern (1986) Applied multivariate Analysis. Wiley

3. Kshirsagar, A.M. (1972) Multivariate Analysis, Marcel – Dekker.

4. Morrison, D.F. (1976) Multivariate Statistical Methods. McGraw Hill.

5. Muirhead, R.J. (1982) Aspects of multivariate statistical theory. Wiley.

6.   Srivastava, M.S. and Khatri C.G. (1979) An introduction to Multivariate Statistics. Worth Holland

7.   Mardia, K.V., Kent J.T. and Bibby J.M. (1979) Multivariate Analysis. Academic Press.

STCT 4.2: ACTUARIAL STATISTICS

UNIT – 1:

The Economics of insurance: Utility theory, insurance and utility, elements of insurance, optimal insurance. Individual risk models for a short term; Models for individual claim random variables, sums of independent random variables, approximations for the distribution of the sum, application to insurance.

Survival distributions and Life tables: Probability for the age at death, the survival function, time until death for a person age x, Curtate-Future-Life times, force of mortality, life tables, relation of life table functions to the survival function, life table example, The deterministic survivorship group, other life table characteristics recursion formulae, assumptions for fractional ages, some analytical laws of mortality, select and ultimate tables.

Life Insurance: Insurance payable at the moment of death, level benefit insurance, Endowment insurance, Deferred insurance, Varying benefit insurance, insurance payable at the end of the year of death, Relationship between insurance payable at the moment of death and at the end of the year of death, Differential equations for insurance payable at the moment of death.

20 Hrs

UNIT – 2:

Life Annuities: Continuous Life annuities, discrete life annuities, life annuities with monthly payment, apportionable annuities-due and complete annuities-Immediate.

Benefit Premiums: Fully continuous premium, fully discrete premiums, true monthly payment premiums, apportionable premiums, accumulation type benefits.

Benefit Reserves: Fully continuous benefit reserves, other formulas for fully continuous benefit reserves, benefit reserves on a semi continuous basis, benefit reserves

based on true monthly benefit premiums, benefit reserves as on apportionable or discounted continuous basis.

Analysis of Benefit Reserves: Benefit reserves for general insurance's, recursion relations for fully discrete benefit reserves. Benefit reserves at fractional duration, allocation of the risk to insurance years. Differential equation for fully continuous benefit reserves.

10 Hrs

UNIT – 3:

Multiple Life Functions: Joint distribution of future Life times, the joint life status, the last- survivor status, dependent life time models, common shock, copulas, insurance and annuity benefits, survival statuses, special two life annuities, reversionary annuities, evaluation – special mortality assumptions, Gompertz and Makeham Laws, uniform distribution, simple contigent functions, evaluation – simple contigent functions.

Multiple Decrement Models: Two random variables, random survivorship groups, deterministic survivorship group, associated single decrement tables, basic relationships, central rates of multiple decrement, force assumption for multiple decrements, uniform distribution assumption for multiple decrements, estimation issues, construction of multiple decrement table.

Applications of Multiple Decrement Theory: Actuarial present values and their numerical evaluation, benefit premiums and reserves, withdrawal benefit patterns that can be ignored in evaluating premiums and reserves, valuation of pension plans, demographic assumptions, projecting benefit payment and contribution rates, defined-benefit plans, defined – contribution plans, disability benefits with individual life insurance, disability income benefits, waiver of premium benefits, benefits premiums and reserves.

15 Hrs

UNIT – 4:

Collective Risk Models for a Single Period: The distribution of aggregate plans, selection of basic distributions, the distribution of N, the individual claim amount distribution, properties of certain compound distributions, approximations to the distribution of aggregate claims.

Collective Risk Models over an Extended Period: A discrete time model, a continuos time model, Ruin Probabilities and the claim amount distribution, the first surplus below the initial level, the maximal aggregate loss.

5 Hrs

(50 Lectures)

REFERENCES:
1.   Newton L Bowers, Jr; Gerber Hans, U; Hickman James, C; Jones Donald A; Nesbitt Cecil, J. (2000) – Actuarial Mathematics – The Society of Actuaries, Schaumburg, Illinois, U.S.A.

STCT 4.3: LINEAR MODELS

UNIT – 1:

Gauss-Markov setup, estimatability of linear parametric functions, normal equations and least squares estimation. Error and estimation spaces, variance and covariance of least square estimates. Estimation of Error variance, Linear Estimation in the correlated setup. Least squares Estimates with restriction on the parameters, simultaneous estimates of linear parametric functions.

14 Hrs

UNIT – 2:

Tests of Hypothesis for one and more than one linear parametric functions. Confidence intervals and regions, ANOVA table, power of F – Test, Multiple compararion procedures of Tukey and Sheffe, Simultaneous confidence intervals.

8 Hrs

UNIT – 3:

Application of Gauss – Markov Theory to the Analysis of two – way and three – way classification models. CRD, RCBD, LSD and Missing Plot techniques.

8 Hrs

UNIT – 4:

Incomplete bock designs – BIBD and PBIBD. Balance, connectedness and orthogonality in relation to two – way designs. Analysis of Covariance.

8 Hrs

UNIT – 5:

Factorial experiments, Confounding in 2^n factorial experiments, Split – Plot design, Random effects models: One – way and two – way classification.

12 Hrs

(50 Lectures)

REFERENCES:

1.   Chakravarthy M.C. (1971) Mathematics of Design and Analysis of Experiments. Asia Publishing House.
2.   Joshi, D.D. (1987) Linear Estimation and Design of experiments. Wiley Eastern.
3.   Kshirsagar, A.M. (1983) Linear Models, Marcel Dekker.
4.   Das M.N. and Giri, N.C. (1988) Design and Analysis of experiments. Wiley Eastern. Ltd.
5.   Montgomery D.C. (1991) Design and Analysis of experiments, John Wiley and sons.
6.   Ogawa, J (1974) Statistical Theory of the analysis of the experimental design. Marcel Dekker.
7.   Rao C.R. (1985) Linear Statistical Inference and its applications. Wiley Eastern.
8.   Searle S.R. (1971) Linear Models. John Wiley & Sons.

STCT: 4.4: SQC AND RELIABILITY THEORY

UNIT – 1:

Process Control: Control charts for $\bar{x}$ and s, demerits, extreme values. Moving average control charts, Geometric moving average control charts, Group control charts, Multivariate quality control charts, Sloping control lines.
Use of sequential runs in constructing control limits, CUSUM charts and its relation with SPRT. Control charts versus ANOVA and Chi-square tests.

12 Hrs

UNIT – 2:

Product Control: Single, Double and Multiple sampling plans for attributes, curtailed sampling plans. OC, AOQ, ASN and ATI functions for these plans. Designing single and

double sampling plans. Chain sampling plans. Sampling plans by variables, Continuous sampling plans_ CSP1, CSP2, CSP3 and Multilevel sampling plans.

10 Hrs

UNIT – 3:

Reliability Theory: Life distributions, Survival functions, Failure rate, Integrated hazard function, Residual life time, Mean residual life time. Common Life Distributions: Binomial, Negative binomial, Poisson, Exponential, Weibull, Gamma, Pareto and Log-normal distributions. Notion of aging: IFR, IFRA, DMRL, NBU, NBUE classes of life distributions and their dual.

10 Hrs

UNIT – 4:

System reliabilities: Series, parallel, k-out-of-n, standby redundant systems and their reliabilities.

2 Hrs

UNIT – 5:

Inference in reliability: Type I and Type II Censoring schemes, Likelihood functions based on these sampling schemes for exponential distribution. Reliability estimation (complete and censored samples) for exponential distribution, testing reliability hypotheses (exponential distribution).

12 Hrs

UNIT – 6:

Maintenance policies: Age replacement policy and Block replacement policies and their characteristics. Reliability modeling: Introduction to shock models, stress-strength models and proportional hazard models.

4 Hrs

(50 Lectures)

REFERENCES:

1. Montgomery D.C. (1996) Introduction to Statistical Quality Control, Wiley, New York.
2. Grant E.L. (1980) Statistical Quality Control McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Weetherhill G.B. and Brow D.W. (1991) Statistical Process Control. Chapman and Hall, London.

4.   Barlow R.E. and Proschan F (1975) Statistical Theory of Reliability and Life Testing. Holt-Rinhart and Winston, New York.

5.   Sinha S.K. and Kale B.K. (1990) Life Testing and Reliability Estimation. Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.

6.   Mann N.R, Schaffer R.F and Singpurwalla N.D. (1974) Methods for Statistical Analysis of Reliability and Life Data. Wiley New York.

7.   Zacks S (1992) Introduction to Reliability Analysis. Springer - Verlag, New York.

8.   J.V. Deshpande and Sudha G. Purohit (2005) Life time data: Statistical Models and Methods. World Scientific.

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

No. KU/Aca(S&T) /NSR-07//M.Sc.(Comp.Sci/2013-14/ 859 | 249   Date: 11-06-2014

1 2 JUN 2014

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Regarding, restructuring of syllabus for M.Sc.(Computer Science) I & IV semester with effect from the academic year 2014-15 and onwards.

Ref: 1) BOS in M.Sc. Computer Science (UG/PG) Res.No.(f) dated: 08-10-2013
2) Science Faculty Res No. 7 Dated: 14-03-2014
3) Academic Council Res. No. 11 dated 29-3-2014
4) Vice-Chancellor's order dated:-7-6-2014

Adverting to the above, it is hereby notified to the Chairman, PG Department of Studies (Computer Science) K.U. Dharwad, and Principals of all the constituent and affiliated degree colleges, coming under the jurisdiction of K.U. Dharwad running M.Sc. Computer Science Course that the syllabus for I & IV semester M.Sc course in Computer Science is restructured with effect from the academic year 2014-15 and onwards.

Hence, the content of this notification may please be brought to the notice of the students and all concerned.

The concerned syllabus may also be obtained through the K.U. **Website: www.kud.ac.in.**

Encl: As above   **REGISTRAR**

To,

1. The Chairman PG Dept. of Studies in (Computer Science), K.U.Dharwad.
2. Principals of all constituent & affiliated degree colleges running M.Sc. Computer Science course. (List enclosed)
3. The Registrar,(Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.
4. Dr.R.M Vatnal, In charge Director, Information Technology, Exam Section, room No. 104, K.U.Dharwad, with a request to place the Notification in the University website: www.kud.ac.in

Copy f.w.cs. to

Dr. S.A. Patil, Dean Faculty of Science & Tech,, PG Dept. of Studies in Chemistry, K.U.Dharwad,

Copy to:

1. P.S. to Vice-Chancellor, K.U. Dharwad.
2. S.A. to Registrar, K.U. Dharwad.
3. S.A. to Registrar (Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.
4. O.S., Exam. (Confdl.) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
5. O.S., Exam (PG) Section, K.U.Dharwad
6. O.S. Exam (OP) Section, K.U. Dharwad

KARNATAKUNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

Regulations and Syllabus
for
P.G. Studies in

COMPUTER SCIENCE
(M.Sc)
(I-IV Semester)

Revised Syllabus

Under
Choice Based Credit System

From
2014-15 & onwards

Regulations Governing Post-Graduate Programmes in the
Faculty of Science & Technology under Choice Based Credit System
(Framed under Section 44(1)(c) of the K. S.U. Act, 2000)

1.0   Title

These Regulations shall be called "Regulations Governing the Post-Graduate Programmes in the Faculty of Science & Technology under the Choice Based Credit System" in Karnatak University, Dharwad

2.0.   Commencement

These Regulations shall come into force with effect from the academic year 2008-09.

3.0.   Definitions

a   In these Regulations, unless otherwise provided:
"Academic Council" means Academic Council of the University constituted according to the *Karnataka State Universities Act, 2000.*

b   "Board of Studies" means P.G. Board of Studies of the University, Adhoc/ Combined and Steering Committees of International Diploma Programmes in the discipline/subjects concerned.

c   "Compulsory Course" means fundamental paper, which the student admitted to a particular Post-Graduate Programme, should successfully complete to receive the Post Graduate Degree in the concerned subject.

d   Course Weightage" means number of credits assigned to a particular course.

e   "Credit" means the unit by which the course work is measured. One Credit means one hour of teaching work or two hours of practical work per week. As regards the marks for the courses, 1 Credit is equal to 25 marks, 2 credits are equal to 50 marks, 3 credits are equal to 75 marks and 4 credits are equal to 100 marks.

f   "Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)" refers to the cumulative Grade Point Averages weighted across all the semesters and is carried forward from first semester to subsequent semesters.

g   "Degree" means Post-Graduate Degree.

h   "Grade" is an index to indicate the performance of a student in the selected course. These Grades are arrived at by converting marks scored in each course by the candidate in both Internal Assessment and Semester-end Examinations.

i   "Grade Point Average (GPA)" refers to an indication of the performance of the student in a given semester. GPA is the weighted average of all Grades a student gets in a given semester.

j	"Open Elective Course" means a paper offered by a Department to the students of other Departments.
k	"Post Graduate Programme" means semesterised Master's Degree Programmes excluding P.G. Diploma.
l	"Specialization course" means advanced paper offered by a Department that a student of that Department can opt as a special course.
m	"Student" means the student admitted to programmes under (k).
n	"University" means Karnatak University, Dharwad.

4.0. Minimum Eligibility for Admission

A candidate, who has successfully completed Bachelor's Degree programme in Science or any other Degree programme of this University or of any other University recognized as equivalent thereto by this University, shall be eligible for admission to the Post Graduate Programmes in science provided the candidate also satisfies the conditions like the minimum percentage of marks and other eligibility conditions as prescribed by the University from time to time.

Admissions shall be as per Government of Karnataka reservation policy and the directions issued in this regard from time to time.

5.0. Duration of the Programme

The duration of the study for the Post-Graduate Degree programme shall extend over a period of two (three in case of MCA) consecutive academic years, each academic year comprising two semesters, and each semester comprising sixteen weeks with a minimum of ninety working days.

However, the students, who discontinue the programme after one or more semesters due to extraordinary circumstances, are allowed to continue and complete the programme with due approval from the Registrar. Candidates shall not register for any other regular course other than Diploma and Certificate courses being offered on the campus during the duration of P.G. Programme.

6.0. Medium of Instruction and Evaluation

The medium of instruction shall be English. However, the students may write the examinations in Kannada if so provided by the concerned Board of Studies.

7.0 Programme Structure

7.1 The students of Post-Graduate Programme shall study the courses as may be approved by the concerned Board of Studies, Faculty and the Academic Council of the University from time to time subject to minimum and maximum credits as outlined in these regulations.

7.2 There shall be three categories of courses namely, Compulsory Courses, Specialization Courses and Open Elective Courses.

7.3 Each programme shall have a set of Compulsory Courses, as stipulated in the regulations governing the concerned programme, that a student must complete to get the concerned degree.

7.4 In those programmes that offer specialization courses, the students shall choose the prescribed number of Specialization Courses offered within the Department.

7.5 Each Department shall offer Open Elective courses for students of other Departments. The students of a Department shall choose Open Elective courses from among those prescribed by the University and selected by the Department from time to time. P.G. Centers and affiliated colleges, can offer those Open Elective Courses which are approved or prescribed by their Parent Department of the University. Such Open Elective courses shall be taught by qualified teachers approved by the University.

7.6 The credits for each of the Compulsory Courses may vary from 2 to 4; for Specialization Course, from 2 to 4; and for Open Elective Course, from 2 to 4. Wherever project work/ field work/practical are involved in the course, the credits may extend to 6 or as otherwise provided by concerned programme.

7.7 The minimum credits for P.G. Programme shall be 96. In the case of MCA, the minimum number of credits shall be 158 and in case of M.Sc. Computer Science the minimum credits are 116.

7.8 The students shall undertake project/field work during the programme as a compulsory course or in lieu of Specialization Course or Open Elective Course if so specified by the concerned Board of Studies.

7.9 The ratio between Compulsory, Specialization and Open Elective may differ from department to department.

7.10 The detailed programme structure for Faculty of Science & Technology shall be as prescribed and shown in Annexure-I, Annexure –Ia & Annexure-Ib.

7.11 The Open Elective Courses generally will have practical component, unless otherwise specified by the respective Board of Studies. The number of students admitted to the course shall commensurate with the availability of infrastructure.

8.0. Attendance

8.1 Each course shall be taken as a unit for the purpose of calculating the attendance.

8.2 Each student shall sign the attendance register maintained by the Department for each course for every hour/unit of teaching/practical. The course teachers shall submit the monthly attendance report to the Chairperson of the Department who shall notify the same on the notice board of the Department during the second week of the subsequent month.

8.3 Marks shall be awarded to the student for attendance as specified in the regulations concerning evaluation.

8.4 A student shall be considered to have satisfied the required attendance for each course if he/she has attended not less than 75 % of the total number of instructional hours during the semester.

8.5 There is no provision for condoning shortage of attendance.

8.6 The students who do not satisfy the prescribed requirement of attendance shall not be eligible for the ensuing examination. Such candidates may seek admission afresh to the given semester.

8.7 Such of the candidates who have participated in State/National level Sports, NSS, NCC, Cultural activities and other related activities as stipulated under the existing regulations shall be considered for giving attendance for actual number of days utilized in such activities (including travel days) subject to the production of certificates from the relevant authorities within two weeks after the event.

9.0 Examination
9.1 There shall be an examination at the end of each semester. The odd semester examinations shall be conducted by the respective Departments/ P.G.Centres/ Colleges. The even semester examinations shall be conducted by the University.

9.1.1 Unless otherwise provided, there shall be semester-end examination of 3 hours duration for 75/100 marks; 1.5 hours for 50 marks and 2/4 hours for 35/75 marks practical examination.

9.1.2 Every student shall register for each semester-end examination as per the University Notification by submitting duly completed application form through the proper channel and shall also pay the fees prescribed.

9.1.3 The Office of the Registrar (Evaluation) shall allot the Register Number to the candidate at the 1st semester-end examination. That will be the Register Number of the candidate for all subsequent appearances at semester-end examinations.

9.1.4 The Answer scripts shall be in the safe custody of the University for a maximum period of six months from the date of announcement of results. These shall be disposed off after six months.

9.1.5 The programme under CBCS is a fully carry-over system. A candidate reappearing for either the odd or even semester examinations shall be permitted to take examinations as and when they are conducted (even semester examination in even semester and odd semester examination in odd semester).

9.1.6 Candidates who have failed, remained absent or opted for improvement in any course/ courses shall appear for such course/ courses in the two immediate successive examinations that are conducted. However, in the case of the candidates appearing for improvement of their marks, the marks secured in the previous examination shall be retained, if the same is higher.

9.1.7 Candidates who desire to challenge the marks awarded to them, in the even semester-end examinations, may do so by submitting an application along with the prescribed fee to the Registrar (Evaluation) within 15 days from the announcement of results.

9.2. Odd Semester Examination

9.2.1 There shall be a Board of Examiners to set, scrutinise and approve question papers.

9.2.2 The BOE shall scrutinise the question papers submitted in two sets by the paper setters and submit the same to the office of the Registrar (Evaluation).

9.2.3 The office of the Registrar Evaluation shall dispatch the question papers to the Departments/ P.G.Centres/ Colleges who shall conduct the Examinations according to the Schedule announced by the University.

9.2.4 The Chairperson of the Department/ Administrator of the P.G.Centre/ Principal of the College shall appoint one of their full time course teachers as Post Graduate Programme (PGP) Coordinator who shall conduct the examinations and arrange for evaluation of answer scripts.

9.2.5 Answer scripts shall be valued by the examiners appointed by the University. However, in those centres where an examiner for a particular course is not available, then the answer scripts of that course shall be dispatched to the office of the Registrar (Evaluation) who shall arrange for valuation of the same.

9.2.6 There shall be single valuation. The examiners (Internal or External) shall value the answer scripts and shall indicate the marks awarded to each question on the answer script.

9.2.7 The Marks List, a copy of the Examination Attendance Sheet and the sealed bundles of the answer scripts shall be dispatched by the PGP Coordinator to the Registrar (Evaluation)'s Office at the conclusion of the valuation at the respective centres.

9.2.8 The Office of the Registrar Evaluation shall process and announce the results.

9.3. Even Semester

9.3.1 There shall be a Board of Examiners to set, scrutinise and approve question papers.

9.3.2 As far as practicable, it will be ensured that 50% of the paper setters and examiners are from other Universities/ Research Institutes.

9.3.3 Each answer script of the semester-end examination (theory and project report) shall be assessed by two examiners (one internal and another external). The marks awarded to that answer script shall be the average of these two evaluations. If the difference in marks between two evaluations exceeds 20% of the maximum marks, such a script shall be assessed by a third examiner. The marks allotted by the third examiner shall be averaged with nearer award of the two evaluations.

Provided that in case the number of answer scripts to be referred to the third examiner in a course exceeds minimum of 5 or 20% of the total number of scripts, at the even semester-end examinations, such answer scripts shall be valued by the Board of Examiners on the date to be notified by the Chairperson of the Board of Examiners and the marks awarded by the Board shall be final.

9.3.4 Wherever dissertation/ project work is prescribed in the even semesters of a programme, the same shall be evaluated by both internal and external examiners. The evaluation shall be as prescribed by the concerned Board of Studies.

9.3.5 In case of programmes with practical examination details of maximum marks, credits or duration may vary from Department to Department as specified by the concerned Board of Studies.

9.4. Evaluation

9.4.1 Each Course shall have two evaluation components - Internal Assessment (IA) and the Semester End Exams.

9.4.2 The IA component in a course shall carry 25% / 30% / 50% and the Semester End Examination shall carry 75% / 70% / 50% respectively, as the case may be. Courses having 25% & 30% / 50% marks as internal assessment shall have 3 / 5 marks allotted to attendance. However, in case of project work, the distribution of marks for Internal Assessment and Examination shall be left to the discretion of the concerned BOS.

9.4.3 Marks for attendance shall be awarded to the students according to the following table.

For courses carrying 25 % of marks for IA, the attendance marks shall be

Attendance (in percentage)	Marks
Above 90	3
Above 80 and up to 90	2
Above 75 and up to 80	1

9.4.4 Internal Assessment (IA) shall be based on written tests, practical and seminars. However, the number of IA components per course per semester shall not be less than two.

9.4.5 The IA marks list shall be notified on the Department Notice Board as and when the individual IA components are completed and the consolidated list shall be submitted to the Office of the Registrar Evaluation before the commencement of semester-end examination, or as directed by the University.

9.4.6 The tests shall be written in a separately designated book supplied by the University which shall be open for inspection by the students after evaluation.

9.4.7 There is no provision for seeking improvement of Internal Assessment marks.

9.4.8 The IA records, pertaining to Semester Examination, shall be preserved by the department/Centres/Colleges for a period of one year from the date of semester examination. These records may be called by the University or a body constituted by the University as and when deemed necessary.

9.4.9 The dissertation/project work viva-voce shall be conducted by an internal and external examiner.

10.0. Maximum duration for completion of the Programme

10.1 A candidate admitted to a post graduate programme shall complete it within a period, which is double the duration of the programme from the date of admission.

10.2 Whenever the syllabus is revised, the candidate reappearing shall be allowed for the examinations only according to the new syllabus.

11.0. Declaration of Results

11.1 The minimum for a pass in each course shall be 40% of the total marks including both the IA and the semester-end examinations. Further, the candidate shall obtain at least 40% of the marks in the semester-end examination. There is no minimum for the IA marks.

11.2 Candidates shall secure a minimum of 50% in aggregate in all courses of a programme in each semester to successfully complete the programme.

11.3 Candidates shall earn the prescribed number of credits for the programme to qualify for the PG Degree.

11.4 For the purpose of announcing the results, the aggregate of the marks secured by a candidate in all the semester examinations shall be taken into account. However, Ranks shall not be awarded in case the candidate has not successfully completed each of the semesters in first attempt or has not completed the programme in the stipulated time (vide Regulation 5) or had applied for improvement of results.

12.0 Marks, Credit Points, Grade Points, Grades and Grade Point Average

12.1 The grade points and the grade letters to candidates in each course shall be awarded as follows:

Percentage of marks	Grade Points	Grade Letter
75 and above, up to 100.00 %	7.50 to 10.00	A
60 and above but less than 75 %	6.00 and above but less than 07.5	B
50 and above but less than 60 %	5.00 and above but less than 6.0	C
40 and above but less than 50 %	4.00 and above but less than 05.00	D
less than 40.00 %	Less than 4.00	F

12.2 Credit Point (CP): The Credit Point for each course shall be calculated by multiplying the grade point obtained by the credit of the course.

12.3 The award of Grade Point Average (GPA) for any student is based on the performance in the whole semester. The student is awarded Grade Point Average for each semester based on the Total Credit Points obtained and the total number of credits opted for. The GPA is calculated by dividing the total credit points earned by the student in all the courses by the total number of credits of those courses of the semester.

12.4 The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) shall be calculated by dividing the total number of credit points in all the semesters by the total number of credits in all

the semesters. The CGPA to date shall be calculated by dividing the total number of credit points in all the semesters to date by the total number of credits in all the semesters to date.

CGPA for the I Semester =
Sum of the CP of the I Semester ÷ Sum of the credits of the I Semester

CGPA for the II Semester =
Sum of the CP of the I Sem + Sum of the CP of II Sem. ÷ Sum of the credits of the I Semester + II Semester

CGPA for the III and IV Semesters shall be computed accordingly.

12.5 The Grade Card at each semester examination shall indicate the courses opted by the student, the credit for the course chosen by the student, the credit points obtained in each course, the grade letter and the grade point average. No class shall be awarded for each semester and the same would only be awarded at the end of all the semesters based on Cumulative Grade Point Average.

12.6 Class shall be awarded to the successful candidates based on the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) as specified below:

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)	Class to be awarded
7.5 to 10.0	First class with Distinction
6.0 and above but below 7.5	First Class
5.0 and above but below 6.0	Second Class

13. Miscellaneous:

a Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the semester system at Post-Graduate level is hereby repealed.

b The provisions of any order, Rules or Regulations in force shall be inapplicable to the extent of its inconsistency with these Regulations.

c The University shall issue such orders, instructions, procedures and prescribe such format as it may deem fit to implement the provisions of this Regulations.

d The procedural details may be given by the University from time to time.

e Any unforeseen problems/ difficulties may be resolved by the Vice Chancellor, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

Annexure-I

The Programme structure of the Master of Science Degree shall be as follows:

Semester	No. of compulsory & Specialization courses (credits/course)	Total credits for compulsory & Specialization courses	No. of open elective course (credits/course)	Total credits of open elective course	Total credits for the semester
Sem. I	Th :03 (04) =12 Pra/Th*:03 (02)=06	18	Th :01 (04) =04 Pra/Th*:01(02)=02	06	24
Sem. II	Th :03 (04) =12 Pra/Th*:03 (02)=06	18	Th :01 (04) =04 Pra/Th*:01(02)=02	06	24
Sem. III	Th :03 (04) =12 Pra/Th*:03 (02)=06	18	Th :01 (04) =04 Pra/Th*:01(02)=02	06	24
Sem. IV	Th :03/04** (04) =12/16 Pra/Th:03/04** (02)=06/08 Pj$^{\#}$ 01 (06) =06	24		-	24
Total	Th 12/13 (4) =48/52 Pra/Th 12/13(02)= 24/26 Pj:1 (06)=06	78	03 (04)=12 Pra/Th*:03(02)=06	18	96

Note: Except for IV semester, the concerned Department shall offer one each of open elective theory and practical course **or** two * open elective Theory courses for students of other science departments.

* Only for Mathematics; ** for Mathematics and Statistics; # except Mathematics & Statistics
Abbreviations: Th = Theory; Pra = Practical; Pj = Project;

GRADE CARD

Programme : M.Sc. (…….)

Name of the candidate :……………   **Semester : IV**

Seat No.:   Month & Year:

Course	Course Code	Credit	IA Marks		Theory/ Practical		Max	Marks Obtained	Semester Grade Point	Credit Points
			Max	Obt	Max	Obt				
Compulsory Courses										
Course – I	XX CT 4.1	04	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course – II	XX CT 4.2	04	25	15	75	59	100	74	7.40	29.60
Course – III	XX CT 4.3	04	25	15	75	28	100	43	4.30	17.20
Course – IV	XX CP 4.4	02	15	06	35	34	50	40	8.00	16.00
Course – V	XX CP 4.5	02	15	06	35	34	50	40	8.00	16.00
Course – VI	XX CP 4.6	02	15	06	35	34	50	40	8.00	16.00
Course – VII	XX CPJ# 4.7	06	25	20	125	100	150	120	8.00	48.00
	Or									*or*
Course – VII	XX CT* 4.7	04	25	15	75	28	100	43	4.30	17.20
Course VIII*	XXCP+/CT$^\Psi$ 4.8	02	15	05	35	35	50	40	8.00	16.00
Total		24					600			200.00/ 185.00

XX refers to course abbreviations, 4.1 refers to IV semester course 1; e.g. CHI CT 1.1= Chemistry Inorganic compulsory theory 1.1

except for Mathematics and Statistics ;* For Statistics and mathematics; +Only for Statistics;

$^\Psi$ only for Mathematics

GPA for IV Semester = CP (IV Sem) / Credits (IV Sem) = 200/24.00 = 8.33

GPA for I Semester = CP (I Sem) / Credits (I Sem)

CGPA for I Semester = GPA for I Semester

$$\text{CGPA for II Sem} = \frac{\text{CP (ISem)} + \text{CP (II Sem)}}{\text{Credits (I Sem)} + \text{Credits (II Sem)}}$$

$$\text{CGPA for III Sem} = \frac{\text{CP (I Sem)} + \text{CP (II Sem)} + \text{CP (III Sem)}}{\text{Credits (I Sem)} + \text{Credits (II Sem)} + \text{Credits (III Sem)}}$$

$$\text{CGPA for the Programme} = \frac{\text{CP (I Sem)} + \text{CP (II Sem)} + \text{CP (III Sem)} + \text{CP (IV Sem)}}{\text{Credits (I Sem)} + \text{Credits (II Sem)} + \text{Credits(IIISem)} + \text{Credits(IVSem)}}$$

(*CP: Credit Points)

Annexure – Ia

The Programme structure of the **M.Sc. (Computer Science)** shall be as follows:

Semester	No. of Compulsory & specialization courses (credits/course)	Total credits For compulsory & Specialization Courses	No. of open Elective course (credits/courses)	Total credits Of open Elective Course	Total credits For the semester
Sem – I	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pra: 01 (04) = 04	24	Th: 01 (04) = 04 Pra: 01 (02) = 02	06	30
Sem – II	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pra: 01 (04) = 04	24	Th: 01 (04) = 04 Pra: 01 (02) = 02	06	30
Sem – III	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pra: 01 (04) = 04	24	Th: 01 (04) = 04 Pra: 01 (02) = 02	06	30
Sem – IV	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pj: 01 (06) = 06	26	-----	-----	26
Total	Th: 20 (04) = 80 Pra: 03 (04) = 12 Pj: 01 (06) = 06	98	Th: 03 (04) = 12 Pra : 03 (02) = 06	18	116

Note: Except for IV semester, the concerned Department shall offer one each of open elective theory

and practical course for students of other departments.

Abbreviations: Th = Theory; Pra = Practical; Pj = Project;

GRADE CARD
Programme : M.Sc. (Computer Science)

Name of the candidate: **Semester: I / II / III**
Seat No.:   **Month & Year:**

Courses	Course code	Credit	IA Marks		Theory/ Practical		Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	Semester Grade Point	Credit Point
			Max.	Obt	Max.	Obt.				
Compulsory Courses										
Course – I	CT X.1	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course – II	CT X.2	4	25	15	75	59	100	74	7.40	29.60
Course – III	CT X.3	4	25	15	75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – IV	CT X.4	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course – V	CT X.5	4	25	15	75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – VI	CP X.6	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Open Elective courses:										
Course – VII	ET X.7	4	25	15	75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – VIII	ET X.8	2	10	05	40	35	50	40	8.00	16.00
TOTAL		**30**					**750**			**195.60**

CT   :   Core Theory

CP   :   Core Practical

X   :   Semester

GRADE CARD
Programme : M.Sc. (Computer Science)

Name of the candidate: **Semester:**   **IV**

Seat No.:   **Month & Year:**

Courses	Course code	Credit	IA Marks		Viva - voce		Theory/ Practical		Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	Semester Grade Point	Credit Point
			Max.	Obt	Max	Obt.	Max.	Obt				
Compulsory Courses												
Course – I	CT 4.1	4	25	15			75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course – II	CT 4.2	4	25	15			75	59	100	74	7.40	29.60
Course – III	CT 4.3	4	25	15			75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – IV	**CPR 4.4**	**6**	**25**	**15**	**50**	**40**	**75**	**45**	**150**	**120**	**08.00**	**48.00**
Course – V	CT 4.5	4	25	15			75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – VI	CT 4.6	4	25	15			75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Total		**26**							**650**			**177.60**

       CT   **:**   Core Theory

       CPR   **:**   Core Project

GPA for I Semester   =   **195.60/30 = 6.52**

                                     CGPA for I Semester = GPA = 6.52

CGPA for II Semester =   **CP (I Sem) + CP (II Sem)**

                               Credits (I Sem) + Credit (II Sem)

CGPA for III Sem   =   **CP (I Sem) + CP (II Sem)**   **+ CP (III Sem)**

                               --

                               Credits (I Sem) + Credit (II Sem) + Credit (III Sem)

CGPA for the Programme =   **CP (I Sem) + CP (II Sem)**   **+ CP (III Sem) + CP (IV Sem)**

                               --

                               Credits (I Sem) + Credit (II Sem) + Credit (III Sem) + Credit (IV Sem)

Annexure – Ib

The Programme structure of the **Master of Computer Applications (MCA)** shall be as follows:

Semester	No. of Compulsory & specialization courses (credits/course)	Total credits For compulsory & Specialization Courses	No. of open Elective course (credits/courses)	Total credits Of open Elective Course	Total credits For the semester
Sem – I	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pra: 01 (04) = 04	24	Th: 01 (04) = 04 Pra: 01 (02) = 02	06	30
Sem – II	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pra: 01 (04) = 04	24	Th: 01 (04) = 04 Pra: 01 (02) = 02	06	30
Sem – III	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pra: 01 (04) = 04	24	Th: 01 (04) = 04 Pra: 01 (02) = 02	06	30
Sem – IV	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pra: 01 (04) = 04 SR: 01 (02) = 02	26	-----	-----	26
Sem – V	Th: 05 (04) = 20 Pra: 01 (04) = 04 SR: 01 (02) = 02	26	-----	-----	26
Sem – VI	Pj: 01 (16) = 16	16	-----	-----	16
Total	Th: 25 (04) = 100 Pra: 05 (04) = 020 SR: 02 (02) = 004 Pj: 01 (16) = 016	140	03 (04) = 12 03 (02) = 06	18	158

Note: Except for IV, V and VI semester, the concerned Department shall offer one each of open elective

theory and practical course or two * open elective theory courses for students of other departments.

Abbreviations: Th = Theory; Pra = Practical; Pj = Project; SR = Seminar

Name of the candidate: **Semester: I / II / III**

Seat No.   **Month & Year**

Courses	Course code	Credit	IA Marks		Theory/ Practical		Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	Semester Grade Point	Credit Point
			Max.	Obt	Max.	Obt.				
Compulsory Courses										
Course – I	CT X.1	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course – II	CT X.2	4	25	15	75	59	100	74	7.40	29.60
Course – III	CT X.3	4	25	15	75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – IV	CT X.4	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course – V	CT X.5	4	25	15	75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – VI	CP X.6	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Open Elective Courses :										
Course – VII	ET X.7	4	25	15	75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – VIII	ET X.8	2	10	05	40	35	50	40	8.00	16.00
TOTAL		30					750			195.60

CT **:**   Core Theory

CP **:**   Core Practical

CSR **:**   Core Seminar

X **:**   Semester

Programme : MCA

Name of the candidate: **Semester : IV / V**
Seat No.:   **Month & Year**

Courses	Course code	Credit	IA Marks		Theory/ Practical		Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	Semester Grade Point	Credit Point
			Max.	Obt	Max.	Obt.				
Compulsory Courses										
Course – I	CT X.1	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course – II	CT X.2	4	25	15	75	59	100	74	7.40	29.60
Course – III	CT X.3	4	25	15	75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – IV	CT X.4	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course – V	CT X.5	4	25	15	75	50	100	65	6.50	26.00
Course – VI	CP X.6	4	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course - VII	CSR X.7	2	--	--	--	--	50	40	8.00	16.00
TOTAL		26					650			169.60

CT **:** Core Theory

CP **:** Core Practical

CSR **:** Core Seminar

X **:** Semester

Programme : MCA

Name of the candidate: **Semester : VI**

Seat No.:   **Month & Year**

Courses	Course code	Credit	IA Marks		Desertion Work		Viva-voce Marks		Max. Marks	Marks Obtai-ned	Sem-ester Grade Point	Credit Points
			Max.	Obt	Max.	Obt.	Max..	Obt.				
Compulsory Courses												
Core Project	CPR 6.1	16	100	60	200	120	100	60	400	240	06.00	96.00
Total		16							400			96.00

GPA for I Semester =   **195.60/30 = 6.52**

                                       CGPA for I Semester = GPA = 6.52

CGPA for II Semester =   **CP (I Sem) + CP (II Sem)**

                          Credits (I Sem) + Credit (II Sem)

CGPA for III Sem =   **CP (I Sem) + CP (II Sem) + CP (III Sem)**

                          --

                          Credits (I Sem) + Credit (II Sem) + Credit (III Sem)

CGPA for IV Sem =   **CP (I Sem) + CP (II Sem) + CP (III Sem) + CP (IV Sem)**

                          --

                          Credits (I Sem) + Credit (II Sem)   + Credit (III Sem) + Credit (IV Sem)

CGPA for the Programme =   **CP (I Sem)+ CP (II Sem) + CP (III Sem) + CP (IV Sem) + CP (V Sem) + CP (VI Sem)**

                 Credits (I Sem) + Credit (II Sem) +Credit (III Sem) + Credit (IV Sem) + Credit (V Sem) + Credit (VI Sem)

COURSE OUTLINE FOR THE SCIENCE DEPARTMENTS

Semester	Course subject+Core Practical	Credits/ T + P	Elective paper + Elective Practical	Credits T + P
I	CT 1.1 + CP 1.4 CT 1.2 + CP 1.5 CT 1.3 + CP 1.6	4 + 2 = 6 4 + 2 = 6 4 + 2 = 6	Et 1.1 + EP 1.2	4 + 2 = 6
II	CT 2.1 + CP 1.4 CT 2.2 + CP 2.5 CT 2.3 + CP 2.6	4 + 2 = 6 4 + 2 = 6 4 + 2 = 6	Et 2.1 + EP 2.2	4 + 2 = 6
III	CT 3.1 + CP 3.4 CT 3.2 + CP 3.5 CT 3.3 + CP 3.6	4 + 2 = 6 4 + 2 = 6 4 + 2 = 6	Et 3.1 + EP 3.2	4 + 2 = 6
IV	CT 4.1 + CP 4.5 CT 4.2 + CP 4.6 CT 4.3 + CP 4.7 C Project Work 4.4	4 + 2 = 6 4 + 2 = 6 4 + 2 = 6 6		
	TOTAL	**78**	+	**18 = 96**

Course Structure and Scheme of Examination for M.Sc. (Computer Science)
(under CBCS Scheme)
(with effect from 2008 onwards)

SEMESTER – I

Sem. No.	Paper code	Paper Title	Credits	No. of Hrs/ Week Theory/ Practical	Duration of exam In Hrs Theory/ practical	Internal Assessment Marks Theory/ Practical	Marks at the Exams	Total Marks
		Compulsory Courses						
I	MSc 1.1	Computer Organization & Architecture	4	4	3	25	75	100
	MSc 1.2	Discrete Mathematical Structures	4	4	3	25	75	100
	MSc 1.3	Data Structures Using C	4	4	3	25	75	100
	MSc 1.4	Introduction to Algorithms	4	4	3	25	75	100
	MSc 1.5	Object Oriented Program with C++	4	4	3	25	75	100
	MSc 1.6	System Software	4	4	3	25	75	100
	MSc 1.7	Data Structure Lab	4	5	3	25	75	100
	MSc 1.8	OOP Lab	4	5	3	25	75	100
		TOTAL	**32**	**34**	**24**	**200**	**600**	**800**

SEMESTER - II

Sem. No.	Paper code	Paper Title	Credits	No. of Hrs/ Week Theory/ Practical	Duration of exam In Hrs Theory/ practical	Internal Assessment Marks Theory/ Practical	Marks at the Exams	Total Marks
		Compulsory Courses						
II	MSc 2.1	Operating System	4	4	3	25	75	100
	MSc 2.2	Theory of Computation	4	4	3	25	75	100
	MSc 2.3	Database Management System	4	4	3	25	75	100
	MSc 2.4	JAVA Programming	4	4	3	25	75	100
	MSc 2.5	Data Communication and Computer Networks	4	4	3	25	75	100
	MSc 2.6	DBMS Lab	4	5	3	25	75	100
	MSc 2.7	Java Programming Lab	4	5	3	25	75	100
	Open Elective							
	ET 2.8	Computer Concepts and Office Automation	4	4	3	25	75	100
		TOTAL	**32**	**34**	**24**	**200**	**600**	**800**

SEMESTER - III

Sem. No.	Paper code	Paper Title	Credits	No. of Hrs/ Week Theory/ Practical	Duration of exam In Hrs Theory/ practical	Internal Assessment Marks Theory/ Practical	Marks at the Exams	Total Marks
		Compulsory Courses						
III	MSc 3.1	Advanced Java	4	4	3	25	75	100
	MSc 3.2	Computer Graphics	4	4	3	25	75	100
	MSc 3.3	Design & Analysis of Algorithms	4	4	3	25	75	100
	MSc 3.4	Operation Research	4	4	3	25	75	100
	MSc 3.5	Core Theory (Elective – I)	4	4	3	25	75	100
	MSc 3.6	Advance Java Lab	4	5	3	25	75	100
	MSc 3.7	Computer Graphics Lab	4	5	3	25	75	100
	Open Elective							
	ET 3.8	SPSS Software	4	4	3	25	75	100
		TOTAL	**32**	**34**	**24**	**200**	**600**	**800**

SEMESTER – IV

Sem. No.	Paper code	Paper Title	Credits	No. of Hrs/ Week Theory/ Practical	Duration of exam In Hrs Theory/ practical	Internal Assessment Marks Theory/ Practical	Marks at the Exams	Total Marks
IV	MSc 4.1	Software Engineering	4	4	3	25	75	100
	MSc 4.2	Web Technology	4	4	3	25	75	100
	MSc 4.3	.NET Frame work	4	4	3	25	75	100
	MSc 4.4	PROJECT	4	4	Dissertation Evaluation 50 Marks	25	Viva Voice 25 Marks	100
	MSc 4.5	Core Theory (Elective – II)	4	4	3	25	75	100
		TOTAL	**20**	**20**	**12**	**125**	**325**	**500**

List of Core Theory Electives:

Sl.No	Elective Subject Code	Core Theory Electives (One of the following elective to be chosen)
1	**2**	**3**
1	MSc 3.5A	Modeling and Simulation
2	MSc 3.5B	Mobile Computing
3	MSc 3.5C	Artificial intelligence
4	MSc 3.5D	Digital Image Processing
5	MSc 3.5E	Software Architecture

List of Core Theory Electives:

Sl.No	Elective Subject Code	Core Theory Electives (One of the following elective to be chosen)
1	**2**	**3**
1	MSc 4.5A	Compiler Design
2.	MSc 4.5B	Data warehouse and Data Mining.
3	MSc 4.5C	Pattern recognition
4	MSc 4.5D	Information Security
5	MSc 4.5E	UNIX System Programming

M. Sc 1.1 Computer Organizations and Architecture

Total Hours: 48

Unit-I   **10 Hrs**

Number Systems: binary, octal hexadecimal, number base conversion, addition, subtraction of binary numbers, one's and two's complements, positive and negative numbers, character codes ASCH, EBCDIC.

Boolean algebra and Logic gates: Axiomatic definition of Boolean algebra, Basic theorems and properties, Boolean functions, canonical and standard forms, logic functions using gates and design of combinational circuits.

Unit-II   **10 Hrs**

Simplification of Boolean functions: Karnaugh maps, product of sums, sum of products, simplification, NAND and NOR implementation, don't care condition.

Combinational and Sequential logic: Adders, subtractors, code, converters, decoder multiplexer, flip-flops, shift registers, counters.

Unit-III   **10 Hrs**

Processor Logic Design: Processor organization, arithmetic logic unit, design of arithmetic and logic circuits, design of arithmetic logic unit, status registers, design of shifter, processor unit, design of accumulator.

Control Logic Design: Processor Organization, Hardware control micro program control, control of processor unit, PLA control, micro program sequencer, computer design.

Unit-IV   **10 Hrs**

Micro – computer System Design: Microcomputer organization, microprocessor organization, instructions and addressing modes, subroutines and interrupts, memory organization, input-output interface, programmed input-output, input – output processor, input – output device characteristics, direct memory access (DMA).

Unit-V   **8 Hrs**

Memory Organization: Serial access, random access memories (RAM), read only memories (ROM), virtual memory, cache memory.

REFERENCES:

1. Digital Logic and Computer Design, Morris Mano, PHI
2. Digital Computer Fundamentals, Bartee, T.C., MC Graw Hill
3. Computer Architecture and Organization, Tanenbaum A.S., Mc Graw Hill
4. Computer Architecture and Organization, hayes, J.P., Mc Graw Hill
5. Introduction to Microprocessors, Gaonkar, Tata Mc Graw Hill
6. Digital Computer Electronics Malvino & Brown Shird Education, TMH.

M. Sc 1.2 Discrete Mathematical Structures

Total Hours: 48

Unit-I   10Hrs

The Foundations: Logic and Proofs Propositional Logic, Applications of Propositional Logic, Propositional Equivalences, Predicates and Quantifiers, Nested Quantifiers, Rules of Inference, Introduction to Proofs, Proof Methods and Strategy

Unit-II   10Hrs

Basic Structures: Sets, Functions, Sequences, Sums, and Matrices.
Sets, Set Operations, Functions, Sequences and Summations, Cardinality of Sets, Matrices

Unit-III   10Hrs

Induction and Recursion Mathematical Induction, Strong Induction and Well-Ordering, Recursive Definitions and Structural Induction, Recursive Algorithms, Program Correctness.
Advanced Counting Techniques Applications of Recurrence Relations, Solving Linear Recurrence, Relations, Divide-and-Conquer Algorithms and Recurrence Relations, Generating Functions, Inclusion-Exclusion, Applications of Inclusion–Exclusion.

Unit-IV   1 0 Hrs

Relations : Relations and Their Properties, n-ary Relations and Their Applications, Representing Relations, Closures of Relations, Equivalence Relations, Partial Orderings.

Unit-V   08Hrs

Graphs: Graphs and Graph Models, Graph Terminology and Special Types of Graphs, Representing Graphs and Graph Isomorphism, Connectivity, Euler and Hamilton Paths, Shortest-Path Problems, Planar Graphs, Graph Coloring.

Trees: Introduction to Trees, Applications of Trees, Tree Traversal, Spanning Trees, Minimum Spanning Trees.

Reference Book:

1. Kenneth H. Rosen: Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications.
2. Discrete Mathematical Structures. Trembley and Manohar
3. Graph Theory with Applications to Engg & Comp. Sci.: Narsingh Deo-PHI 1986
4. Graph Theory: F Harary – AWL
5. Discrete Mathematical Structure Bernard Kolman, Robert C. Busby, Sharon Ross, 2003.
6. Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics Ralph P. Grimaldi, B. V. Ramana,Pearson Education,5 Edition

M. Sc 1.3 Data Structure Using C

Total Hours: 48

Unit-I   1 0 Hrs

Introduction: Introduction C, Arrays, Functions, Structures, Pointers, Primitive & Non primitive data types, Dynamic memory allocation, Storage information & representation of Integers, Real numbers & Strings, Strings and String Operations, Relations and Relational Operations, Logical Operations and Expressions.

Unit-II   10 Hrs

Linear Data Structures: Concepts and Terminology, Storage Structures for arrays.

Stacks: Definition and Concepts, Operations on Stacks. Applications of Stacks – Evaluation of Postfix Expression, Conversion from infix to postfix, infix to prefix expressions, Recursion – Factorial of n, Fibonacci sequence, Binary Search, The tower of Honai Problem.

Unit-III   10 Hrs

Queues: Definition and concepts, Operations on Queues. Types of Queues like Ordinary queues, Double Ended Queues, Circular Queue, Priority queues.

Unit-IV   10 Hrs

Linked Lists: Definition and Concepts, Operations on Linked Lists, Singly Linked Linear Lists, Circular singly Lined linear Lists, Doubly Linear Lists.
Applications of Linked Linear Lists – Polynomial Manipulation, Linked Dictionary.

Unit-V   08 Hrs

Non Linear Data Structures:

Trees: Definition and Concepts, Operations on Binary trees, Storage representation and Manipulation of Binary trees, Binary Search Tree – Operations. Applications of Trees – Manipulation of Arithmetic Expressions, Symbol – Table Construction. Sparse Matrices.

REFERENCES:

1. Data structure Using C, Aaron M. Tenenbaum, Yedidyah Langsam, Moshe J. Augenstein, II Edition PHI Publications 2005.
2. An Introduction to Data Structures with Applications, Jean – Paul Tembley and Paul G. Sorension., II Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
3. Systematic Approach to Data Structures, A Padma Reddy
4. Yedigyah Langran Woshe. J. Augenstein & M. Tananbaum PHI 2001.
5. Data Structures & Program Design Using C Rober L Kruse PHI, 1997
6. Classic Data Structures Samantha D PHI 2001.
7. Fundamentals of Data Structures Horowithz E & Sahani S, Galgotia Publ.

M. Sc 1.4 Introduction to Algorithms

Total Hours: 48

Unit-I: 10 hrs
Introduction to Computer Problem Solving
Introduction, The Problem-solving Aspect, Top- down Design, Implementation of Algorithms, Program Verification, The Efficiency of Algorithms, The Analysis of Algorithms.

Fundamental Algorithms
Introduction, Exchange of Values of Two Variables, Counting, Summation of a Set of Numbers, Factorial Computation, Sine Function Computation, Generation of the Fibonacci sequence, Reversing the Digits of an Integer, Base Conversion, Character to Number Conversion

Unit-II: 10hrs
Factoring Methods
Introduction, Finding the Square Root of a Number, The Smallest Division of an Integer, The Greatest Common Divisor of Two Integers, Generating Prime Numbers, Computing the Prime Factors of an Integer, Generation of Pseudo-random Numbers, Raising a Number to a large Power, Computing the nth Fibonacci number

Unit-III: 10hrs
Array Techniques
Introduction, Array Order Reversal, Array Counting or Histogram Ming, Finding the Maximum Number in a Set, Removal of Duplicates from an Ordered Array, Partitioning an Array, Finding the kth Smallest Element, Longest Monotone Subsequence

Unit-IV: 10hrs
Merging, Sorting and Searching
Introduction, the Two-way Merge, Sorting by Selection, Sorting by Exchange, Sorting by Insertion, Sorting by Diminishing Increment, Sorting by Partitioning, Binary Search, Hash Searching.

Unit-V: 08 hrs
Dynamic Data Structure Algorithms
Introduction, Stack Operations, Queue Addition and Deletion, Linked List Search, Linked List Insertion and Deletion, Binary Tree Search, Binary Tree Insertion and Deletion
Recursive Algorithms
Introduction, Binary Tree Traversal, Recursive Quicksort, Towers of Hanoi Problem, Sample Generation, Combination Generation, Permutation Generation.

Reference:

1. How To Solve It By Computer by R. G. Dromey Fifteenth Ed 2014
1. Algorithms and Data Structures: N. Wirth 1985 Oberon version: August 2004.
2. Algorithmic graph theory by Alan Gibbons, Cambridge University Press
   Graph theory Harary, Addison Wesley 1972.
3. Algorithmic Graph Theory and Perfect Graphs by Martin Golumbric, M. C. Golumbic Second Edition 2nd Edition, 2004
4. Graph Theory : Modeling, Applications and Algorithms by Geir Agnarsson,1st Edition,2008

M. Sc 1.5 Object Oriented Programming Using C++

Total Hours: 48

Unit I   **1 0 Hrs**

Introductions: A Tour of C++, A Tour of the Standard Library

Unit II   **10 Hrs**

Basic Facilities: Types and Declarations, Pointers, Arrays, and Structures, Expressions and Statements Functions Namespaces and Exceptions Source Files and Programs

Unit III   **10 Hrs**

Abstraction Mechanisms: Classes, Operator Overloading, Derived Classes, Templates Exception Handling, Class Hierarchies

Unit IV   **10 Hrs**

The Standard Library: Library Organization and Containers, Standard Containers, Algorithms and Function Objects, Iterators and Allocators, Strings, Streams, Numeric's

Unit V   **08 Hrs**

Design Using C++: Development and Design, Design and Programming, Roles of Classes

Reference:

1. The C++ Programming Language, Third Edition by Bjarne Stroustrup
2. Object Oriented Programming with C++ ,E.Balaguruswamy
3. Let us C++ by Yashwanth Kanitkar
4. Object Oriented Programming in C++ ,Robert Lafore,Pearson Education Limited,4,2012,2013
5. Object Oriented Programming Using C++**,**Suresh Palarimath,Sri Diddalingeshwar Book Depot &,1,2012
6. Object Oriented Programming With C++,PB Kotur,8,2010

M. Sc 1.6 System Software

Total Hours: 48

Unit-I   **10 Hrs**
Introduction:
Machine Structure, Evaluation of the components of a programming system, Assemblers, Loaders, Macros, Compliers, Formal systems, Evolution of Operating Systems, Operating System User View point, Functions, Operating System User, Viewpoint : Facilities.

Unit-II   **10 Hrs**
Machine Structure, Machine Language and Assembly Language:
General machine structure – 360 and 370, Memory, Registers, Data Instructions, Special Features, Machine Language, Long Way, No Looping, Address Modification Using Instructions as Data, Assembly Language.

Unit-III   **10 Hrs**
Assemblers:
General Design Procedure, Design of Assembler

Macro language and The Macro processor:
Macro instructions, Features of a Macro facility, Implementation, Implementation of a restricted facility: A two – Pass algorithm, A single – pass Agorithm, implementation of a Macro calls within Macros, Implementation within an assembler.

Unit-IV   **10 Hrs**
Loaders:
Loaders schemes. "Compile – and – Go" Loaders, General Loader scheme, Absolute loaders, Subroutine Link ages, Relocation Loaders, Direct – linking loaders, Linking loaders, Other loader schemes – binders, Linking loaders, Overlays,   Dynamic binders.

Unit-V   **08 Hrs**
UNIX System Structures:
Introduction, Features, Architecture of UNIX Kernel, File system Boot block, Super block, Inode block, Allocation of disk blocks, Interprocessors communication.

File System:
Basics of UNIX system Users, Unix File System, UNIX system capabilities, Shell, line editor, screen editor, Security, Introduction to awk and shell programming.

REFERENCES:

1. System Programming, John J. Donovan, McGraw Hill (1997).
2. System Programming and Operating Systems, Dhamdhere C. M., 2nd Edition, TMH (1999).
3. System Software – An Introduction to System Programming, Leland L. Beak: Addison, Wisley (1997).
4. Design of UNIX Operating System, Mauries. J. Bach, PHI (1994).
5. Exploring UNIX System, Stephen B. Kochan, CBS Publishers. (1987).
6. System Software Programming, David Clarke and Donald Merosi, Prentice Hall (1998).
7. UNIX concepts and Applications, Sumitabha Das, 2nd Edition TMH (1998).
8. The Complete Reference, Kenneth Rosenetal, Osborne / McGraw Hill (1999).

M. Sc 2.1 Operating Systems

Total Hours : 48

Unit-I   10 Hrs
Introduction: Operating system concepts, types of operating system – Batch, interactive, time sharing, real time and distributed operating systems. Operating system services, system calls, system components, system programs.

Process Management: Processes-process scheduling, operation on processors, co-operating process threads, interprocess communication, concept of critical section problem and solution, semaphores and implementation.

Unit-II   10 Hrs
CPU Scheduling: Scheduling criteria and scheduling algorithms, multiple processor scheduling.

Deadlock: Deadlock problem, characterization, prevention, avoidance, detection, recovery, combined approach to deadlock handling.

Unit-III   10 Hrs
Memory Management: Logical and physical address, swapping overlays, contiguous allocation, paging segmentation, segmentation with paging, virtual memory-demand paging page replacement algorithms.

Unit-IV   10 Hrs
Disk and Drum Scheduling: Physical characteristics FCFS, Shortest seek time first, SCAN scheduling, selection of disk scheduling algorithm, sector queuing.

Unit-V   08 Hrs
File System: Files, access method, directory structure, protection and file system implementation, allocation methods.

Protection: Goals, mechanism and policies, doman of protection, access matrix and its implementation, dynamic protection structure, revocation, security.

REFERENCES
:
1.   Operating systems Concepts, Peterson, J. and Sliberschatz, McGraw Hill.2006
2.   Operating system, Madnick, S.E. Donovan J.J., McGraw Hill.
3.   Operating system Principles, Brinch Hansen P., PHI.
4.   A logical Design of Operating systems, Shaw A.., PHI
5.   Operating systems, Milan Milenkovic, McGraw Hill.
6.   Fundamentals of Operating system, including case studies, Sridhar. R.,:MS-DOS, UNIX & OS/2, Dynaram Publications.
7.   Windows 3.1 A Complete Tutorial, Galgotia Publication Pvt., Ltd., Subhash Mehta.
8.   Systems Programming and Operating system, McGraw Hill.

M. Sc 2.2 Theory of Computation

Total Hours: 48

Unit-I   10Hrs

Introduction To Finite Automata: Introduction to Finite Automata, the central concepts of Automata theory, deterministic finite automata, non-deterministic finite automata, an application. Finite automata with Epsilon-transitions.

Unit-II   10 Hrs

Regular Expressions and Languages, Properties Of Regular Languages: Regular expression, Finite Automata and Regular Expressions, Applications of Regular Expressions, Proving languages not to be regular, Closure properties of Regular languages, Decision properties of Regular languages. Equivalence and minimization of automata.

Unit-III   10 Hrs

Context-Free Grammars And Languages: Context-free grammars. Parse trees, Applications, Ambiguity in grammars and languages.

Pushdown Automata: Definition of the Pushdown automata, The languages of a PDA, Equivalence of PDA's and CFG's, Deterministic Pushdown Automata.

Unit-IV   10Hrs

Properties Of Context-Free Languages: Normal forms for CFGs, The pumping lemma for CFGs, Closure properties of CFLs.

Introduction To Turing Machines: Problems that computers cannot solve. The Turing Machine, Programming techniques for Turing Machines, Extensions to the basic Turing Machine, Restricted Turing Machines, Turing Machine and Computers.

Unit-V   08 Hrs

Undecidability: A Language that is not recursively enumerable, An Undecidable problem that is RE, Post's Correspondence problem. Other undecidable problems.

References:

1. J.P. Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani, J.D. Ullman, Introduction to automata Theory, Languages and Computation, II edition, Pearson Education, 2001.
2. Introduction to Formal Languages and Automata, Peter Linz, Narosa Publ.
3. Languages & Machine An Introduction to Computer Science, Thomds A Sud Kamp, Addison Wesley.
4. Elements of theory of Computation, H.R. Lewis, Shistor H, Papadimitroce, Prentice Hall, New Delhi 199
5. Introduction to Language and Theory of Computation, John Mastin TMH New Delhi, 1998.
6. Theory Of Computation, Rajesh K Shukla,Cengage \ Delmar Learning India Pvt, 1, 2009

M. Sc 2.3 Database Management System

Total Hours: 48

Unit-I: **10 Hrs**

Databases and Users
Introduction, File Oriented Approach, characteristics of Database Approach, advantages of DBMS over File Processing System. Implications of database approach, when not to use a DBMS.

Database system concepts and architecture: Data Models, Schemas and Instances, DBMS Architecture and Data Independence- the Three Schema Architecture, Data Independence, DBMS languages and interfaces, The Database System Environment, classification of DBMS.

Unit II: **10 Hrs**

ER MODEL
Entity Types ,entity sets, attributes and keys, Relationships, Relationship types, Roles and constraints, Weak entities, ER Diagrams Naming Conventions and Design Issues, ER Diagram for company Database, Case Studies: Insurance policy management system, Library Management system.

The Relational Data Model, Relational Constraints: Relational model concepts, Relational Constraints and Relational Database Schemas.

Relational Algebra Operation: Introduction, unary relational operation-select and project, Relation algebra operations from Set Theory-Union, intersection and minus operation, Cartesian product operation, Binary relational operations: Join and division, The Division operation.

Unit III   **10 Hrs**

SQL Schema Definition, constraints, queries and views : SQL Data Definition and data types, specifying constraints in SQL, schema Change statement in SQL, basic queries in SQL, more complex SQL queries, INSERT, DELETE, AND UPDATE statements in SQL. Specifying constraints and assertions and triggers.

Functional Dependencies and Normalization of Relational Databases: Informal Design guidelines for Relation Schemas, functional dependencies, Normal Forms: 1NF, 2NF, 3NF AND BCNF, Multi valued Dependencies and fourth Normal Form, Join Dependencies and fifth Normal form.

Unit IV 10 Hrs

Introduction to transaction processing concepts and theories
Introduction to transaction processing, transaction and system concepts, Desirable properties of transaction, characterizing schedules based on recoverability, characterizing schedules based on serializability.

Concurrency control techniques: Lock based concurrency control, Deadlocks, implementation of locking, Multiversion concurrency control techniques, and validation concurrency control Techniques.

Unit V 08 Hrs

Database Recovery Techniques: Recovery concepts, recovery techniques based on Deferred update.

Database security: Introduction to database security, discretionary access control, mandatory access control, statistical database

References Books:

1. Fundamentals of "Database System" Elmasri and S.B.Navathe, Pearson education, 5TH edition
2. Database Management Systems, Prof .S.Nandagopalan.
3. Database Management Systems by PatriciaWard George Dufoulas publisher Jhon Yates, series   editors, edition 2006.
4. Database Management Systems"P.S.Gill, I.K.International,, 2008 edition
5. Database Management Systems" Rajesh Narang,Prentice hall of India Pvt Ltd, 2004.

M. Sc 2.4 Java Programming

Total Hours: 48

Unit-I: **10Hrs**

The Genesis of Java:

The Java Buzzwords, Java's lineage (Needs of C and C++ and its Comparison with java), Basic Data Types Of Java and Simple programs, Command line Arguments, Why java is Important to the Internet, Java's Magic:-The Byte code.

Arrays, Strings and Vectors: Declaration, Creation and operations on One and Two-Dimensional Arrays. The String Classes and its commonly used methods, Vectors and Wrapper Classes.

Introducing Classes and Objects: Class Fundamentals, Declaring Object, Assigning object reference variables. Static variables and Static Methods. Constructors-Its Characteristics and Features, Overloaded Constructors and the 'this' keyword.

Inheritance:- Inheritance Basics, Concepts of Sub-class and Super-class. Constructing a Sub-class with the use of the keywords extends, super and final. Method Overriding and Access Modifiers.

Interfaces and Packages: Interfaces: Their Use in Multiple Inheritances. Defining and implementing interfaces with examples.

Packages: Java API Packages, Use of Import Statements and Package Creation.

Exception Handling: Fundamentals, Exception Types, Using try and catch blocks. Multiple catch clauses, Use of throw, throws and finally. Java Built in Exceptions and Creating Own-Exception subclasses.

Multithreaded Programming: Concept of Parallel and Multitasking, Creating Thread, Creating Multiple Threads, Thread Priorities and Synchronization.

Unit-II: **10Hrs**

APPLET CLASS: Fundamentals of Applets, Creations and Execution. Methods of applet. The HTML applet Tag, Passing parameters to applets.

Introducing the AWT:-AWT Classes Windows Fundamentals, Working with Graphics and Setting fonts and colors.

Unit-III: **10Hrs**
Using AWT Controls
Event Handling: The Delegation Event Model, Event Classes and Event Listener interfaces.

Form Elements: Labels, Text-Fields, Buttons, Checkboxes, Checkbox Group, Choice, List and Scrollbars. Their associated Methods and events.

Unit-IV: 10Hrs

Layout Managers and Menus: Creating Frame Windows, Menus and Dialog boxes. Option Panes, Pop-Up Menus, Images and Image Handling.

A Tour of Swing: Swing features, Swing Packages and Classes.

User Interface Components: Label, JTextField, JButton, JCheckbox, JLIst, OptionButton, Tabbed Panes, Scroll Panes, Trees Tables.

Unit-V: 08Hrs

I/P AND O/P: Managing Input and output files in java.

REFERENCE

1. "Programming with Java" Balaguruswamy, A primer, 4/e, Tata McGraw-Hill Publications.
2." Java Programming" Steven Holzner, BPB Publications, 2000.
3." Java for You", Kooparkar P, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1999.
4."Java Programmer Reference" Herbert Schildt, 1997
5." JavaTM2 the Complete Reference" Herbert Schildt, Tata McGraw-Hill, Fifth Edition2002

M. Sc 2.5 Data Communication and Computer Network

Total Hours : 48

Unit I: **10 hrs**
Physical Layer & Media Analog and Digital, Periodic analog signals, Digital signals, Transmission of Digital Signals, Transmission impairment, Data rate limits, performance.

Digital Transmission Digital-to-digital conversion**,** analog-to-digital conversion, transmission modes Parallel Transmission Serial Transmission

Analog Transmission Digital-to-analog conversion, Analog-to-analog conversion

Bandwidth Utilization: Multiplexing & Spreading Multiplexing spread spectrum

Unit II   **10 hrs**
Transmission Media Guided media, unguided media

Circuit-switched networks Circuit-Switched Networks, Datagram networks, virtual-circuit networks

Data Link Layer Error Detection and Correction, Introduction, Block Coding, Linear block codes, cyclic codes, Checksum.

Unit III   **1 0 hrs**
Computer Networks and the Internet what is the Internet? What is a Protocol?

Application Layer Introduction, Network application architecture, process communication, HTTP, File Transfer: FTP, Electronic Mail in the Internet, SMPP, DNS.

Unit-IV: **10 hrs**
Transport Layer
Introduction, Transport-Layer Services and Principles, Multiplexing and Demultiplexing Applications, Connectionless Transport: UDP, Principles of Reliable of Data Transfer, Connection-Oriented Transport: TCP, Principles of Congestion Control, TCP Congestion Control

Unit-V: **0 8 hrs**
Network Layer and Routing
Introduction and Network Service Model, virtual circuits & datagrams, what is inside router? Internet protocol (IP), Forwarding & Addressing in internet, Routing Algorithms, Routing in the internet, Broad & Multicast Routing.

Wireless & Mobile Networks
Introduction: Wireless Links & Networks characteristics, Wi-Fi, Cellular Internet Access, Mobility Management, Mobile IP, Managing mobility in cellular networks, Wireless & mobility.

References:

1. "Data Communications & Networking "Fourth Edition, Behrouz A Forouzan
2. "Computer Networking" Third Edition, James F. Kurose, Keith W. Ross

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M. Sc(ET) 2.8 Computer Concepts and Office Automation

Total Hours : 48

Unit-I   10 Hrs

Basics: History and generations of Computer, Types of Computer, Organization of Computer System, Hardware and Software Components, Memory unit: Types of memory, ROM, RAM, types of RAM & ROM, Introduction to cache and virtual memory.

Unit-II   10 Hrs

Number system: Binary Octal, Hexa-decimal, Number base conversion, Binary addition, Subtraction, One's and Two's compliment, Character codes – ASCII, EBCDIC.

Unit-III   10 Hrs

Operating System: Types of operating system, Functions, Introduction to DOS and WINDOWS operating system.

Software: Types of languages, Types of software (System and Application software).

Unit-IV   1 0 Hrs

Network and Internet: History and evolution of Computer Network, Types of network (LAN, MAN & WAN), Internet and its applications.

Unit-V   08 Hrs

Office Automation: Working with MS-Word, MS-Excel and MS-POWER POINT

Reference:

1. Computer Concepts & C Programming,P.b.Kottur,Sapna Book House Bangalore 2009
2. Computer Fundaments, V. Rajaraman ,Prentice Hall of India , 2008
3. Computer Fundamental P.K. Sinha , Prentice Hall of India, 6th Edition,1992
4. Fundamentals of Information Technology second edition, Alexis Leon,2009
5. Microsoft Office-Complete reference ,Curt Simmons, Mc Graw Hill,2003

MSc 3.1 Advanced Java

Total Hours : 48

Unit -I   **10Hrs**

Java and the J2EE Platform

The Enterprise Today - System Architecture, Is Java the Answer? The J2EE Platform,J2EE Architecture – Containers.J2EE Technologies **-**Component Technologies Service Technologies, Communication Technologies and XML.

Distributed Computing Using RMI-RMI Alternatives, The RMI Architecture, Locating Remote Objects, RMI Exceptions Developing Applications with RMI**-**Defining the Remote Interface, Implementing the Remote Interface, Writing the Client That Uses the Remote Objects, Generating Stubs and Skeletons, Registering the Object, Running the Client and Server.The RMISecurityManager, Parameter Passing In RMI and the Distributed Garbage Collector.

Database Programming with JDB-Java Bean Component, DatabaseDrivers and the JDBC 2.1 Core API Introduction to JNDI and Examples.

Unit-II   **10 Hrs**

XML Beginnings

A Primer on XML,The Logical Structure of an XML Document, XML Documents with DTDs,DTD and Entities,Read Well-Known DTDs**,** DTDs, Parsers, and Validation, XML Namespaces ,Styling XML with CS.

Introduction to Web Containers:-The HTTP Protocol, Web Containers and Web Applications, Your First Web Application, the Making of Your Web Application, Summary.

Unit-III   **10 Hrs**

Servlets Programming

Overview of the Java Servlet API, Servlet Implementation-The Servlet Interface ,The GenericServlet Class, The SingleThreadModel Interface, The HttpServlet Class.

Servlet Configuration -The ServletConfig Interface, Obtaining a Reference to ServletConfig **.**Servlet Exceptions, The Servlet Lifecycle, The Servlet Lifecycle – FreakServlet,Servelet Programming-Tech Support Application, Summary.

Servlet Sessions.:-Statelessness and Sessions, Approaches to Session Tracking .Session Tracking with theJava Servlet API: **-**Session Creation and Tracking, The HttpSession Interface, Binding and Unbinding Objects to and from Sessions and A Simple Shopping Cart Using Sessions.

Unit IV   **10 Hrs**

JSP Basics and Architecture

Introducing JSP, The Nuts and Bolts: -JSP Directives, Scripting ElementsStandard Actions, Implicit Objects, Scope, XML Equivalent Tags. JSP Design Basics,the 'Dispatcher' Approach,JSP Technical Support, Summary.

Unit V   **08 Hrs**

Ajax
Introduction to Ajax, Pre-Ajax JavaScript Communications Techniques.

Reference:
1. Professional Java Server Programming J2EE by Subramanyam Allamaraju, Karl Avedal et al., J2EE Edition Volume I, Shroff Publishersand Distributors PVT.LTD, October 2000.
2. Professional Java Server Programming J2EE by Subramanyam Allamaraju, Karl Avedal et al., J2EE Edition Volume I, Shroff Publishers And Distributors PVT.LTD, October 2000.
3. The J2EETM 1.4 Tutorial, Eric Armstrong Jennifer Ball et al., the Complete Reference Tata Mc-Graw Hill, For Sun Java System Application Server Platform Edition8.2 ,December 2005.
4. Ajax, the Complete Reference Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publishing, 2008.
5. Sams Teach Yourself J2EE in 21 Days by Martin Bond ,Dan Haywood et al., Sams Publishing 2002.The Complete Reference, Book Edition 1, James Keogh Tata

M. Sc 3.2 Computer Graphics

Total Hours : 48

Unit-I   **10 Hrs**
Introduction: Computer graphics and its applications in various fields. Hardware system for graphics working of different input devices, visual display devices and hard copy device. Introduction to different coordinate systems.
Raster Scan display: Concepts of resolution, aspect ratio refresh rate and frame buffer. Random scan displays: Concepts of display file and display file interpreted comparison between raster scan and random scan. Implementation of graphics in 'C' language and study of various graphics functions.

Unit-II   **10 Hrs**
Line drawing methods: DDA algorithm and Bresenham's algorithm for different scope conditions, midpoint method for line generation.
Two-dimensional transformation: Mathematical treatment of basic transformation such as translation scaling and rotation. Development of composite transformation matrices using homogeneous coordinates. General fixed point scaling and pivot point rotation.

Clipping: Study of Cohen Sutherland line clipping procedure and Sutherland hodgmen polygon clipping procedure.

Windows and view ports: Derivation of generalized window to view port transformation matrix. Introduction to interrupt driven programming in 'C' and interacting with the mouse.

Unit-III   **10 hrs**
Three-dimensional Computer Graphics: Introduction to left and right hand coordinate systems. Basic 3D transformation. Hidden line removal.
Projection**:** Study of orthographic and oblique parallel transformation equations for them.

Unit-IV   **1 0 Hrs**
Graphic software standards: GKS and PHIGS. Study of various attributes of output primitives such as line attributes, area fill attributes and character attributes.

Graphics Software Study: DirectX and Open GL

Unit-V   **08 Hrs**
Segments: Concepts and advantages. Segment table various operations on segments. Data structures for the display file arrays on segment, linked list and paging schemes M

Miscellaneous topics – Brief introduction to Bezier curves and their application, fractal morphing and animation.

REFERENCE:
1. Hearn Donald Pauling Baker .M: Computer Graphics EEE PHI, 1998
2. Newman and Sproull: Principles of Interactive Computer Graphics McGraw Hill, 1996.
2. S. Harrington: Computer graphics McGraw Hill, 1997.
3. YeshwantKanetkar: Graphics under "C" BPB, 1995.
4. YeshwantKanetkar: C Pearls BPB, 1996.

M. Sc 3.3 Analysis and Design of Algorithms

Total Hours: 48

Unit-I: 10 hrs

Introduction, Fundamentals of the Analysis of Algorithm Efficiency, Brute Force
Notion of Algorithm, Fundamentals of Algorithmic Problem Solving, Important Problem, Types,

Fundamental data Structures. Analysis Framework, Asymptotic Notations and Basic efficiency classes, Mathematical analysis of Recursive and Non-recursive algorithms, Examples. Selection Sort and Bubble Sort, Sequential Search and String Matching.

Unit-II: 1 0 hrs

Divide-and-Conquer
Merge sort, Quick sort, Binary Search, Binary tree Traversals and related properties, Multiplication of large integers, Stress en's Matrix Multiplication

Decrease-and-Conquer
Insertion Sort, Depth First and Breadth First Search, Topological sorting, Algorithms for Generating Combinatorial Objects.

Unit-III: 10 hrs

Space and Time Tradeoffs
Sorting by Counting, Input Enhancement in String Matching, Hashing.

Unit-IV: 10 hrs

Dynamic Programming
computing a binomial coefficient, Warshall's and Floyd's Algorithms, The Knapsack Problem and Memory Functions

Unit-V: 08 hrs

Greedy Technique Prim's Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm, Dijkstra's Algorithm, Knapsack

Limitations of Algorithm Power
Lower-Bound Arguments, Decision Trees, P, NP and NP-Complete Problems

Reference Books:
1. Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms AnanyLevitin, Publisher**:** Pearson (2008), 2 Editions
2. Introduction to Algorithms, Coremen T.H., Leiserson C.E and Rivest R.L, PHI 1998.
3. Computer Algorithms, Horowitz E., Sahani S., Rajasekharan S., Galgotia Publication 2001.
4. Algorithm Design" Michael T Goodrich and Roberto Tamassia, Wiley India
5. Introduction to Design and Analysis of Algorithms "R C T Lee, S S Tseng, R C Chang, Y T Tsai, A Strategic Approach, Tata McGraw Hill

M. Sc 3.4 Operations Research

Total Hours : 48

Unit-I   **1 0 Hrs**
Operation Research
Nature and meaning, models –characteristics, advantages and classification. General methods for solving O.R models. Main phases of O.R. study, scope and applications.

Unit-II   **10 Hrs**
Linear Programming
Formulation (both minimization and maximization type), Solution: cal form of LPP and its characteristic features. Simplex algorithm and flowchart for maximization type problem. Big – M method, two – phase method and problem of degeneracy.

Concept of duality: Formulation of dual LPP, Duality theorem, advantages of duality, dual simplex Algorithm and sensitivity analysis.

Unit-III   **10 Hrs**
Transport Problem: Introduction, Formulation, Necessary and sufficient condition fo9r the existence of feasible solution to a T.P. Initial basic feasible solution by NWCR, LCM and VAM. Optional solution using U –V method. Algorithm and flow chart for minimization T.P.

Assignment Problem: Formulation, Optimal solution using Hungarian algorithm. Travelling sales man problem. Variations of the assignment problem.

Unit-IV   **10 hrs**
Game Theory: Basic definitions, minimax – maxmin principle and optimal strategy. Solution of games with saddle point, dominance rule for solving a two – person game.

Network Analysis: Network and basic components, Rules for network construction, basic steps in PERT/CPM techniques and applications. Time estimates and critical path in network analysis.

Unit-V   **08 Hrs**
Queuing Analysis: Introduction to stochastic process, Markov chain, t.p.m, c-k Equations, Poisson process, birth and death process. Concept of queues, Kendall's notation, m/m/1,m/m/s queues and their variants.

REFERENCES:

1. "Operations Research", H.A. Taha, Collin McMillan, Publisher: Pearson (2012)
2. "Introduction to Operations Research", B.E. Gillet, Publisher: Tata McGraw - Hill Education (1979) , 1st Edition
3. "Operations Research: Theory and Applications", J K Sharma Publisher: Macmillan (2013) 5th Edition
4. "Operations Research" S.S. Rao, Optimisation
5. "Operations Research "R. Panneerselvam, PHI Learning (2011), 2 Edition

M. Sc(ET) 3.8 SPSS Software

UNIT-I   **10 Hrs**

Table of Contents

Overview of PASW Statistics, Introduction to PASW: Menus, Tool Bar, Dialogue Box, Designate Window, Basic Steps for performing any Statistical Procedure

Data Management

Creating a Data File, Defining Variables, Entering the Data, Saving Data, Opening an existing Data File, Inserting Variables, Inserting Cases, Identifying Duplicate Cases, Identifying Unusual Cases, Sorting Cases, Merging a File: Add Cases, For Adding Variables, Data Aggregation, Splitting File, Selecting Cases, Listing Cases

UNIT-II   **10 Hrs**

Data Transformation

Computing a New Variable, Recoding Variables, Automatic Recode, Visual Binning, Rank Cases

Describing Data Numerically

Types of Measurement Scales, Summary Measures, Frequencies, Descriptive Statistics, Explore, Crosstabs

UNIT-III   **10Hrs**

Describing Data Graphically

Line Chart, Pie Chart, Bar Chart, Histogram and the Standard Normal Curve, Box Plot, Scatter Diagram, P-P Plot, Q-Q Plot, Chart Builder, Formatting Charts

UNIT-IV   **10Hrs**

One Sample t-Test

Hypothesis Testing, Steps in Hypothesis Testing, Assumptions of Hypothesis Testing, Testing for Population Mean, Statistical and Practical Significance

Independent Sample t-Test

Assumptions of Independent Sample t-Test, Procedure for Testing for Differences in Means between Groups, Interpretation of Null Results, Effect Size

UNIT-V   **08 Hrs**

Nonparametric Statistics

Runs Test, Chi-Square Test, Mann-Whitney U Test, Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test, Kruskal-Wallis Test

References

1. SPSS In Simple Steps by Kiran Pandya Smruti Bulsari Sanjay Sinha, Dreamtech Press (2011)
2. Applied Statistics with SPSS by Eelko Huizingh, New ed Edition, Sage Publications (CA) (2007)
3. SPSS: A User-Friendly Approach by Jeffery E. Aspelmeier, Thomas W. Pierce , Worth Publishers (2009)
4. Statistical Methods For Practice And Research : A Guide To Data Analysis Using SPSS 0002 Edition, Response Books (2009)
5. A Visual Approach to SPSS for Windows: A Guide to SPSS 17.0,by Leonard D. Stern, Pearson (2009)

M. Sc 4.1 Software Engineering

Total Hours : 48

Unit-I   **10 Hrs**

The Product and The Process: Evolving role of software, software characteristics and components, Crisis, Software Myths, Software Engineering-A Layered Technology, Software process, linear sequential model, Prototyping model, RAD model, Evolutionary software process model.

Project Management Concepts: The Management Spectrum, The People, The Product, The Process, and The Project .W5HH Principle.

Software Process and Project Metrics: Measures, Metric Indicators, Metric in process and the Project Domains ,Software Measurement, Metrics for software quality.

Unit-II   **10 Hrs**

Software Project Planning: Project Planning Objectives, Software Project Estimation, decomposition Techniques, Empirical Estimation Models.

Risk Analysis and Management: Software Risks, Risk Identification, Risk Projection, Risk Refinement and Risk Mitigation, Monitoring, and Management.

Unit-III   **10Hrs**

Analysis Concepts and Principles: Requirement analysis, communication techniques, analysis principles, software prototyping and specification.

Analysis Modeling: Elements of analysis model, data modeling, functional modeling, behavioral modeling, the mechanics of structured analysis, data dictionary, other classical analysis methods.

Unit-IV   **10hrs**

Design Concepts and Principles: Software design and software engineering design process, design principles, design concepts, design methods, data design, architectural design and process, transform and transaction mappings, design post processing, architectural design optimization, interface design, procedural design.

Unit-V   **08 hrs**

Software Testing Techniques and Strategies: Fundamentals, Test case design, White box testing, Basis path testing, Control structure testing, Black box testing, Software testing strategies.

Software Configuration Management: Configuration management, maintenance costs, maintenance side effects, maintenance tissues.

Software Quality Assurance: Quality Concepts, **Software** Quality Assurance, FTR, ISO 9001, ISO-9002, ISO-9003, Introduction to CASE, DOD standard 2167 A.

REFERENCES:

1. Software Engineering, Fifth Edition, Roger - Pressman, McGraw Hill.
2. Software Engineering , I Sommerville, International Computer Science, Series
3. Object Oriented Modeling and Design, Rumbaugh. J., Blaha M., Premerlani W., Eddy F and Lorensen**W.,** PHI.
4. Software Engineering, Schooma, McGraw Hill
5. Object Oriented Design and Analysis, Booch, Benjamin / Cummings,
6. Software Engineering: A Practitioner's Approach 6 Edition, Roger – Pressman, Tata McGraw - Hill Education (2010)

M. Sc 4.2 Web Technology

<div align="right">Total Hours : 48</div>

UNIT-I   **8Hr**

PHP Language Structure

The Building Blocks of PHP: Variables, Data Types, Operators and Expressions, Constants

Flow Control Functions in PHP: Switching Flow, Loops, Code Blocks and Browser Output.

Working with Functions: What Is a Function?, Calling Functions, Defining a Function, Returning Values from User-Defined Functions, Variable Scope, Saving State Between Function Calls with the static Statement, More About Arguments, Testing f or t he Existence of a Function.

Working with Arrays: What Are Arrays? Creating Arrays, Some Array-Related Constructs and Functions.

Working with Objects: Creating an object, Object Inheritance

UNIT-II   **10Hr**

Getting Involved with the Code

Working with Strings, Dates, and Time: Formatting Strings with PHP, Investigating Strings in PHP , Manipulating Strings with PHP, Using Date and Time Functions in PHP, Other String, Date, and Time Functions.

Working with Forms: Creating a Simple Input Form, Accessing Form Input with User-Defined Arrays, Combining HTML and PHP Code on a Single Page, Using Hidden Fields to Save State, Redirecting the User, Sending Mail on Form Submission, Creating the Form, Creating the Script to Send the Mail, Working with File Uploads.

Working with Cookies and User Sessions: Introducing Cookies, Setting a Cookie with PHP , Deleting a Cookie with PHP, Session Function Overview, Starting a Session, Working with Session Variables, Destroying Sessions and Unsetting Variables, Using Sessions in an Environment with Registered Users.

UNIT-III   **10Hr**

Working with Files and Directories: Including Files, Using include_once, Validating Files, Creating and Deleting Files, Opening a File for Writing, Reading, or Appending, viii Sams Teach Yourself PHP, MySQL and Apache All in One, Reading from Files, Writing or Appending to a File, Working with Directories, Opening Pipes to and from Processes Using popen(). Running Commands with exec(). Running Commands with system() or passthru().

Working with Images : Understanding the Image-Creation Process, Necessary Modifications to PHP, Drawing a New Image, Modifying Existing Images, Image Creation from User Input, Using Images Created by Scripts.

UNIT-IV   **10Hr**

PHP and MySQL Integration

Understanding the Database Design Process: The Importance of Good Database Design, Types of Table Relationships, Understanding Normalization, Following the Design Process.

Learning Basic SQL Commands: Learning the MySQL Data Types, Learning the Table-Creation Syntax, Using the INSERT Command, Contents ix Using the SELECT Command. Using WHERE in Your Queries. Selecting from Multiple Tables. Using the UPDATE Command to Modify Records, Using the REPLACE Command. Using the DELETE

Command. Frequently Used String Functions in MySQL. Using Date and Time Functions in MySQL.

Using Transactions and Stored Procedures in MySQL: What Are Transactions? What Are Stored Procedures?

UNIT-V   **10Hr**
Interacting with MySQL Using PHP: MySQL or MySQLi Functions?. Connecting to MySQL with PHP. Working with MySQL Data
Restricting Access to Your Applications: Authentication Overview, Apache Authentication Module Functionality, Using Apache for Access Control, Combining Apache Access Methods, Limiting Access Based on HTTP Methods, Restricting Access Based on Cookie Values

References

1. Sams Teach yourself php mysql and apache all in one by Julie C. Meloni, Seth Kerney Pearson P T R, 5th Ed 2012
2. PHP 5 Power Programming by AndiGutmans, StigSætherBakken, and Derick Rethans, 2005 Pearson Education. Learning PHP, MySQL, JavaScript, and CSS By Robin Nixon, 2nd edition 2012.
3. Programming PHP 2nd Edition, Rasmus Lerdorf,SHROFF PUB & DIST PVT LTD (RS) (2011)
4. PHP:The Complete Reference 1st Edition, Steven Holzer, Tata McGraw - Hill Education (2007)
5. Pro PHP Programming 1st Edition, Peter Maclntyre , Apress (2011)

MSc 4.3: . NET FRAMEWORK

Total Hours: 48

Unit-I 10 Hrs

Introduction: What is DOTNET ? What are C#, VB.NET and MSIL? Introduction to Visual Studio DOTNET SDK and tools.

Langauage Fundamentals: Console IO, Comments and Documenting, Common language runtime, Base class library, Namespaces, Syntex comparison of C# and VB DOTNET

Unit-II 10 Hrs

Type Hierarchy: Object and Basic types, References and values, Boxing.

Language Features: Object oriented programming, Inheritance, Polymorphism, Garbage collection, Iteration and flow of control, Arrays Exception handling, Interfaces.

Unit-III 10 Hrs

Windows Application Development: WinForms, Event model, Controls and Menus, DONTNET Framework: File handling, Event Handling, Thread pool and synchronization.

ADO.NET: ADO.NET objects, Connections, DataAdapters, Commands, DataSets, DataViews, Binding to controls.

Unit-IV 10 Hrs

Code Management: Interoperability with COM, Interoperability with other DONNET modules, Private and shared assemblies, Versioning.

Unit-V 08 Hrs

ASP.NET: HTTP paradigm and ASP.NET, What are active server pages (ASP) DOTNET using ASP.NET, ASP,NET Advantages, State Management, Controls, Page Layout, Error Handling, Traching.

Web Services: Web service development, Creating a Web Service Client.

REFERENCE:

1. An Introduction to programming using Visual Basic .Net, 5/e, David I, Scheinder, PHI (2005).
2. Using ASP.NET, Richar Leinecker, Pearson Education (2005).
3. Active Server Pages, Keith Morneau and Jill Batistick , Thomson Learning (2003).
4. Microsoft® Asp.Net Programming with Microsoft Visual Basic ® .Net, G. Andrew Duthie, Version 2003 step by step, PHI (2005).
5. OOP with Microsoft Visual Basic .Net and Microsoft Visual basic C#, Reynolds – Haertle., .Net-step by step, PHI (2005).
6. Microsoft ® Visual C#. Net, John Sharp|Jon Jagger, step by step, PHI.
7. .NET Compact framework (Core Reference) by Microsoft Press (2003).
8. Visual Basic .NET, Shirish Chavan, Pearson Education, (2005).

MSc 3.5A Modeling and Simulation

Total Hours: 48

Unit-I   **10 Hrs**

System Models: The concept of a system, system environment, stochastic activities, continuous and discrete systems, system modeling, types of models, static physical model, dynamic physical model, static mathematical models, dynamic mathematical model, and principles used in modeling.

Introduction to Simulation: Simulation of a pure-pursuit problem-an example, a system and its model, simulation of a inventory problem, the basic nature of simulation, when to simulate.

Unit-II   **10 Hrs**

Simulation of Continuous Systems: A chemical reactor, simulation of a servo system, simulation of a water reservoir system, analog vs. digital simulation.

Unit-III   **10 Hrs**

Discrete System Simulation: Fixed time-step vs. event-to-event model, on simulating randomness, generation of random nos., generation of non-uniformly distributed random nos., Monte-Carlo computation vs. stochastic simulation.

Unit-IV   **10 Hrs**

Simulation of queuing Systems: Simulation of a single –server queue, simulation of a two server queue, simulation of more general queues.

Inventory Control and Forecasting: Elements of inventory theory, more complex inventory models, simulation example-1, simulation example-2, and forecasting and regression analysis.

Unit-V   **08 Hrs**

Design and Evaluation of Simulation Experiments: Length of simulation runs, variance reduction techniques, validation.

Simulation Languages: Continuous and discrete simulation languages, continuous simulation languages, block-structured continuous simulation languages, expression-based languages, discrete-system simulation languages, SIMSCRIPT, GPSS, SIMULA, factors in selection of a discrete system simulation language.

REFERENCES:

1. System Simulation with Digital Computer, N. Deo, PHI.
2. System Simulation, G. Gordon, PHI.
3. Discrete Event system simulation, Bankds J Crson& Nelson, PHI, India 1996
4. Element of stochastic Press & Simulation, Gottfried PHI, London, 1984
5. System Simulation with Digital Computer NarsinghDeo, PHI

MSc 3.5B Mobile Computing

Total Hours : 48

Unit-I   10 Hrs

Introduction to Mobile Computing, Novel Application of Mobile Computing, Limitations of Mobile Computing, Evolution of Mobile Communication Services.

Mobile Communication: Architectural models for Mobile Computing systems, Mobile Devices, Wireless Networks, Introduction to Mobile Ad-hoc Network and its Application , Data Dissemination, Mobile Management ,Security.

Unit-II   10 Hrs

Cellular Network: Cellular Architecture, Call Set-up, Frequency Reuse and Co-channel Cell, Cell Design, Interference in Cellular system, Channel Assignment, Handoff, Grade of Service, Capacity Improving Methods, User Validation in Cellular Communication.

Cellular Network Standards: Multiple Access Techniques, GSM: System Architecture, OSI Layers in GSM, Services and Features, Handover, GSM Channels, Establishment and Channel Usage during GSM Call, User Validation in GSM. IS-95: System Architecture, Protocol Layers and Channel in IS-95.

Wireless Local Area Network: Application, Data Transfer, WLAN Categories, WLAN Architecture, Protocol Stack, Roaming in WLAN, WLAN Security.

Unit-III   10 Hrs

Wireless Data Service: Initiative on Data Services: HSCSD, CDPD. General Packet Radio Service: GPRS Architecture, Protocol Stack, GPRS Services and Channels, Mobility Management and Data Routing, GPRS User Validation. Wireless Application Protocol: WAP Architecture, WAP Protocol Stack. Mobile IP: Architecture, Working of Mobile IP, Security.

Unit-IV   10 Hrs

Mobile Transport Layer: Conventional TCP/IP Transport Layer Protocols, Indirect TCP, Snooping TCP, Mobile TCP, Other Methods of TCP-layer.

Unit-V   08 Hrs

Databases: Database Hoarding Techniques, Data Caching, Client-Server Computing and Adaptation, Transactional Models, Query Processing, Data Recovery, Issues relating to Quality of Service.

Information Management: Data-Delivery Mechanisms (Push based, Pull based and Hybrid based Mechanisms), Mobile File Systems, Bluetooth-Enabled Devices Network, Issues and Challenges in Mobile computing Environment.

Reference:
1. Mobile Computing, Rajkamal - Oxford University Press, 2007
2. Mobile Computing, Rajkamal - Oxford University Press, 2007.
3. Mobile Computing Sipra DasBit and Biplab K.Sikdar , Eastern Economy Edition, PHI Learning Private Ltd,2009 .
4. "Mobile Communications", Jochen Schiller, Addison-Wesley, 2000.
5. "Mobile Ad hoc Networking", Basagni, Conti, Giordano and Stojmenovic, Eds., IEEE/Wiley Press, 2004.
6. "Ad hoc Networking", Charles Perkins, Ed., Addison-Wesley, 2000.

MSc 3.5C Artificial Intelligence and Applications

Total Hours : 48

Unit- I Artificial Intelligence: History and applications   **10 Hrs**

Knowledge representation : Reasoning, issues and acquisition –Introduction to predicate logic-Rule-based knowledge representation – the rules- representation of knowledge using rules-predicate calculus using rulesunification-forward chaining and backward chaining –resolution.

Symbolic reasoning under uncertainty – Non monotonic reasoning –truth maintance systems-sources of uncertainty probability and bayes theorem-approaching uncertainty using fuzzy set.

Unit-II   **10 Hrs**

Heuristic search – Search as a problem solving techniques-heuristic search-hill climbing-best-first search evaluation of heuristic functions-admissibility, monotonicity and informed ness.

State space search: strategies for state space search-implementation of graph search: Depth first search, breadth first etc -production system-application of search techniques in Game playing-Game playing-minimax –alternative to minimax-iterative deepening.

Unit-III   **10 Hrs**

Expert system- Stages in the development of expert system-probability-based expert system-expert system tools.

Fuzzy systems – Basics of fuzzy logic and fuzzy control system –justification, fuzzy inference and defuzzification

Unit –IV   **10 Hrs**

Neural networks – Perceptrons –feed forward neural network with back propagation algorithm –self-organizing map

Unit- V   **08 Hrs**

Genetic algorithms – Natural selection – rank method –rank space method- Genetic programming.

Other learning algorithms – Winston's learning – version space algorithm.

Reference:
1. Artificial Intelligence by Elain Rich and Knight
2. Artificial intelligence and intelligence system by N.P.Pathy-oxford publication
3. Artificial intelligence by Patric Henry Winston –Pearson
4. Artificial Intelligence by George Lugar –Pearson
5. Artificial Intelligence –A modern approach – Stuart Russell and Peter Norwig-Pearson

MSc 3.5D Digital Image Processing

Total Hours : 48

Unit I.   **8 Hrs**
Introduction: Defination, Origin, and Examples of Digital Image Processing, Fundamental Steps in Digital Image Processing.
Digital Image Fundamentals : Basic concepts, Image digitization, Basic Relationships between Pixels, Digital image Properties.

Unit II.   **10 Hrs**
Intensity Transformations and Spatial Filtering: Intensity transformations, contrast stretching,histogram equalization, Correlation and convolution, Smoothing filters, sharpening filters, gradient and Laplacian.

Unit III.   **10 Hrs**
Filtering in the Frequency Domain : Fourier Transforms and properties, FFT (Decimation in Frequency and Decimation in Time Techniques), Convolution, Correlation, 2-D sampling, Discrete Cosine Transform, Frequency domain filtering.

Unit IV.   **10 Hrs**
Image Restoration and Reconstruction : Basic Framework, Interactive Restoration, Image deformation and geometric transformations, image morphing, Restoration techniques, Noise characterization, Noise restoration filters, Adaptive filters, Linear, Position invariant degradations, Estimation of Degradation functions, Restoration from projections.
Morphological Image Processing : Basics, SE, Erosion, Dilation, Opening, Closing, Hit-or-Miss Transform, Boundary Detection, Hole filling, Connected components, convex hull, thinning, thickening, skeletons, pruning, Geodesic Dilation, Erosion, Reconstruction by dilation and erosion.

Unit V.   **10 Hrs**
Image Segmentation: Boundary detection based techniques, Point,line detection, Edge detection, Edge linking, local processing, regional processing, Hough transform, Thresholding, Iterative thresholding, Otsu's method, Moving averages, Multivariable thresholding, Region based segmentation, Watershed algorithm, Use of motion in segmentation.
Representation and Description: Boundary following, Chain codes, Polygon Approximation Approaches, signatures, Boundary descriptors, Regional descriptors, Use of Principal Components for description.

Reference Books:
1. Rafael C. Gonzalez and Richard E. Woods, "Digital Image Processing", Pearson Education,3rd Edition, 2008.
2. Milan Sonka, Vaclav Hlavac, Roger Boyle, "Image Processing, Analysis and Machine Vision", Cengage Learning; 4 edition (1 January 2014)
3. Anil K. Jain, "Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1997.
4. Richard O. Duda, Peter E. Hart, David G. Stork, " Pattern Classification", John Wiley & sons, 2nd Edition, 2008.

5. Earl Gose, Richard Johnsonbaugh, Steve Jost "Pattern Recognition and Image analysis", Prentice Hall PTR, 1996

MSc 3.5E Software Architectures

Total Hours : 48

Unit –I   **10 Hrs**

Introduction; What software architecture is and what it is not; Architectural Structures and views; Architectural patterns; What makes a "good" architecture? Why is software   important?

Context of Software Architecture: Technical Context; Project life-cycle context; Business context; Professional context; Stake holders; How is Architecture influenced? What Do Architecture influence?

Unit-II   **10 Hrs**

Understanding Quality Attributes
Architecture & Requirements; Functionality; quality attribute considerations; Specifying and achieving Quality attribute requirements; Guiding quality design decisions; Availability; Interoperability; Modifiability; Performance; Security; Testability; Usability

Unit-III   **10 Hrs**

Quality Attribute modeling and Analysis

Modeling Architecture to enable quality attribute analysis; Quality attribute check lists; Through experiments and Back-of-the envelope analysis; Experiments; Simulations and prototypes; Analysis at different stages of the life cycle

Unit-IV   **10 Hrs**

Architecture and requirements Gathering ASRs from requirements documents; ASRs by interviewing stake holders; ASRs by understanding the business; capturing ASRs in a utility tree; Typing the methods together

Designing an Architecture: Design strategy; the attribute driven design methods; the steps of ADD

Unit- V   **08 Hrs**

Documenting Software Architecture
Uses and Audiences for architecture documentation; Notations, View and Behavior; Documentation and quality attributes

Architecture, Implementation & Testing   Architecture and implementation; Architecture and testing

Architectural Patterns: Introduction to patterns; From Mud to structure; Layers; Pipes and filters; Blackboard; Distributed systems; Brocker; Interactive systems; Model-view-control; Presentation-abstraction- control; Adaptable systems; Microkernel .

Reference Books:

1. Software Architecture in Practice, Len Bass, Paul Clements, Rick Kazman: Pearson Education, 2013   3d Edition, (Listed Topics only from Chapters (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,14,16,17,18,19)
2. Frank Buschmann, Regine Meunier, Hans Rohnert, Peter Sommerlad, Michael Stal: Pattern- Oriented Software Architecture, A System of Patterns, Volume 1, John Wiley and Sons, 2012 (chapter 2)
3. Software Architecture: Foundations, Theory, and Practice, Richard N. Taylor, Nenad Medvidovic and Eric M. Dashofy Wiley- India 2012
   4. Software Architecture-Perspectives on an Emerging Discipline, Mary Shaw and David   Garlan: Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
   5. Software Architecture in Practice, Len Bass, Paul Clements, Rick Kazman: 3d   Edition, Pearson Education, 2013 .
6. Software Architecture: Perspectives on an Emerging Discipline : Perspectives on an Emerging Discipline 1 Edition, Mary Shaw, David Gurlan, PHI Learning2009.
   7. Pattern-Oriented Software Architecture : A System of Patterns (Volume - 1) 1st Edition Terrence Chan, PHI Learning 2009.

MSc 4.5A Compiler Design

Total Hours : 48

Unit- I

Introduction, Lexical analysis   **10 Hrs**
Language processors; the structure of a Compilers; The evolution of programming languages; The science of building a compiler; Applications of Compiler technology; Programming language basics; Lexical analysis: The Role of Lexical Analyzer; Input Buffering; Specifications of Tokens; Recognition of Tokens.

Unit-II   **10 Hrs**
Syntax Analysis - 1
Introduction; Context-free Grammars; Writing a Grammar; Top-down Parsing

Syntax Analysis – 2
Bottom-up Parsing; Introduction to LR Parsing: Simple LR.

Syntax Analysis – 3
More powerful LR parsers; Using ambiguous grammars; Parser Generators.

Unit-III   **10 Hrs**

Syntax-Directed Translation
Syntax-Directed definitions; Evaluation order for SDDs; Applications of Syntax-directed translation; Syntax-directed translation schemes

Unit-IV   **10 Hrs**

Intermediate Code Generation
Variants of syntax trees; Three-address code; Types and declarations; Translation of expressions; Type checking; Control flow; Back patching; Switch statements; Intermediate code for procedures.

Unit- V   **08 Hrs**

Run-Time Environments
Storage Organization; Stack allocation of space; Access to non-local data on the stack; Heap management; Introduction to garbage collection

Code Generation: Issues in the design of Code Generator; the Target language; Addresses in the target code; Basic blocks and Flow graphs; Optimization of basic blocks; A Simple Code Generator.

Reference Books:

1. Alfred V Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi Sethi, Jeffrey D Ullman: Compilers-Principles, Techniques and Tools, 2nd Edition, Addison-Wesley, 2007. (Chapters 1, 3.1 to 3.4, 4, 5.1 to 5.4, 6, 7.1 to 7.5, 8.1 to 8.6)
2. Charles N. Fischer, Richard J. LeBlanc, Jr.: Crafting a Compiler with C, Pearson Education, 1991.
3. Andrew W Apple: Modern Compiler Implementation in C, Cambridge University Press, 1997.
4. Kenneth C Louden: Compiler Construction Principles & Practice, Thomson Education, 1997.
5. Compilers: Principles, Techniques and Tools 2 Edition, Monica S.Lam, Pearson (2008)
6. Compiler Design 1st Edition , K.Muneeswaran, OUP India (2012)

M. Sc 4.5B Data Warehousing and Data Mining

Total Hours : 48

Unit -I   **10 Hrs**

Introduction to data warehousing – The need for data warehousing (1.2), Operational and informational Data stores(1.5), Data warehouse definition and characteristics (1.6), Data warehouse architecture (1.7)
Data warehousing component - Data warehouse Database (6.2), Sourcing, Acquisition, Cleanup and transformation tools (6.3), Metadata (6.4), Access tools (6.5), Data marts(6.6), Data warehousing administration and management (6.7), Information delivery system.

Unit-II   **10 Hrs**

Online analytical processing (OLAP) - Need for OLAP (13.1), Multidimensional data model (13.2), OLAP guidelines (13.3), Multidimensional vrs. Muiltirelational (OLAP

(13.4), Categorization of OLAP tools (13.5), OLAP tools internet (13.6)
Statistics- Data counting and probability (15.1), Hypothesis testing (15.2), Contingency Tables, The chi square test, and non-causal relationship.

Unit-III   **10 Hrs**

Introduction to data mining – The motivation (17.2), Learning from past mistake (17.3), Data mining (17.4), Measuring data mining effectiveness(17.5), Embedded data mining into business process (17.6), What is decision tree (18.1), Business score card (18.2), Where to use decision tree (18.3), The general idea (18.4), How the decision tree works (18.5).
Case study: Prediction wireless communication churn with CART.

Unit-IV   **10 Hrs**

Nearest neighbor and clustering - Where to use clustering and nearest neighbor prediction (20.2), How clustering and nearest neighbor prediction works (20.4)
Case study: Image recognition for human handwriting

Unit-V   **08 hrs**

Genetic Algorithm - What are Genetic Algorithms (21.1), Where to use Genetic Algorithm? (21.2), the general idea (21.3), How the Genetic algorithm works (21.4)
Case study: Optimizing predictive customer segment

Reference Books:

1. "*Principles and Implementation of Data Ware housing*" by Rajeev Parida Fire Wall Media, Lakshmi Publications. 2006.
2. "Building the Data Warehouse", W.H.Inmon, John Wiley & Sons.2002.
3. Data warehousing, Data mining and OLAP by Alex Berson& Stephon J. Smith, Tata McGraw Hill.2003
4. Data Warehousing in the Real World – A Practical Guide for Building Decision Support Systems, Sam Anahory& Dennis Murray, Pearson Education.2003.
5. Data warehousing, Data mining and OLAP by Alex Berson& Stephon J. Smith, Tata McGraw Hill.2003
6. Data Mining – Introductory and Advanced Topics, Margaret H. Dunham, Pearson Education., Prentice Hall 2003.
7. Introduction to Data Mining, Pang-Ning Tan, Michael Steinbach, &Vipin Kumar, Pearson Addison Wesley, 2006.
8. Managing the Data Warehouse", W.H.Inmon, C.L.Gassey, John Wiley & Sons.2004.
9. "Advances in knowledge discovery & Data mining", Fayyad, Usama M. et. al.,MIT Press, 2003.

M.Sc. 4.5 C: Pattern Recognition

Total Hours : 48

Unit - I   **10 Hrs**
INTRODUCTION: Applications of pattern recognition, statistical decision theory, image processing and analysis.

PROBABILITY: Introduction, probability of events, random variables, Joint distributions and densities, moments of random variables, estimation of parameters from samples, minimum risk estimators.

Unit – II   **10 Hrs**
STATISTICAL DECISION MAKING: Introduction, Baye's Theorem, multiple features, conditionally independent features, decision boundaries, unequal costs of error, estimation of error rates, the leavingone- out technique. Characteristic curves, estimating the composition of populations.

Unit - III   **10 Hrs**
NONPARAMETRIC DECISION MAKING: Introduction, histograms, Kernel and window estimators, nearest neighbor classification techniques, adaptive decision boundaries, adaptive discriminate Functions, minimum squared error discriminate functions, choosing a decision making technique.

Unit – IV   **10 Hrs**
CLUSTERING: Introduction, hierarchical clustering, partitional clustering.
ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS: Introduction, nets without hidden layers. Nets with hidden layers, the back Propagation algorithms, Hopfield nets, an application.

Unit - V   **08 Hrs**

PROCESSING OF WAVEFORMS AND IMAGES: Introduction, gray level sealing transfoniiations, equalization, geometric image and interpolation, Smoothing, transformations, edge detection, Laplacian and sharpening operators, line detection and template matching.

IMAGE ANALYSIS: Introduction, Scene segmentation and labeling, counting objects, perimeter measurement, Hough Tranforms, Morphological Operations, texture, Fourier transforms, The classification of White Blood Cells

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. "Pattern Recognition and Image Analysis", Eart Gose, Richard Johnsonburg and Steve Joust, Prentice-Hall of India-2003.
2. "Pattern Recognition and Image Analysis", Eart Gose, Richard Johnsonburg and Steve Joust, Prentice-Hall of India-2003.
3. "Pattern recognition: Statistical, Structural and neural approaches", Robert J Schalkoff, John Wiley2007.
4. Pattern Recognition, Pankaj Sharma,S K Kataria & Sons,2012.
5. Pattern Recognition: An Algorithmic Approach,M Narasimha Murthy, VSusheela Devi,Universities Press 2012.

M.Sc.4.5 D: Network and Information Security

Total Hours : 48

Unit-I   **10 Hrs**

Network Security Fundamentals: Introduction, security Vulnerabilities and Threats, Classification of Security Services.

Cryptography: Encryption Principles, Conventional Encryption DES, IDEA, Algorithms, CBC, Location of Encryption Devices key Distribution.

Message Digests and Checksums, Message Authentication, Message Digests, Hash Functions and SHA, CRCs.

Unit-II   **10 Hrs**

Public Key Systems: RSA, Diffie-Hellman, DSS, Key Management
Number Theory: Modular Arithmetic, Euclid Algorithm, Euler Theorem, Chinese Remainder Theorem.
Confidentiality, Integrity, Non-Repudiation, Mechanisms, Protocol Requirements, Options, Non-Repudiation - Process Non-Repudiation - Delivery.

Unit –III   **10 Hrs**

Authentication, Password-Based Authentication, Address-Based Authentication, Certificates, Authentication Services.
Email Security, Threats, PGP, S/MIME.
Firewalls, Design Principles, Packet Filtering, Access Control, Trusted Systems, Monitoring and Management.

Unit-IV   **10 Hrs**

IP Security: IP Overview, IP security Architecture, Authentication Header, Encapsulating Security Payload, Key Management, Network Management.
Web Security, Web Security Threats, Web Security Requirements, Secure Socket Layer and Transport Layer Security, Secure Electronic Transactions.

Unit-V   **08 Hrs**

Intruders: intrusion Techniques, Intrusion Detection.
Viruses, Access Control and Management, Access Control Policies, Access Control Mechanisms, Types of Viruses, Anti-virus Techniques

Reference:
1. Network security Essentials: Applications and Standards. William Stallings. Pearson Education. 1st Edition, 2000.
2. Network security Essentials: Applications and Standards. William Stallings. Pearson Education. 1st Edition, 2000.
3. Cryptography and Network Security. William stallings. Pearson Education.

2004.

4. Network Security : Kaufman Perlman and Speciner, PHI Publications.2002.
5. Network Security,A Decision and Game-Theoretic Approach, Tansu Alpcan, Universitof
6. Melbourne Tamer Başar, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign ,November 2010
7. Network Security Essentials : Applications and Standards (For JNTU) , Pearson
8. Publications, 2011

MSc 4.5E Unix System Programming

Total Hours: 48

Unit-I   12 Hrs

Introduction:

UNIX and ANSI Standards: The ANSI C Standard, The ANSI/ISO C++ Standards, Difference between ANSI C and C++, The POSIX Standards, The POSIX. 1 FIPS Standard, The X/Open Standards.

UNIX and POSIX APIs: The POSIX APIs, The UNIX and POSIX Development Environment, API Common Characteristics.

Unit-II   12 Hrs

UNIX Files: File Types, The UNIX and POSIX File System, The UNIX and POSIX File Attributes, Inodes in UNIX System V, Application Program Interface to Files, UNIX Kernel Support for Files, Relationship of C Stream Pointers and File Descriptors, Directory Files, Hard and Symbolic Links.

UNIX File APIs: General File APIs, File and Record Locking, Directory File APIs, Device File APIs, FIFO File APIs, Symbolic Link File APIs, General File Class, regfile Class for Regular Files, dirfile Class for Directory Files, FIFO File Class, Device File Class, Symbolic Link File Class, File Listing Program.

Unit-III   12Hrs

UNK Processes

The Environment of a UNIX Process: Introduction, main function.Process Termination, Command-Line Arguments, Environment List,Memory Layout of a C Program, Shared Libraries, Memory Allocation,Environment Variables, setjmp and Iongjmp Functions, getrlimit,setrlimit Functions, UNIX Kernel Support for Processes.

Process Control: Introduction, Process Identifiers, fork, vfork, exit, wait, waitpid, wait3,wait4 Functions, Race Conditions, exec Functions, Changing User IDsand Group IDs, Interpreter Files, system Function, Process Accounting,User Identification, Process Times, I/O Redirection.

Process Relationships: Introduction, Terminal Logins, Network Logins, Process Groups,Sessions, Controlling Terminal, tcgetpgrp and tcsetpgrp Functions, JobControl, Shell Execution of Programs, Orphaned Process Groups.

Unit-IV   12 Hrs

Signals and Daemon ProcessesSignals: The UNK Kernel Support for Signals, signal, Signal Mask, sigaction. The SIGCHLD Signal and the waitpid Function, The sigsetjmp and siglongjmp Functions, Kill, Alarm, Interval Timers, POSIX.lb Timers.

Daemon Processes: Introduction, Daemon Characteristics, Coding Rules, Error Logging, Client-Server Model.

Interprocess Communication: Overview of JPC Methods, Pipes, popen, pclose Functions, Coprocesses, FIFOs. System V IPC, Message Queues, Semaphores, Shared Memory,

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Unix concepts and Applications, Sumitabha Das, Third Edition, TMH, 2003
2. Unix and Shell Programming, Behrouz A. Forouzan and Richard F. GilbergAText book, Thomson Edition 2003.
3. The complete reference UNIX, Kenneth Rosen, Douglas Host, James Farber & Richard Rosinski , MH, Edition 2000.
4. UNIX System Programming, K U Subhash, Pearson Higher Education,,2011
5. System Programming with C and Unix, Adam Hoover, Pearson Higher Education, 2009.

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

Ref. No. KU/Aca(S&T)/NSR-90(A)/BOS in Geo.UG/PG/2015-16/ 922   Date: 6/5/2015

<u>**NOTIFICATION**</u>

Sub: Regarding, revision of syllabus in M.Sc. Geography at – I & III semester 1.4 Development of Geographical Thought, and paper 3.1 Theoretical and Quantitative Geography with effect from the academic year 2015-16 and onwards.

Ref: 1) BOS in Geography(UG/PG) Res.No.1 dated: 19-12-2014
2) Science Faculty, Res.No. 9 Dated: 03-03-2015
3) Academic Council Res.No.17, dt:23-03-2015.
4) Vice-Chancellor's order dated: 29 – 04 – 2015

Adverting that the to the above, it is hereby notified to the Chairman, PG Dept of Studies in Geography,   K.U. Dharwad that the syllabus in M.Sc. Geography at I & III semester 1.4 Development of Geographical Thought, and paper 3.1 Thoretical and Quantitative Geography is revised with effect from the academic year 2015-16 and onwards.

Hence, the contents of this notification may please be brought to the notice of the students and all concerned.

The concerned syllabus may be obtained through the Karnatak University, Web Site: www.kud.ac.in. (Academic Folder)

REGISTRAR

Copy F.W.Cs. to:

1. Dr. S.T. Nandibewoor, Dean, Faculty of Science & Technology, Professor, PG Dept. of Studies in Chemistry, K.U. Dharwad for information.

To,

1. Chairman, PG Dept. of Studies in Geography, K.U. Dharwad
2. The Director, IT Section, K.U. Dharwad for information and with request to put it on the University website www.kud.ac.in (Academic Folder)

Copy to :

1. P.S. to Vice-Chancellor, K.U. Dharwad.
2. S.A. to Registrar, K.U. Dharwad.
3. O.S., Academic(Affiliation) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
4. O.S., Exam (PG Branch) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
5. O.S., Exam (Confdl) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
6. O.S., Exam (QP) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
7. O.S., Exam (GAD) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
8. O.S., CDC Section, K.U. Dharwad.
9. Computer Unit Exam. Section, K.U. Dharwad.
10. Office File

Revised Syllabus for Paper 1.4 w.e.f 2015-16

Semester - I
Paper 1.4: DEVELOPMENT OF GEOGRAPHICAL THOUGHT

Unit-I   Development of Geography during 18th and 19th Centuries: Methodology, Motivation and Content, Contributions of Forsters, Karl Ritter, Humboldt, Kant, Ratzel, Peshel, Richothofen, Penk, Blach, Mackindar, W.M. Davis and Miss. Semple
(10 hours)

Unit-II   The Development of Scientific Geography in 20th Century: Quantitative revolution development of scientific method and theory building, locational patterns and regional analysis, Contributions of Taylor, Christaller, Hartshore and Peter Haggett.
(10 hours)

Unit-III   Systems Analysis and Structure of Modern Geography: System theory, Positivism, Pragmatisim, Functionalism, Idealism, Existentialism, Marxism and Behaviouralism.
(8 hours)

Unit-IV   Dualism in Geography, need of Dualism, systematic and Regional Geography. Determinism and Possiblism.

(10 hours)

Unit-V   Themes in Geography: Landscape Theme, Man- Environmental Relationship theme, Areal differentiation theme, Spatial and Geometric theme.   (10 hours)

Suggested Readings

1. Taylor (ED) (1965)   : Geography of 20th Century, Methew, London,.
2. Cooke and Johnson (1969)   : trends in Geography, Pergamow press, London.
3. Majid Hussain (1995)   : Evolution of Geographical Thought, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, India.
4. Freeman T.W (1971)   : A Hundred Years of Geography, London.
5. Hartshorne .R (1987)   : Perspective on the Nature of Geography, Rand M.N and Co. Chicago.
6. Halt, Jensew (1980)   : Geography: Its History and concepts, Longmans.
7. Dixit R.D. (1999)   : The art and Science of Geography.
8. Sudeepa Adhikari (1995)   : Fundamentals o f Geographical Thought, Chaitanya Publishing House, University Road Allahbad (UP).

Revised Syllabus for Paper 3.1 w.e.f 2015-16

Semester-III
Paper 3.1: THEORETICAL AND QUANTITATIVE GEOGRAPHY

Unit-I   The need for theories in Geographical analysis, Scientific method and theory building, Location concepts and the importance of location theories in geographical studies. Location theories of Von Thunen, Alfred Weber and Walter Christaller.   (8 hours)

Unit-II   Dichotomies in geography with special reference to nomothetic and ideographic studies. Interdependence of theoretical and quantitative geography. Quantitative revolution and the emergence of new geography.   (10 hours)

Unit-III   Quantitative Geography: Its need, Purpose and Scope, Models, Analogies and paradigms and their use in geographical analysis, Gravity Potential Model. The nature of Geographical data and the need for data summarization.   (10 hours)

Unit-IV   Comparing geographic relationship and the correlation within and between areas. Spatial and temporal variations.   (10 hours)

Unit-V   Applications of quantitative and statistical techniques in geographical studies. The theoretical background of crop combination analysis, Network analysis, point pattern analysis and centrographic analysis.   (10 hours)

Suggested Readings

1. Davis W.K. (1972)   : Conceptual Revolution in Geography.
2. David Harvey (2007)   : Explanation in Geography, Edward Arnold, N.J.
3. Hartshorne R (1987)   : Perspectives on the nature of Geography, Association of American Geographers,Washington.
4. Peter Heggett (1968)   : Locational analysis in Human Geography, Edward Arnold, London.
5. Peter Loyd &
    Peter Dicken   (1972)   : Location in Special a Theoretical Approach to Economic Geography, Harper and Row, New York.
6. Gregory's (1963)   : Statistical Methods and the Geography, Longmans, London.
7. Hammod & Mecullah(1974) : Quantitative techniques in Geography, A Introduction, Clarendon Press Oxford.
8. Yeats .M (1974)   : An Introduction to Quantitative Analysis in Human Geography, Mc Graw Hill New York.

9. Cole & King (1968)   : Quantitative Geography, M Jhon Wiley and Sons, New York.

10. King L.J. (1969)   : Statistical Analysis in Geography, Prentice Hall,
    Englewood Cliffs,   New Jersey

11. Wheeler (1985)   : Statistical Techniques in Geographical Analysis, John Wiley, New York

No. KU/Aca(S&T)/(BGM-192)/ 2016-17 150   Date:

1 6 MAY 2017

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Regarding, Revision of syllabus for M.A. Marathi PG Course
I to IV th sem from the academic year 2017-18 & onwards

Ref: 1) BOS Res. No.03 dated 22.9.2016
2) Arts Faculty Res. No. 27 dated 31.12.2016
3) AC Res. No. 28 dated 25.3.2017
4) Vice-Chancellor's order dated: 12.5.2017.
-BGM-

Adverting to the above it is hereby notified to the Chairman, PG Department of studies in Marathi, Karnatak University, Dharwad that the M.A. Marathi PG Course I st to IV th semester syllabus is revised from the academic year 2017-18 & onwards

Hence the contents of this notification may please be brought to the notice of the student and all concerned.

The said syllabus is displayed on our University website i.e. **www.kud.ac.in.** Academic Folder

REGISTRAR

To,

1. The Chairman, BOS in Marathi (PG), PG Dept. of Studies in Marathi, K.U. Dharwad for information.
2. The Registrar,(Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.

Copy f.w.cs. to:

1. Dr. B.L. Nadoni, Dean, Faculty of Arts, P.G. Dept. of Sanskrit, K.U. Dharwad,

Copy to :

1. P.S. to Vice-Chancellor, K.U. Dharwad.
2. S.A. to Registrar, K.U. Dharwad.
3. O.S., Academic(P.G) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
4. O.S., Exam (UG Branch)/ (Confdl) /QP/ (GAD) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
5. O.S., CDC Section, K.U. Dharwad.
6. Office File

Revised syllabus for M.A. Previous and Final in Marathi under the CBCS
Programme for Compulsory Courses
for I to IV Semester from the academic year 2017-18 and onwards

SEMESTER-I

Paper I - **The study of Old Marathi Prose.**
Two Prose Texts to be prescribed.

Paper II - **The study of Literary Form (Pre Independence Period)** *(One form out of the following to be prescribed in turn; Novel, Drama, Short Story, Epic- Khanda Kavya, Biography, Auto-biography).*
Two Texts to be prescribed.

Paper III - **History of Marathi Literature (from 1818 to 1920).**
Topics:
1. Ingraji kaalkhandatil wangmayache swaroop (Ingraji Shikshanache swaroop ani parinam, Niyatkalikanche karya)
2. Dharm ani samaj Sudharanavishyinchya Chalvalitun nirman jhalele Wangmaya (Dharm Sudharanavishyinchya Chalvali, Paramhouns Sabha, Araya Samaj, Prathana Samaj, Satyashodhak Samaj).
3. Rajakiya va Samaj Sudharanavishyinchya Chalvalitun Nirman jhalele Wangmaya. (Strivishayak sudharana, Aspruashta nirmulanache prayatna, Udarmatvadi, Jahal va Maval Vicharpravaha, Bahujan Samajachya unnatiche prayatna)
4. 1818 te 1920 kaalkhandatil Wangmayachya prerana va pravruti.

Paper IV - **The Study of Folk Literature (Loksahitya)**
(No Text prescribed)

   1. Loksahitya: Swaroop Vichar   2. Lokkatha

   3. Prayojakala   4. Lokvidhi

   5. Lokgeete

Paper V – **Literary Essay and Unseen Passages.**

No Text Prescribed
OR
Paper V – **(Optional) The study of Dalit Sahitya. (G)**
.

Topics :
1. Dalit Sahitya: Bhoomika va Swaroop
2. Dalit Sahitya: Prerana va Vedana
3. Dalit Sahitya: Vividha Drishtikon

OR
Paper- V - **(Optional) The study of Comparative Literature (A) Theory) (Shidhant)**
No Texts Prescribed
Topics:
1. Definition
2. Nature
3. Principles and Scope

SEMESTER - II

Paper-VI   –   **The study of Old Marathi Poetry.**
Two Poetry Texts to be prescribed.

Paper VII   -   **The study of Literary Form (Post Independence Period)**
Two texts to be prescribed on any Two Forms in turn (Poem, Novel, Drama, Short Story, Biography, Auto-biography).

Paper VIII   -   **History of Marathi Literature (from 1921 to 1990).**
Topics :
1) 1921 te 1990 paryantchya kalkhandatil Lalit Kalakrutinchya prerana va pravarutti
2) 1921 te 1990 paryantchya kalkhandatil Lalit Kalakrutincha Abhyas
3) Pramukh Pradeshik va gramin Lelkhakanchya Kalakrutincha Abhyas
4) Marathitil navin Wangmayapravahancha Abhyas.

Paper IX   -   **Literary Translation Report and Letter writing.**
No Text prescribed

OR

Paper IX   -   **(Optional) The study of Dalit Sahitya.(K)**
(Short Story, Drama, Novel)
Two Texts to be prescribed on any Two Forms in turn.

OR
Paper IX   -   **(Optional) The study of Comparative Literature (B)**
Theory
Topics:
1. Aims and Objectives.
2. Historical Background.
3. Marathi and other Languages Literary Relationship.

Paper X   -   **The study of Modern Marathi Prose.**
Two Prose Texts to be prescribed.

Paper XI   -   **The study of Literary Criticism.**
Topics :
1. Tika: Swaroop Ani Prakar
2. Ashaya Ani Abhivyakti
3. Sahitya Ani Itar Lalitkala
4. Wangmayeen Abhiruchi

Paper XII   -   **The Study of Philology**.
Topics:
1. Bhashashastrache Swaroop Ani Vyapti
2. Bhashanirmitivishayak Utapatti
3. Ucchar Prakriya Ani Aratha Prakriya
4. Marathicha Utapatti kaal Ani Marathichi Ghatana.
5.

Paper XIII   -   **The study of Special Author (M)**
Texts to be prescribed on any Two Forms out of the following Forms in turn (Short Story, Auto-biography and Drama)

<div align="center">OR</div>

Paper XIII   -   **The study of Comparative Literature.(D) preparation of Thesis**
*(**Note:** The candidate who have offered Paper XVII A and B for I and II semester is eligible for this Paper)*
Topics:
1. Introduction of Research Methodology.
2. Collection of Material and Preparation of Dissertation.
3. Interview.
4. Skill of Translation.

Paper XIV   -   The study of Modern Marathi Poetry.
Two Texts to be prescribed.

Paper XV   -   The study of Literary Isms.
Topics:
1. Soundryawad
2. Wastavawad
3. Astitwawad
4. Markswad

Paper XVI   -   The study of Grammar.
Topics:
1. Shabdanchya Jati
2. Vibhakti Vichar
3. Prayog Vichar
4. Vyuatpatti Vichar

Paper XVII   -   Upayojit Marathi

(No Text Prescribed)

1. Essay Writing   2.Skills of Interview
3. News writing   4.Script writing for Radio & Television
5. Advertisement

Paper XVIII -   The study of Special Author(L)
                        Ranjit Desai

Paper XVIII   -   Comparative Literature (W): Thesis (for Final year i.e. IV Semester).
Translation of a work in Prose or Poetry from Kannada or Hindi into Marathi or Vice versa : to the exact of 75 typed pages of the regular thesis size with a critical introduction of not less than 25 typed pages and explanatory notes appended. Emphasis, in the introduction, will be on relevant comparison.

OR

Comparative Study in the form of Research Dissertation of about 75 typed pages of the regular thesis-size on either a common Literary trend or a specific Period or a Form of Literature or Authors in Marathi and Kannada or Hindi.

Note:
1. Three typed copies of the Translation or Dissertation shall be submitted by the end of the Academic year before the Examination.
2. Other Languages like Sanskrit, Gujarati, English, Russian to be introduced whenever necessary.
3. The work for Translation and Topics for Dissertation will have to be finalised in consultation with the Head of the Department of Studies in Marathi, Karnatak University, Dharwad.
4. Paper XVII and XVIII will be separately dealt with every year for Previous and   Final Students.

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD.
Dept. of Marathi
Text Books for M. A. I to IV Semester from the year 2017-18
Semester –I

Paper I – **The study of Old Marathi Prose.**
Texts :
1. Lilacharitra : Poorvaradha Part-1
2. Aadnapatra

Paper II - **The study of Literary Form (Pre Independence Period)**
Texts :
1. Gujagoshti- N.S. Phadake, Continental Publication, Pune.
2. Saayankal- V. S. Khandekar, Deshamukha Publication, Pune.

Paper III - **History of Marathi Literature (Form 1818 to 1920)**
Books Recommended :
1. Marathi Gadyacha Ingrajee Avatar- D. V. Potadar.
2. Marathi Niyatakalikancha Wangmain Abhyas-Usha Deshamukh.
3. Marathi Wangmayacha Abhinava Itihas. – P. N. Joshi
4. Aravachin Marathi Wangmayacha Itihasa. (1900 to 1920) – Ed.- G. N. Jogalekar
5. Marathi Wangmayacha Itihas Khand 4,5 & 6 – R. S. Jog.
6. Pradakshina(Khand 1 to 3) Continental Prakashan, Pune.
7. Kadambari Aani Marathi Kadambari – Usha Hastak.
8. Marathi Kadambaricha Itihas. – Chandrakant Bandivadekar.

Paper IV _ **The Study of Folk Literature (Loksahitya)**
Topics-

No Text Prescribed

1.Loksahitya: Swaroop Vichar   2.Lokkatha

3. Prayojakala   4.Lokvidhi

5. Lokgeete

Books Recommended

1. Loksahitya: Shodha ani Sameeksha- R. C. Dhere, Parmagandha Publication, Pune.

2. Loksanskrutiche Upasak - R. C. Dhere, Parmagandha Publication,, Pune.

3. Loksahitya : Swaroop ani Vivechan –Dr. Purushottam Kalbhut, Vijay Publication, Nagpur.

4. Loksanskruti: Bandha -Anubandha- Dr. D. T. Bhosle, Parmagandha Publication, Pune.

5. Loksanskruti : Swaroop ani Vishesh - Dr. D. T. Bhosle, Parmagandha Publication, Pune.

6. Lokwangamayashastra : Aswad Ani Samiksha - Dr. Ganagadhar Marje, Parmagandha Publication, Pune.

7. Lokganga – Editor Dr. Dhondiram Wadkar, Parmagandha Publication, Pune.

8. Gondhal: Paramapara, Swarup ani Avishkar – Dr. Ramchandra Dekhane, Parmagandha Publication, Pune.

9. Bharud Wangamayatil Tatvadynan –Dr. Dr. Ramchandra Dekhane, Parmagandha Publication, Pune.

Paper V – **Literary Essay and Unseen Passages.**
No Text Prescribed
OR
Paper V – **(Optional) The study of Dalit Sahitya. (G)**
Texts:
2. Hamalpura Te Kulaguru – Milind Bagal, Atharva Prakashan, Pune.
3. Mavalateechi Unhe – L. S. Jadhav, Majestic Publishing House, Thane.

Books Recommended :
1. Vidrohi Kavita: Ed.- Keshav Meshram.
2. Dalit Aatmakatha: Ed.- Chandrakumar Nalage Gangadhar Panatawane.
3. Dalit Rangabhumee : Ed.- Bhalachandra Phadake.
4. Nili Pahat – R.G.Jadhav.
5. Dalit Sahitya: Pravah Aani Pratikriya : Ed.- G.M.Kulakarni.
6. Dalit Sahitya: Vedana Aani Vidroh - Bhalachandra Phadake.
7. Dalit Sahitya: Prerana Aani Pravrutti – Shankararao Kharat.
8. Dalit Sahitya: Ek Abhyas : Ed.-. Arjun Dangale.
9. Dalit Katha Sahitya: Prakash Kumbhar.
10. Dalit Swakathane: Arati Kulakarni.
11. Dalit Sahitya Samiksha: Jyoti Lanjewar.
12. Dalit Sahitya: Aajache Kranti Vidnyan – Baburao Bagul.
13. Dalit Kavita: M. S. Patil.
14. Dalit Sahitya: Aaswad Aani Shodh – Yashavant Manohar.
15. Vedanancha Pradesh - Pralhad G. Lulekar.
16. Dalit Chalval Ani Dalit Sahitya – Dr. Krishna Kirwale
17. Bhanjanche Bhajan- Dr. Prahad Lulekar.

OR

Paper- V - **(Optional) The study of Comparative Literature (A) Theory)**
(Shidhant)
No Texts Prescribed

Paper-VI – **The study of Old Marathi Poetry.**
Texts:
1. Narendrache Rukminiswayamvar
2. Sant Tukaramanche Nivadak Abhang.

Paper- VII – **The study of Literary From (Post Independence Period)**
Texts:
1. Chitaak – Mahadev More, Parakh Publication, Belgaum
2. Matee Ani Kagud- Appasaheb Khot, Ajay Publication, Kolhapur.

Paper VIII – **History of Marathi Literature (form 1921 to 1990).**
Books Recommended

1. Aadhunik Marathi Wangmayacha Itihas (Khand 1 Va 2) A.N. Deshapande
2. Mrathi Sahitya : Prerana Va Swaroop (1950 to 1975) – Ed.-
   G.M. Pawar, M.D.Hatakanglekar.
3. Gramin Sahitya : Swaroop Aani Samasya – Anand Yadav.
4. Gramin Sahitya : Swaroop Aani Shodh – Naganath Kottapalle.
5. Gramin Sahitya : R.R. Borade.
6. Marathi Pradeshik Kadambari – Madan Kulakarni.
7. Marxwad Aani Marathi Sahitya – V.S. Jog.
8. Marathi Wangmayacha Abhinav Itihas (1922 to 1960) –
   G.N.Jogalekar.
9. Strivadi Sahitya Samiksha – Ashwini Dhongade.
10. Marathi Wangmayatil Navin Pravah – Sharankumar Limbale.
11. Gandhiwad Aani Aadhunik Marathi Sahitya- Ed.- D.D. Punde.
12. Marathi Katha : Pravrutti Aani Pravah – R.G. Chavare.
13. Sahityache Vartan Ani Vartman- Pralhad G. Lulekar.

Paper IX - **Literary Translation, Report and Letter Writing.**
No Text Prescribed

OR

Paper IX - **(Optional) The study of Dalit Sahitya. (K)**
Texts:
1. Maaze Ameriketeel Kahi Diwas (Pravas varnan) – Manorama
   Jilathe, Nishiraj Prakashan, Pune.
2. Baap-Lata Aiwale –Kadam (Poetry) Pratima publications, Pune.

OR

Paper-IX – **(Optional) The study of comparative Literature (B) Theory**
No Text prescribed

Semester –III

Paper-X – **The study of Modern Marathi Prose.**
Texts:
1. Dar Kos Dar Mukkam– Ashok Pawar, Manovikas Prakashan, Pune.
2. Mastaneecha Bajirao-Muralidhar Jawadekar, Sahityakala, Prakashan, Pune

Paper-XI – **The study of Literary Criticism.**
Books Recommended:
1. Wangmayin Tika – R.S.Valimbe.
2. Tika Vivek – Shri. K. Kshirasagar.
3. Marathi Tikakar – G.N.Jogalekar.
4. Tika Aani Tikakar – V.B.Pathak.
5. Samikshechi Navi Rupe – Gangadhar Patil.
6. Navi Samiksha : Kahi Vichar Aani Pravah – Ed.- G.M. Kulakarni.
7. Sahitya Aani Samiksha : V.L.Kulakarni.
8. Wangmayin Abhiruchi – R. S. Jog.
9. Samikshetil Navya Sankalpana – Ed.- Manohar Jadhav.

Paper-XII – **The Study of philology.**
Books Recommended:
1. Bhasha Aani Bhashashastra – S. N. Gajendragadakar.
2. Dhwanivichar – N.G. Kalelkar.
3. Bhasha Aani Sanskrati - N.G. Kalelkar.
4. Bhasha Vichar Aani Marathi Vichar – G.B.Gramopadhye.
5. Marathi Bhasha : Udagam Aani Vikas – K.P.Kulkarni.
6. Marathicha Arthavichar – Anuradha Potadar.
7. Marathiche Bhashashastra –Vaidhya Gosavi, Sahastrabudhe, Dev.
8. Marathi Vyakaran – Rajashekhar Hiremath.
9. Bhashashastra – Anand Bhandare.

Paper- XIII – **The study of Special Author (M)**
Chim. Tryam Khanolkar
Texts:
1. Ganuraya Ani Chaanee
2. Kondura

OR

Paper – **XIII** – (Optional) The study of comparative Litrature (D). Preparation of Thesis
No Text prescribed

Paper XIV   -   The study of Modern Marathi Poetry.
Texts:
1. Streekosh- Swatee Shinde -Pawar – Snehavardhan Publishing House, Pune
2. Uusaachyaa Kavita – Kailas Dound, Neelakantha Prakashan, Pune.

Paper-XV   -   The Study of Literary Isms.
   Books Recommended:
   1. Sahityache Tatvajnyan – V.N.Dhawale.
   2. Soundaryashodha Aani Anandabodha – R. S. Jog.
   3. Sahityatil Sampradaya – R.S.Valimbe.
   4. Wangmayin Vad: Sankalpana Va Swaroop – Ed-.Rayakar,
       Yadav, Joshi, Tapare, Punde.
   5. Jivanmulye Aani Wangmayinmulye - G.B.Gramopadhye.
   6. Soundarya Va Sahitya – B.S.Mardhekar.

Paper-XVI   –   The study of Grammar
   Books Recommended:
   1.   Shastriya Marathi Vyakaran – K. Damale.
   2.   Marathi Vyakaranacha Punarvichar – A.M. Manglorekar.
   3.   Vyakaranache Mulatatve – S.H. Kelakar.
   4.   Abhinav Marathi Vyakaran Aani Marathi Lekhan – Shridhar Shanaware.
   5.   Marathi Vyakaran: Kahi Samasya – P.N. Dikshit.
   6.   Marathi Vyakaran: Vad Aani Pravad – K. S. Arjunavadakar.
   7.   Marathi Vyakaran Vivek- M.N.Aacharya.

Paper XVII   -   Upayojit Marathi
                  Topics:-

                  No Text Prescribed

   2. Essay Writing   2.Skills of Interview

   3. News writing   4.Script writing for Radio & Television

   5. Advertisement

   Books Recommended

   1. Vyavaharik Marathi – L.R. Nasirabadkar, Phadke Prakashan,
       Kolhapur.
   2. Vyavaharik Marathi – Editor- Dr. Snehal Taware, Snehvardh Prakashan, Pune.
   3. Vruttapatravidhya – Prasannakumar Aklujkar, Shri. Vidhya Prakashan,
       Pune.
   4. Patrakarita Vidhya –Editor- Kiran Gokhale, Majestic Prakashan, Mumbai.
   5. Advartising – Mahesh Ghatpande & Yogesh Thakur, Amodh Prakashan,Mumbai.
   6. Media / Mass communication – D. V. Ambulkar.

Paper XVIII -   The study of Special Author(L)
                  Aarti Prabhu (chim.Traym Khanolkar)
   1. **Dive Laagan**
   2. **Nakshatraanche Dene.**
                           OR
Paper XVIII -   (Optional) Comparative Literature: Thesis (W)
                  No Text prescribed

Books prescribed for OEC papers for M. A. II & III Semesters for Marathi, from year 2017-18 onwards.

Semester – II

Paper II - Marathi Wangamaya Prakarancha Abhyas.

Text Book:

1. Helpate – Suresh K. Patole, Sanskriti Prakashan, Pune.

Books Recommended:

1. Marathi Katha Ugam Ani Vikas- Indumati Shevade, Sommaiya Publication, Mumbai.
2. Marathi Katha : Pravaha Ani Pravruti – R.G. Chavare, Suyasha Prakashan, Pune.
3. Adhunik Marathi Kavita – B.S. Pandit.
4. Pradakshina- Continental Publication,Pune.
5. Adhunik Marathi Wangamayacha Itihas- Part I and II – A.N. Deshapande, Venus Publication, Pune.
6. Marathi Kadambaricha Itihas- Chandrakant Bandivadekar, Mehata Publication, Pune.
7. Marathi Grameen Katha – Editor, Ambadas Madagulakar, Thokal Publication, Pune.
8. Marathi Rangabhumicha Itihas- S.N. Banahatti, Venus Publication, Pune.
9. Marathi Rangabhumi: Marathi Natak – Ghatana Ani Parampara, Mouj Prakashan, Mumbai.
10. Dalit Sahitya: Ek Abhyas –Arjun Dangale, Maharashtra Rajya Sahitya – Sanskriti Mandal, Mumabi.
11. Dalit Katha Sahitya – Praakash Kumbhar, Priyadarshani Prakashaan, Kolhapur.
12. Dalit Svakathane – Arati Madan Kulakarni, Vijay Prakashan, Nagapur.
13. Dalit Kavita- M.S. Patil, LokaWangamaya Griha Publication, Mumbai.
14. Dalit Kavita: Ek Darshan - Lalita Kumbhojkar, Pratima Prakashan, Pune.

Semester – III

Paper III – Bhashantarit Marathi Sahitya.

Text Book:

1. Phaas- Ashok Amminabhavi (Translation), creative Publications, Nanded.

Books Recommended:

1. Kannada Navakatha – A.R. Toro, Mehata Publishing House,Pune.
2. Char Tantu – V.L. Joshi, Navasahitya Prakashan, Belgaum.
3. Ashi Hi Dharatichi Maya – Uma Kulkarni, Maharashtra Sahakari Mudranalaya, Pune.
4. Shesha Prashna - Mama Varerkar, Abhinava Prakashan, Mumbai.
5. Kannada Katha Sougandha – V. P. Deulagaonkar, Mazi Vidyarthi Sangha, Nutan Vidyalaya, Gulabarga.
6. Ratra Eka Hoditali- Laxmi Narayana Bolli, Suvidya Prakashan, Solapur.
7. Nouka Dubi – V.M. Kulkarni, Suras Prakashan, Solapur.
8. Wanshavruksha – Uma Kulkarni, Pratima Prakashan, Pune.
9. Bhangyacha Por – Leela Bavadekar, Vishvamohini Publication, Pune.
10. Bhashantar Meemansa – Kalyan Kale, Anjali Soman, Pratima Prakashan, Pune.

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

No. KU/Aca(S&T)/(BGM-174)/For- Lang (PG)/2016-17/ 147   Dated: 1 6 MAY 2017

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Regarding, Revision of M.A. French (PG) I to IV th Semester Syllabus w.e.f. 2017-18 & onwards.

Ref: 1) BOS Res. No.03 dated 23.9.2016

2) Arts Faculty Res. No. 10 dated 31.12.2016

3) AC Res. No. 11 dated 25.3.2017

4) Vice-Chancellor's order dated: 12.5.2017

-BGM-

Adverting to the above it is hereby notified to the Chairman, PG Department of studies in Foreign Language, Karnatak University, Dharwad that the M.A. French (PG) syllabus for Ist to IV th Semester is revised w.e.f. 2017-18 & onwards.

Hence the contents of this notification may please be brought to the notice of the student and all concerned.

The said syllabus is displayed on our University website i.e. **www.kud.ac.in.** **Academic Folder**

REGISTRAR

To,

1. The Chairman, BOS, PG Dept. of Studies in Foreign Language, K.U. Dharwad for information
2. The Registrar,(Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.

Copy f.w.cs. to:

1. Dr. B.L. Nadoni, Dean, Faculty of Arts, P.G. Dept. of Sanskrit, K.U. Dharwad,

Copy to :

1. P.S. to Vice-Chancellor, K.U. Dharwad.
2. S.A. to Registrar, K.U. Dharwad.
3. O.S., Academic(P.G) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
4. O.S., Exam (UG Branch) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
5. O.S., Exam (Confdl) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
6. O.S., Exam (QP) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
7. O.S., Exam (GAD) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
8. O.S., CDC Section, K.U. Dharwad.
9. Office File

Revised Syllabus w.e.f. 2016-17 onwards

M.A. French – CBCS Program 2014-15 onwards

M.A. Semester I

Code	Name of the Paper	Internal Assessment	Sem-end Exam	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
	Compulsory Courses					
1.1	History & Geography of France	25	75	100	04 Hrs	04
1.2	History of French Literature	25	75	100	04 Hrs	04
1.3	Literature - Poetry	25	75	100	04 Hrs	04
1.4	Classical Literature : Comedy – Text I	25	75	100	04 Hrs	04
1.5	Classical Literature : Tragedy – Text I	25	75	100	04 Hrs	04
	Specialization Course					
	NIL	--	--	--	---	--

Distribution of Internal Marks out of 25: Attendance-03; Announced Test-12;Orals-10

M.A. Semester II

Code	Name of the Paper	Internal Assessment	Sem-end Exam	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
	Compulsory Course					
2.1	Literature : Novel – Text I & II	25	75	100	04 Hrs	04
2.2	Modern Theatre: Text I & II	25	75	100	04 Hrs	04
2.3	French Culture & Civilization	25	75	100	04 Hrs	04
	Specialization Course					
2.4	Francophone Literature Text I (African) & Text II (Quebec)	25	75	100	04 Hrs	04
	Open Elective Course					
2.5	**Beginner's Course**	25	50Written +25 Oral	100	04 Hrs	04

1.Compulsory & Specialization Courses :
Distribution of Internal Marks out of 25: Attendance-03; Announced Test-12; Orals-10
2. Open Elective Course : Distribution of Internal Marks out of 25: Attendance-03; Announced Test I & II- 11 marks each [7-written & 4-orals].

M.A. Semester III

Code	Name of the Paper	Internal Assessment	Sem-end Exam	Total Marks	Hours/Week	Credits
	Compulsory Course					
3.1	Structural grammar	25	75	100	04 Hrs	04
3.2	Linguistics: Fundamentals & Advanced	25	75	100	04 Hrs	04
3.3	Vocational French-FOS	25	75	100	04 Hrs	04
	Specialization Course					
3.4	Translation : Theory & Practice	25	75	100	04 Hrs	04
3.5	**Open Elective Course**					
	Beginner's Course	25	50 written + 25 Oral	100	04 Hrs	04

1.Compulsory & Specialization Courses :
Distribution of Internal Marks out of 25: Attendance-03; Announced Test-12; Orals-10
2. Open Elective Course :
Distribution of Internal Marks out of 25: Attendance-03; Announced Test I & II- 11 marks each
[7-written & 4-orals].

M.A. Semester IV

Code	Name of the Paper	Internal Assessment	Exam	Total Marks	Hours/Week	Credits
	Compulsory Course					
4.1	Teaching Methodology : Theory & Practice	25	50-Written & 25 Oral	100	04 Hrs	04
4.2	Research Methodology	25	75	100	04 Hrs	04
4.3	Literary Criticism	25	75	100	04 Hrs	04
4.4	**Dissertation submission**		50 marks : Dissertation & 50 marks: Viva-voce	100	04 Hrs	04

Distribution of Internal Marks out of 25: Attendance-03;Announced Test-12;Orals-10

SEMESTER-END EXAMS

Distribution of Marks for Compulsory & Specialized Courses

Semester I

Paper s 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 & 1.5 :

1. **Four critical questions[with one option] - 4x15=60**
2. **Three short notes out of four/five -   3x5 = 15**

                                    - - - - - - -
                        Total   75 marks

Semester II

Papers 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4:

1. **Four critical questions [with one option] - 4x15=60**
2. **Three short notes out of four/five   -   3x5 = 15**

                                    - - - - - - -
                        Total   75 marks

Semester III

Paper 3.1. :

1. **Grammatical [Structural] questions on a given passage =60**
2. **Questions/short notes on grammar [3 out of 4 or 5]   = 15**

                                        - - - - - - -
                            Total   75 marks

Papers 3.2. :

1. **Four critical questions [with one option]   -   4x15=60**
2. **Three short notes out of four/five   -   3x5 = 15**

                                    - - - - - - -
                        Total   75 marks

Paper 3.3.

1. **Comprehension on given Commercial passage/s – 60**
2. **Technical equivalents from & into the language   – 15**

                            Total   75 marks

Paper 3.4.

1. Critical questions [on theory of translation]   = 20
2. Translation of a passage from French to English = 20
3. Translation of a passage from English to French = 35

- - - - - -

Total   75

<u>Semester IV</u>

Paper 4.1

1. Critical questions –five [on theories of Methodology] = 50
2. Orals – taking of classes & Lesson plan   = 25

- - - - -

Total   75

Paper 4.2

1. Four critical questions[with one option] - 4x15=60
2. Three short notes out of four/five   -   3x5 = 15

- - - - - - -

Total   75 marks

Paper 4.3

1. Four critical questions[with one/two options] - 4x15=60
2. Three short notes out of four/five   -   3x5 = 15

- - - - - - -

Total   75 marks

SYLLABUS – M.A. CBCS-2014 ONWARDS

SEMESTER I

PAPER 1.1. HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY OF FRANCE/ **HISTOIRE ET GEOGRAPHIE DE FRANCE**

The main historical events & aspects of France & French Civilization from *Moyen Age* to date

Books prescribed:
1. La politique en France, Hachette, Texte en Français facile, Paris, 1974
2. Histoire de France – Tome 1, Pierre Miquel, Université Marabout, Marabout, 1976
3. Histoire de France – Tome 2, Pierre Miquel, Université Marabout, Marabout, 1976

Material to be collected from various journals, magazines & newspapers for the latest information on civilisation. Some such materials shall be provided by the course teacher if need be.

PAPER 1.2. HISTORY OF FRENCH LITTERATURE/ **HISTOIRE DE LA LITTERATURE FRANCAISE**
The main literary movements, writers & their works in various literary genres

Books prescribed:
1. Histoire de la Littérature Française, Pierre Brunel et al., Bordas, Paris, 1972
2. Langue et Littérature – Moyen Age, Anne Berthelot et al., Nathan, Paris, 1992
3. Littérature Française- Neuf e, E. Henriot, Libraire Delagrave, Paris, 1958

PAPER 1.3. LITERATURE-POETRY/**LITERATURE-POESIE**

Selected poems from all the centuries (15th C to 20th C) at least two from each century.

Books prescribed:
1. Du XVe siècle au XXe siècle – Collection Littéraire, Lagarde et Michard, Bordas, Paris, 1959 to 1966.

PAPER 1.4. CLASSICAL LITERATURE/**LITTERATURE CLASSIQUE-COMEDIE**

Classical Literature & Classical Comedy, its role & relevance.

Books prescribed:
1. La Tartuffe de Molière - Le texte intégral

PAPER 1.5. CLASSICAL LITERATURE/**LITTERATURE CLASSIQUE-TRAGEDIE**

Classical Litérature & classical tragedy, its role & relevance.
Books prescribed:
1. Phèdre –de Racine – Texte intégral/Andromaque de Racine – Texte intégral

PAPER 2.1. LITERATURE : NOVEL/**LITTERATURE : ROMAN**
Study of various literary movements pertaining to the genre of novel & study of novel in particular

Books prescribed:
1. Hiroshima Mon Amour de Marguerite Duras
2. La Symphonie Pastorale, André Gide, Gallimard, Paris (Textes intégrale)
3. Lagarde et Michard, 17th , 18th , 19th & 20th siècle, Bordas, Paris, 1959-1966

PAPER 2.2. STUDY OF MODERN THEATRE/**ETUDE DU THEATRE MODERNE**
Study of the genre of theatre in general genre & the genre of modern theatre in particular. A detailed study of modern plays of the 20th Century (Textes intégrales).

Books prescribed:
1. Huis Clos, Jean Paul Sartre, Folio, Gallimard, Paris, 1967
2. En Attendant Godot, Samuel Beckett, Folio, Gallimard, Paris
3. Lagarde et Michard, 20e siècle, Bordas, Paris, 1966.

PAPER 2.3. FRENCH CULTURE & CIVILISATION/**CULTURE ET CIVILISATION FRANCAISE**

Study of various aspects of French culture and civilization stressing on the special & specific factors : past & contemporary context.

Books Prescribed:
1. Le Petit Mirroir de la Civilization Française, Francios Denoeu, George Harrap & Co. Ltd, London, 1966
2. Students should also visit concerned websites.

PAPER 2.4. FRANCOPHONE LITERATURE/ **LITTERATURE FRANCOPHONE**-Specialisation

A. The emergence of francophone literature all over the world. Francophone literature of francophone regions of the world; main characteristics & specific literary elements of various francophone literatures, for eg. Africain, Canadian (Quebec), Mauritian, Swiss, etc

   Books prescribed:
   1. Les littératures of Francophones depuis 1945, J-L- Jouber, J. LECARME, et al., Bordas, Paris, 1986.

B. Detailed study of two literary texts from various dimensions: African & Canadian

   Books prescribed:
   1. L'Aventure Ambigue, Cheikh Hamidou Kane, Gallimard, Paris, 1980
   2. Connaitre les classiques quebecois, G. Desmeules et C. Lahaie, L'instant meme Quebec, 1997.
   3. Selected stories from Conteurs Franco-Canadiens, copmole par Peter Klauss, Philip Recam, Stuttgart, 2000

SEMESTER III

PAPER 3.1. STUCTURAL GRAMMAR/**GRAMMAIRE STRUCTURALE**

1.Supra-segmentals 2. Role of syntax in French 3. Semantic functioning 4. Role of semantics pertaining to syntactical transformations 5. Various usages of verbal tenses & their nuances. 6. Identification of verbal tenses & their specific nuances.7. Pluralisations and Gender exceptions. 8. Special features of irregularities of language in question i.e. French.
All the above concepts are studied in the light of concrete examples from the chosen 'Authentic Documents' (such as passages/discourses/sentences/extracts from texts, etc.) by the course teacher.

Books prescribed:
1. Grammaire du Français contemporain, J.C. Chevalier et al., Larousse, Paris, 1964.
2. Grammaire Systématique de la Langue Française, C.Baylon et P. Fabre, Paris, 1984
3. La Nouvelle Grammaire de Français, J. Dubois et R. Lagane, Larousse, Paris, 1986

PAPER 3.2. LINGUISTICS : FUNDAMENTALS & ADVANCED/ **LINGUISTIQUE FONDAMENTALE ET AVANCÉE**

1. History/Evolution of Linguistics 2. Branches of Liguistics 3. Definitions of Linguistics & various theories of Linguistics. 4. Double Articulation, 5. Signe-Signifié-Signifiant, 6. Language, Langue et Parole, 7. Compétence et Performance 8. Diachronie et Synchronie 9. Syntagames 10. Structures : Phrases, phonème-morphème-phrase-discours 11. Morphème/Monème 12 Phonème 13 Permutabilité et Commutabilité des Phrases 14. Grammaire distributionelle et Transformationnelle 16. Forme : Locutoire – Illocutoire et Perlocutoire

Books prescribed :
Problème de la Linguistique Générale, Benneveniste, Galimard, Paris, 1966
Comment s'initier à la Linguistique ? D. Carlier, D. Leeman, Larousse, Paris, 1975
Linguistique Générale-Introduction à la Linguistique Théorique, John LYONS, trad., Dubois Charlier et D. Robinson, Larousse, Paris, 1969.

PAPER 3.3. VOCATIONAL FRENCH - **FOS: FRANCAIS DES OBJECTIFS SPECIFIQUES**
Functional aspects of French, viz. FOS – Français des Objectifs Specifiques (French for specific objectives) is to be studied. Functional/Specific perspectives/Contexts/Situations are dealt with, like Industry, Mines, Customs, Dockyards, International Affairs etc & the lingual aspects of them.

Precise aspects like : Hotellerie Tourisme, Shopping, Market places: super market, hyper market,departmental stores, la Poste, le Cybercafé, l'Aéroport, Taxi/Bus Terminals, etc. Official letter drafting.

Books prescribed:
     1. Le Français des Relations Internationales, Max DANY et al., Hachette, Paris, 1983
     2. Le Français de l'Hotellerie et du Tourisme, Max DANY et al., Hachette, Paris, 1980
     3. Additional material shall be supplied by the teacher.
     4. Students are requested to visit the concerned websites

PAPER 3.4. TRANSLATION : THEORY & PRACTICE/ **TRADUCTION THEORIE ET PRATIQUE - Specialisation Course**

     Study of trends & theories of translation

     Books prescribed:
     1. Stylistique Comparée du Français et de l'Anglais : Méthode et Traduction, J Vinay & J. Darblenet, Paris, 1958
     2.Translations of technical passages shall be taken up. Material for translation shall be supplied by the course teacher.

SEMESTER IV

PAPER 4.1. TEACHING METHODOLOGY: THEORY/ **METHODOLOGIE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT : THEORIE**

A. Several teaching methodologies evolved from time to time since the early 19th century up to the latest modern times of *Nouvelle technologie.*

Books prescribed:
1. Introducing Applied Linguistics, Harmondsworth,Penguin Education, 1973.
2. The linguistic Sciences & language teaching, M.A.K. Halliday et al. Longmans London, 1964.
3. Effective Language Teaching Insights from Research, in Alatis et al., 1981.
4. Communicative Language Teaching: An Introduction, W. Littlewood, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1981.

B.TEACHING METHODOLOGY: PRACTICALS/**METHODOLOGIE D'ENSEIGNEMENT**: **PRATIQUES**
Students shall be attending the certificate/diploma classes as observers (at least 10 hours) & shall subsequently take classes for practice of foreign language teaching (at least 10 hours) wherein they are expected to use the methods they learn in the paper 4.1. Students shall prepare lesson plans.

PAPER 4.2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY/**METHODOLOGIE DE LA RECHERCHE**

Students are taught the methods & technical aspects of preparing the dissertation/thesis

Books prescribed:
1. Méthodologie de la Recherche, Jean PERUS, Hachette, Paris, 1980.
2. Le Tapuscrit, M.L. Dufour, Services des publications et de l'Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Paris, 1985.
3. MLA Handbook for writers of Research Papers, Joseph Gibaldi, W.S. Achert, East-West Press, New Delhi, 1984.

PAPER 4.3. LITERARY CRITICISM/**CRITIQUE LITTERAIRE**

Study of major literary criticism & critique theories from Moyen Age to modern times.

Books prescribed:

1. La Critique Littéraire, R. Fayolle, Gallimard, Paris, 1974.
2. Les Critiques Littéraires, G. Mounin, Gallimard, Paris, 1983.
3. ' Que Sais-Je ?', séries de Critique Littéraire, Larousse, Presse Universitaire, Paris, 1967

PAPER 4.4. DISSERTATION

Note : For further additional references and collection of material/information (for all semesters & all the topics) the students are requested to visit the concerned websites on the internet.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ   ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ
KARNATAK   'A' Grade   **UNIVERSITY**
ಧಾರವಾಡ

ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಳ ವಿಭಾಗ
ACADEMIC SECTION (S&T)

Pavate Nagar, Dharwad –580003
Karnataka (India)
ಪಾವಟೆ ನಗರ, ಧಾರವಾಡ – 580003
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ (ಬಾರತ)

"Diamond Jubilee Year 1949-2009"

No.KU/Aca(S&T)/RIH-136/Socio(PG)/2016-17/ *169*

Date:

NOTIFICATION

1 8 MAY 2017

Sub: Regarding, approval of revised of syllabus of MA Sociology (Regular) with effect from the academic year 2017-18 & onwards.

Ref: 1. BOS Res. No. 03, dated 24.09.2016.
   2. Social Science Faculty Res. No. 03, dated 13.01.2017.
   3. A.C. Res. No. 51, dated 25.03.2017.
   4. Vice-Chancellor's order dated

Adverting to the above it is hereby notified to the Chairman, PG Dept. of Sociology / Principal of Constituent and concerned affiliated Colleges coming under the jurisdiction of Karnatak University, Dharwad that the MA Sociology (Regular) CBCS Syllabus is revised with effect from 2017-18 & onwards.

Hence, the contents of this notification may please be brought to the notice of the students and all concerned.

The concerned changed syllabus may also be obtained through K.U.Website. www.kud.ac.in Academic Folder.

REGISTRAR

To,
1. The Chairman, PG Dept. of Studies in Sociology, K.U.Dharwad.
2. The Registrar (Evaluation), K.U.Dharwad.

Copy fwcs to:
1. Dr.(Smt) V.A.Amminabhavi, Dean, Faculty of Social Science, Dept. of Psychology, K.U.Dharwad.
2. The Chairman, BOS in Sociology (PG), PG Dept. of Studies in Sociology, K.U.Dharwad for information.
3. The Principal of concerned college.

Copy to:
1. PS to Vice-Chancellor, K.U.Dharwad.
2. S.A. to Registrar, K.U.Dharwad.
3. O.S., Academic (PG) Section, K.U.Dharwad.
4. O.S., Exam (UG Branch) Section, K.U.Dharwad.
5. O.S., Exam (Confl) Section, K.U.Dharwad.
6. O.S., Exam (QP) Section, K.U.Dharwad.
7. O.S., Exam (GAD) Section, K.U.Dharwad.
8. O.S., CDC Section, K.U.Dharwad.
9. Computer Unit Exam Section, K.U.Dharwad.
10. Office File.

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY

DHARWAD

CBCS

S Y L L A B U S

for
M.A. Course in Sociology

2017-18 and onwards

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
(Estd. 1957)
Regulations Governing M.A. Degree Programme in Sociology Under the Choice Based Credit System

I. Commencement
These Regulations shall come into force from the academic year 2017-18.

II. Definitions
In these Regulations unless otherwise mentioned, provided.

a) 'University' means Karnatak University, Dharwad.
b) 'Board of Studies' means Board of Studies in Sociology (P.G) of the Karnatak University.
c) 'Compulsory Paper" means the paper that is prescribed by the Department from time to time as compulsory.
d) 'Specialization paper' means an optional paper prescribed by the Department from time to time.
e) 'Open Elective' means, a paper offered by the Department of Sociology, for the students of other Departments in Karnatak University from time to time. However, the students of the Department of Sociology have freedom to choose from a number of open electives offered by other Departments to add to their credits required for the completion of their degree.
f) 'Credit' means the unit by which the course work is measured. One credit means one hour of teaching work per week. As regards the marks for the papers, 1 Credit is equal to 25 marks, 2 Credits are equal to 50 marks, 3 credits are equal to 75 marks, 4 credits are equal to 100.
g) 'Grade' is an index to indicate the performance of a student. These Grades are arrived at by converting marks scored in each paper by the candidate after completing his/her Internal Assessment and Semester End Examinations. These grades are awarded for each paper at the end of each semester.
h) 'Grade Point Average' or GPA refers to an indicator of the performance of the student in a given semester. GPA is the weighted average of all Grades student gets in a given semester. The GPA depends on the number of papers a student takes and the grades awarded to him/her for each of the paper so chosen.
i) 'Cumulative Grade Point Average' or CGPA refers to the Cumulative Grade Point Averages weighted across all the semesters and is carried forward. The calculations of the GPA, CGPA is shown in these regulations.

III. Admission
a. The details of the admission rules are governed by the notifications issued by the University from time to time. However the applicant should have studied Sociology as one of the optionals for admission to the Department of Sociology.

Total Intake Capacity: = 55

Normal Fess Structure : 35

Enhanced Fees : 20
_____
: 55

(Note: The University can allot more seats under enhanced fees category looking into situation).

IV. Duration of the Programme

The programme of study for M.A. Degree in Sociology shall normally extend over a period of two consecutive academic years, each academic 2-year comprising two semesters and each semester comprising 16 weeks of class work. However, the maximum period for completion of the Degree is four years from the date of his/her first admission. The normal calendar for the semester shall be as follows:

      a) I and III Semesters   : August to November
      b) II and IV Semesters   : January to April

V. Teaching Course

Each paper shall be taught for 4 hours per week during the period of 16 weeks in a given semester. However, the actual number of classes may not be 64 hours as per the above calculation. It may vary from paper to paper depending on the activities of the Department, general holidays and the calendar of events prescribed by the University from time to time.

VI. Medium of Instruction

The medium of instruction shall normally be English. However, the students may write the examinations in Kannada also.

VII. Scheme of Papers and Credits/Classes and Marks

a) There shall be three categories of papers viz., Compulsory papers, Specialization papers and Open Electives. Compulsory and Specialization papers are meant for the students of Department of Sociology. The Open Electives are the papers offered by the Department for the students of other Departments. However, the students of the Department of Sociology can also offer the Open Electives offered by other Departments to add to their Credits depending on their interest.

b) The Credits for each of the Compulsory paper and Specialization paper are 4. The Open Electives offered by the Department to the students of other Departments also carry 4 credits. However, the number of credits for the Open Electives chosen by the students of our Department from amongst the Open Electives offered by the other Departments may vary from one Department to the other Department depending on the offer they make. The project work in IV Semester also carry 4 credits.

COURSES	Credits per week	Total
SEMESTER- I		
CORE PAPERS		
Paper 1.1 Development of Social Thought	4	24
Paper 1.2 Social Structure and Social Change	4	
Paper 1.3 Methodology and Methods of Social Research	4	
Paper 1.4 The Study of Indian Society	4	
Paper 1.5 Sociology of Environment	4	
Paper 1.6 Social Demography	4	
SEMESTER- II		
CORE PAPERS		
Paper 2.1 Classical Sociological Theories	4	24
Paper 2.2 Sociology of Urban Life	4	
Paper 2.3 Sociology in Rural Life	4	
Paper 2.4 Sociology of Health and Wellness	4	

Optionals Paper 2.5 a. Sociology of Social Marketing Paper 2.5 b. Sociology of Social Deviance Paper 2.5 c. Sociology of Social Movements Paper 2.5 d. Sociology of Tribes	4	
Open Elective Paper 2.6 Invitation to Sociology	4	
SEMESTER- III **CORE PAPERS**		
Paper 3.1 Contemporary Sociological Theories Paper 3.2 Sociology of Science and Technology Paper 3.3 Statistical Methods for Social Research Paper 3.4 Sociology of Development **Optional:** Paper 3.5 a Social Psychology Paper 3.5 b Sociology of Leisure and Sport Paper 3.5 c Sociology of Marginalized groups Paper 3.5 d Political Sociology	4 4 4 4 4	24
Open Elective Paper 3.6 Indian Society- Continuity and Change	4	
SEMESTER- IV **CORE PAPERS**		
Paper 4.1 Theories of Modernity and Post Modernity Paper 4.2 Sociology of Gender Paper 4.3 Sociology of Ageing Paper 4.4 Contemporary Society in Karnataka **Optional:** Paper 4.5a Social of Education Paper 4.5b Sociology of Law Paper 4.5c Globalization and Society Paper 4.5d Sociology of Information Society (SIS) Paper 4.5e Industrial Sociology	4 4 4 4 4	24

4.6 PROJECT WORK (Compulsory for M.A. Sociology students only)
    a. Based on field research Dissertation 75 marks
    b. Colloquium followed by viva voce- 25 marks
	
	3
	1	

TOTAL		96

The students of the Department shall offer 6 compulsory papers in I semester, 4 compulsory and one specialization paper in II and III Semester and in the IV Semester, 4 compulsory papers, and a project work.

Summary of Credits for the Degree of M.A. in Sociology

I Semester:

  Six Compulsory Papers   : 24 Credits

II Semester:

  Four Compulsory Papers   : 16 Credits
  One Specialization Paper   : 04 Credits
  One Open Elective Paper   : Credits vary from Department to Department
                                              depending on the choice of open elective by
                                              the student

III Semester:

  Four Compulsory Papers   : 16 Credits
  One Specialization Paper   : 04 Credits
  One Open Elective Paper   : Credits vary

IV Semester:

  Five Compulsory Papers   : 16 Credits
  PROJECT WORK (Compulsory for
  M.A.Sociology students only)   : 04 Credits

Grand Total: 96 Credits

VIII. Attendance

  a) The student shall be considered to have satisfied the requirement of attendance if e/she has attended not less-than 75% of total number of classes held till the end of the semester inclusive of tutorials. Each paper shall be taken as a unit for calculating the attendance.

  b) Each student will have to sign his/her attendance for every hour of teaching in each paper. The Course Teacher shall submit monthly attendance report to the Chairman of the Department at the end of every month. The Chairman of the Department shall notify the attendance of every student on the Notice Board of the Department during the second week of the subsequent month. The Chairman of the Department shall send to the Registrar (Evaluation) and other Officers, as directed by the Registrar from time to time, at the end of every month and at the end of every semester, the detailed statement of attendance.

  c) In order to encourage regularity in attendance a maximum of three marks shall be awarded to the students as shown below:

Marks for Attendance in Each Paper

Percentage of Attendance	Internal Assessment Marks
Above 90	3 Marks
Above 80 and up to 90	2 Marks
Above 75 and up to 80	1 Mark
75	No Marks

  d) However, if a student represents the Department/ University/ State/ Nation in sports, NCC, NSS or Cultural or any other officially sponsored activities he/she shall be eligible to claim the Attendance for the actual number of days utilized in such activities (including travel days) subject to the production of certificate from the relevant authority within two weeks after the event.

  f) A student who does not satisfy the requirement of attendance of 75% in each paper shall not be permitted to appear the semester end examination. Such candidates may seek admission afresh to the given semester.

IX. Evaluation

a) Evaluation of the papers will have two components-
      i) Internal Assessment, and
      ii) Semester End examination

Total marks for the Internal Assessment are 25. In addition to 3 marks for attendance as shown in the table above (VIII C), the internal assessment shall consist of three components-

    i.   Two written Tests of 11 marks each   : 22 marks
    ii.   For courses 1.4, 2.3, 3.4 and 4.2 one written test of Ten marks and one Book Review Essay for 12 marks.

The tests shall be written in separate designated answer booklet. The marks of all the two tests shall be notified on the notice board of the Department and submitted to the Registrar (Evaluation) at the end of every semester. The Internal Assessment marks shall be taken into account for compilation of grades. In case of candidates appearing for improvement examination the marks obtained in the Internal Assessment shall not be revised since there is no provision for improvement of Internal Assessment.

b) There shall be one Semester-End examination of 3 hours duration for every paper for 75 marks. The examination shall be conducted as per the rules, regulations, notifications, orders, instructions, procedures, formats and circulars issued by the University from time to time.

X. Challenge Evaluation

There shall be a provision for challenge valuation as per the rules and regulation of the University issued from time to time.

XI. Completion of the Course
    a) A candidate is expected to successfully complete the Degree programme within two years from the date of admission.
    b) Whenever the syllabus is revised, the candidate reappearing will have to write the examination as per the syllabi prevailing at that time.
    c) The CBCS scheme is a fully carry-over system. However, the four-semesters (two years course) should be completed by the student within a maximum period of 4 years.

XII. Declaration of Results

a) Minimum for a pass in each paper shall be 40% of the total 100 marks including both the IA and the Semester-End examination. However a candidate should obtain at-least 40% marks in the Semester-End examination. There is no minimum for the Internal Assessment marks. However after adding the IA marks and the semester end examination marks, the candidates should score a minimum of 40% of the maximum marks per paper. Candidate shall secure a minimum of 50 % in aggregate in all papers of a programme in each semester to successfully complete the programme.

b) The improvement of the performance is permitted as per the rules and regulations of the University.

XIII. Marks and Grade Points
The grading of successful candidate/s at the examination shall be as follows:
Percentage of Marks

Percentage of Marks	*GPA/CGPA*	Grade Letter	Class Awarded
75 and above	7.50 to 10.00	A	First class with Distinction
60 and above but less than	6.00 to 07.49	B	First Class
50 and above but less than 60	5.00 to 05.99	C	Second Class
40 and above but less than 50	4.00 to 4.99	D	
Less than 40	Less than 4.00	F	

XIV. Grading

The Grade Point Average (GPA) shall be given to each candidate based on his/her performance during the semester which includes both the IA and the Semester-End examination. The GPA of each semester should be carried to next semester as Cumulative Grade Point Average CGPA. An illustration of the same is shown below.

XV. Grade Points (Format)
M.A. Degree in Sociology
Semester :
Name of the Candidate :
Registration No :

Number and Title of the Paper	Credit Hours	Max Marks	Marks obtnd	Semester Grade Point	Credit Points
Urban Sociology	4	100	70	07.00	28.00

Semester GPA = Total Credit Points in all papers
_____

Credit hours

XVI. The GPAs for various semesters is calculated as follows:

Semester	Credits Hours	Credit Points	GPA
First	24	168	7.00
Second	24	168	7.00
Third	24	168	7.00
Fourth	24	168	7.00
Total	**96**	**672**	**28.00**

Cumulative Grade Point Average: (GPA of all Semesters)
Credits of All Semesters

CHAIRPERSON

Department of Postgraduate Studies and Research in Sociology
Karnatak University, Dharwad
2017-2018
M.A. Sociology (CBCS Course Pattern)

COURSES	Credits per week	Total
SEMESTER- I **CORE PAPERS**		
Paper 1.1 Development of Social Thought Paper 1.2 Social Structure and Social Change Paper 1.3 Methodology and Methods of Social Research Paper 1.4 The Study of Indian Society Paper 1.5 Sociology of Environment Paper 1.6 Social Demography	4 4 4 4 4 4	24
SEMESTER- II **CORE PAPERS**		
Paper 2.1 Classical Sociological Theories Paper 2.2 Sociology of Urban Life Paper 2.3 Sociology in Rural Life Paper 2.4 Sociology of Health and Wellness **Optionals** Paper 2.5 a. Sociology of Social Marketing Paper 2.5 b. Sociology of Social Deviance Paper 2.5 c. Sociology of Social Movements Paper 2.5 d. Sociology of Tribes **Open Elective** Paper 2.6 Invitation to Sociology	4 4 4 4 4 4	24
SEMESTER- III **CORE PAPERS**		
Paper 3.1 Contemporary Sociological Theories Paper 3.2 Sociology of Science and Technology Paper 3.3 Statistical Methods for Social Research Paper 3.4 Sociology of Development **Optional:** Paper 3.5 a Social Psychology Paper 3.5 b Sociology of Leisure and Sport Paper 3.5 c Sociology of Marginalized groups Paper 3.5 d Political Sociology **Open Elective** Paper 3.6 Indian Society- Continuity and Change	4 4 4 4 4 4	24
SEMESTER- IV **CORE PAPERS**		
Paper 4.1 Theories of Modernity and Post Modernity Paper 4.2 Sociology of Gender Paper 4.3 Sociology of Ageing Paper 4.4 Contemporary Society in Karnataka	4 4 4 4 4	24

Optional:
Paper 4.5a Social of Education
Paper 4.5b Sociology of Law
Paper 4.5c Globalization and Society
Paper 4.5d Sociology of Information Society (SIS)
Paper 4.5e Industrial Sociology
4.6 PROJECT WORK (Compulsory for M.A. Sociology students only)
    a. Based on field research Dissertation 75 marks
    b. Colloquium followed by viva voce- 25 marks
	3
	1	

TOTAL		96

M.A. (CBCS) IN SOCIOLOGY
COURSES OF STUDY

SEMESTER-I
Core Papers

Paper - 1.1 DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL THOUGHT

UNIT - I : Introduction to Social Thought:
1. Meaning and Nature of Social Thought
2. Development of Social Thought
3. Early and Later contributions
4. Transition from Social Thought to Sociological Theory.

UNIT - II : Auguste Comte:
1. Law of Human Progress: Positivism
2. Hierarchy of Sciences
3. Social Statics and Social Dynamics
4. Religion of Humanity

UNIT -III: Herbert Spencer:
1. Social Darwinism
2. Theory of Evolution
3. Theory of Organic Analogy
4. Classification of Society

UNIT - IV: Karl Marx:
1. Dialectical Materialism
2. Theory of Class Struggle
3. Theory of Alienation
4. Idea of Classless Society

UNIT- V: George Simmel
1. Formal Sociology
2. Dialectical Method
3. Forms of Sociation
4. Functions of Conflict

Essential Readings:

Coser, Lewis Masters of Sociological Thought, Harcourt & Brace, Chicago1977
Bogaradus, E. The Development of Social Thought, Vakils, Feffer and Simon's, Bombay, 1969
Swingwood A. A Short History of Sociological Thought, Macmillan, Hong Kong, 1984.
Barnes.H.E. An Introduction to the History of Sociology, University of Chicago Press, Chicago 1980.
Abraham J.H. Origin and Growth of Sociology, Pelican books, London, 1974.
Turner, Jonathan H, 2007. The Structure of Sociological Theory (IV Edition) Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
Ritzer George, Classical Sociological Theory, McGraw Hill, New York. 2000.

Paper- 1.2 SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND SOCIAL CHANGE

UNIT-I: Social Structure and Function:
1. Meaning and basis of Social Structure
2. The Approaches to the study of Social Structure
3. Concept of Function: Positivism and Functionalism

UNIT-II: Components of Social Structure:
1. Status and Role
2. Values
3. Authority and Power
4. Informal and Formal Groups
5. Reference Groups

UNIT–III: Social Change :
1. Concept of Social Change
2. Patterns of Social Change
3. Theories of Social Change : Cyclical Theories- Oswald Spangler, Arnold Toynbee and Immanent Theory: P.A. Sorokin.
4. Factors of Social Change:

UNIT -IV: Social Stratification
1. Meaning and Concept of Social Stratification
2. Functional Approach to the Study of Social Stratification – Kingsley Davis, Wilbert Moore, Talcott Parsons
3. Marxian Approach
4. Weberian Approach

UNIT-V: Social Mobility
1. Meaning and Types of Social Mobility
2. Determinants of Social Mobility
3. Theories of Social Mobility

Essential Readings:

A.R. Radcliffe Brown : Structure and Function in Primitive Society, Cohen & West Ltd London, 1952.
Murdock G.P :   Social Structure, Free Press, New York 1965.
Nadel,S.F.   : Theory of Social Structure, Cohen & West Ltd, London. 1962.
Mac Iver and Page : Society : Macmillan, New Delhi 1957.
Merton.R.K. : Social Theory and Social Structure, Amrind Publishing,New Delhi, 1968.
Talcott Parsons : The Social System, Amrind Publishing, New Delhi   1972.
Mead.G.H. : Mind, Self and Society, The University of Chicago Press, New York, 1934.
Homans.G.C. : Human Group ,Keg an and Paul, London, 1975.
Simmel : Sociology Dunker and Humboldt , 1923.
Srinivas,M.N. Social Change in Modern India, Allied Publishers, Bombay, 1966.
Ralph Linton : The Study of Man. Appleton-Century, New York, 1936,
Samuel Koenig : Sociology: An Introduction to Science of Society, Barnes & Nobel Books, London. 1957.
Sarat. C. Joshi (2006) Fundamentals of Sociology Akansha publishing house, New Delhi, India.
Haralambos and Holborn –Sociology: Themes and Respectives.
Samir Dasgupta, Parelomi Shesaha ; An Introduction to sociology 2012 pearson, Delhi.
Sarat. C. Joshi; Fundamentals of Sociology
Jose Lopez and John Scott; Social Structure (2002) viva Books private limited, New Delhi.
K.L. Sharma, Social stratification and mobility, Rawat Publication, Jaipur 2010.

PAPER 1.3 METHODOLOGY AND METHODS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

UNIT I: Introduction
1.1   Modernity and Social Science knowledge production.
1.2   Basic methodological concepts: Ontology, Epistemology,
1.3   Methodology and methods
UNIT II Methodological Traditions in Sociology
2.1 Positivism – Auguste Comte and Emile Durkheim
2.2 Hermeneutics – Wilhelm Dilthey and Max Weber
2.3 Social criticism: Karl Marx and C. Wright Mills
UNIT III   Contemporary Trends in Sociology
3.1 Constructivism
3.2 Post-Structuralism and post modernism
3.3 Reflectivity in Sociology
3.4 Feminist Methodology
UNIT IV   Methods of Social Research and tool of Data Collection
4.1 Sampling and survey Method
4.2 Interview schedule and questionnaire
4.2 Ethnography and case study
4.3 Library Research and Historical Research

UNIT V: Recent Trends and Report writing
5.1 Participatory research
5.2 Role of computing in Social Research
5.3 Data Processing: Editing, Coding, Tabulation
5.4 Data analysis and interpretation of data
5.4 Report writing

Essential Readings:
- Bailey, K.D (1978) Methods of Social Research, The Free Press.
- Beteille, Andre (2002) Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Bourdieu, Pierre (1992) Invitation to a Reflexive Sociology, University of Chicago Press (Selected Chapters)
- Bryman, Alan (1988) Quantity and Quality in Social Research, Unwin Hyman, London,
- Collins, Randall (1994) Four Sociological Traditions, Oxford University Press, (Relevant pages from Conflict Tradition)
- Davis, Kingsley (1959) "The myth of functional analysis as a special method in sociology and anthropology." American Sociological Review 24 (December), PP:757-72.
- Durkheim, E. (1958) The Rules of Sociological Method, The Free Press, New York,
- E.H. Carr (1961) What is History? Penguin Books (selected chapters)
- Feyraband, Paul (1973) Against Method, New Left Books, London
- Goode, W.E and P.K. Hatt (1952) Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill, New York, Chap. 5 and 6.
- Gouldner, A. (1970) The coming Crisis of Western Sociology, Basic Books, New York Ch.13.
- King Gary, R. Keohane, and S. Verba (1994) Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research, Princeton University Press, Princeton.

- Kuhn, T., (1996) The Structure of Scientific Revolution, University of Chicago Press, Chapter 2 & 3.
- Merton, R.K (1972) Social Theory and Social Structure, Arvind Publishing House, Delhi
Chapters 4 & 5.

- Mukherji, P.N (ed. 2000) Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas and perspectives, Sage, New Delhi.
- Myrdal, Gunnar (1970) Objectivity in Social Research, Gerald Duckworth, London.
- Nagel, Ernest (1961) The Structure of Science: Problems in the Logic of Scietific.
- Popper, K.R (1959) The Logic of Scientific Inquiry: Routledge, New York (Part 1, Ch 1 and 2).
- Seltiz, C. (1959) Research Methods in Social Relations, Holt Rinehart and Winston, New York.
- Shah, S.K. and Corley K.G (2006) "Building Better Theory and Bridging the Quantitative-Qualitative Divide, Journal of Management studies (48:3), pp 1821-1835.
- Spencer, M.E (1982) The ontologies of Social Sciences, Philos, Soc. Sci. 12:121-41.
- Srinivas, M.N and Panini, M.N (2002) Collected Essays, Oxford University Press, (two chapters on Sociology and social anthropology)
- Srivastava, V.K (2004), Methodology and Fieldwork, OUP, New Delhi.
- Wacquant, L.J.D (1989) Towards Reflexive Sociology: A Workshop with Pierre Bourdieu, Sociological Inquiry, vol. 7, No.1, PP: 26-63.
- Weber, Max (1949) The Methodology of the Social Sciences (Translated and edited by Edward A Shils and Henry A Finch), The Free Press, New York, Foreword and Ch. 2.
- Weber, Max, (1978) Economy and Society: An outline of Interpretive Sociology, Vol. 1, University of California Press, pages 4-26.
- Vinay Kumar Srivastava (2005) Methodology and Field work, Oxford, New Delhi.

Paper - 1.4 THE STUDY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

UNIT I : Introduction
1. Nature and Importance of the study of Indian Society
2. Geographical and Historical Features
3. Unity in Diversity: sources and challenges

UNIT-II: Theoretical Perspectives for study of Indian Society:
1. Structural – functionalism (M.N.Srinivas, S.C.Dube)
2. Marxism– (D.P. Mukherjiee, A.R.Desai, R.K.Mukherjee)
3. Subaltern Perspective (B.R.Ambedkar, David Hardiman)

UNIT-III : Marriage, Family and Kinship:
1. Marriage and Family Among Hindus
2. Marriage and Family Among Muslims
3. Marriage and Family Among Christians
4. Kinship organization in Hindu Society

UNIT - IV: Weaker Sections:
1. Meaning, Classification of Weaker Sections: SCs, STs,OBCs & Women
2. Socio-Economic Situation of Weaker Section in India.
3. Constitutional Provisions for Weaker Sections

UNIT -V: Methodological Debate on Indigenizing Sociology in India:
1. Sociology for India
2. Sociology of India

Note. Of the 100 marks this paper carries 75 for theory main exam and 25 for internal assessment. Of the 25 marks 3 for attendance(as per the Univ. guidelines), 10 for one internal test and 12 marks for review essay on a standard book in the subject area as prescribed by course teacher for each student separately.

Essential Readings:

Ahuja, Ram (1993) Indian Social System, Rawat, Jaipur
Ahuja, Ram(1999) Society in India, Rawat, Jaipur.
Atal, Yogesh(2003) Indian Sociology: From Where to Where, Rawat, Jaipur
De Souza, P.R. (ed) (2000) Contemporary India Transitions, Sage, New Delhi.
Dumont, Louis (1998), Homo Hierarchicus, OUP, London.
Gould, Harold(1988) Caste Adaptation in Modernising Indian Society, Chankaya, New Delhi
Kapadia,K.M. (1981), Marriage and Family in India,OUP, London.
Mandelbaum, D.C. (1972) Society in India , Popular, Bombay.
Prabhu,P.H (1963), Hindu Social Organization, Popular, Bombay.
Singer, Milton & Cofer, Bernards, (1996), Structure and Change in Indian Society, Rawat, Jaipur
Singh, Yogendra(1998) Modernization of Indian Tradition, Rawat, Jaipur
Karvem Iravati (1968) Kinship organization in India.
Kolenda, Pavline, kinship structure.

Paper - 1.5 SOCIOLOGY OF ENVIRONMENT

UNIT – I : Introduction:
1. Scope and Significance of Sociology of Environment
2. Emergence of Environmental Sociology
3. Approaches to the study of environment : Marxian, Gandhian, Eco- feminism
4. Different types of Environmentalism: Deep Ecology, Social Ecology & Radical Ecology.
5. The Concept of Eco-system

UNIT -II: Environment and Environmental Problems:
1. Inter relation between Environment and Society
2. Nature of Environmental Problems
3. Types of Environmental Problems
4. Causes of Environmental Problems

UNIT – III: Contemporary Environmental issues in India:
1. Pollution and their effects
2. Deforestation
3. Developmental Projects- Displacement & Rehabilitation
4. Population growth and Environmental Problems

UNIT– IV: Toward Environmental Conservation in India:
1. Environment and Development
2. Environmental Movements & The Politics of Development
3. Chipko Movement and Narmada Bachavo Andholan (NBA)
4. Save Western Ghats Movements

UNIT-V: State Society and Environment:
1. Constitutional provisional in India
2. Environmental Laws
3. The State and International Agencies
4. Role of NGO's

References :

Arnold David, & Guha R (eds) Nature, Culture & Imperialism, New Delhi, OUP 1955

Baviskar Anita , In the Belly of the River : Tribal Conflicts and Development in the Narmada Valley, New Delhi OUP 1997.

Tellegu egbert & Marken Wolsink; Society and Its Environment: An Introduction, GBSP Amsterdam, Nether lands. 1994.

Gadgil M. & Guha, R., Ecology & Equity: The Use & Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India, New Delhi, OUP, 1996.

Giddens, Anthony, The Consequences of Modernity, Cambridge, Polity press. 1990

Guha Ramachandra (ed) Social Ecology, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1998.

Hannigan, John A : Environmental Sociology: A Social Constructionist Perspective, London, RKP, 1995.

Hawley,A.H. Human Ecology : A Theory of Community Structure.

Martel Luke Ecology & Society : An Introduction, Polity Press, 1999.

Madan Mohan, Ecology & Development : Rawat ,Jaipur, 2000

Merchant Carolyn, Ecology : Key Concepts in Critical Theory, Humanities press, New Jersey

12 Michcal Redclift and Graham Woodgate: The International Hand book of Environmental Sociology Edward Edgar, Cheltenham U.K. 1997.

Munshi, India, "Environment in Sociological Theory" Sociological Bulletin, Vol. 49 No.2, 2000.

State of India's Environment, 1985, Report of Center for Science & Environment

Paper- 1.6 SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

UNIT – I : Introduction:
1. Scope and Importance of Social Demography
2. Historical Development of Social Demography
3. Sources of Population Data
4. World Population: Growth and Distribution.

UNIT – II : Theories of Population Growth:
1. Pre-Malthusian Theories
2. Malthusian Theory
3. Post-Malthusian Theories; Theory of Demographic Transition.
4. Dumont's Social Capillarity theory

UNIT – III : Components of Population Change:
1. Fertility : Role of Fertility, Differential Fertility
2. Mortality: Role of Mortality, Infant Mortality.
3. Migration: Meaning, Types and Models of Migration
4. Recent trends in Population Changes

UNIT – IV: Population of India:
1. Size and Growth of population of India.
2. Composition and Characteristics of Population of India
3. Distribution of Population in India
4. Recent trends in Indian Population

UNIT – V: Indian Population Policies and Programmes:
1. Implementation and Evaluation of Population Policy in India.
2. Governmentality and Bio-power
3. Importance of Population Policies and Programmes
4. Recent Trends in Population Policy; Population Policy 2000.

Essential Readings:

Kingsley, Davis – Population of India and Pakistan, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1951

Donald, J. Bogue – Principles of Demography, London, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. 1969.

W.S.Thompson and D.T.Lewis – Population Problems, New Delhi, TMH, 1976.

P.M.Houser and Duncan; Study of Population, Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1973.

Peterson William – Population; London:Macmillan.1969.

Population

Reference Bureau – Latest world population data sheet.

Mascarenhas, Population Education, II Edition, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi. 1982.

S.Chandrashekar (ed): Infant Mortality, Population growth and family planning in India; London; George Allen & Unwin Ltd. 1974

Bose.Ashish: Demographic Diversity of India Delhi; B.R.Publishing Corporation 1991.

Aijazuddin, Ahmad, Daivel Noin, H.N.Sharma (eds); Demographic Transition; The Third World Scenario", Rawat Publications, Japur.

O.S.Srivatsava ; Demography and Population Studies, Vikas Publishing House

New Delhi, 1996

National Family Health Survey 1998-99 and 2005-06. International Institute of Population studies, Bombay

Asha Bhende & Tara Kanitkar: Principles of Population Studies. Mumbai, Himalaya ublishing House , 1999

SEMESTER-II

Core papers
2.1 CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGY THEORIES

UNIT-I: Introduction to Classical Sociology
   a. Transition from social Philosophy to Sociology
   b. Enlightenment, Modernity and the Emergence of Sociology.
   c. Continental Sociological Traditions: French, German, and British.

UNIT-II: EMILE DURKHEIM
   A. Division of labour
   B. Rules of Sociological Method
   C. Theory of Suicide
   D. Elementary forms of Religious life.

UNIT-III: KARL MARX
   A. Dialectical Method
   B. Theory of Class
   C. Theory of Alienation

UNIT-IV: MAX WEBER
   A. Theory of Social Action
   B. Methodological contributions: Western and Ideal Types
   C. Protestant Ethic and spirit of capitation.

UNIT-V: GEORG SIMMEL
   A. Formal Sociology
   B. Forms of Sociology
   C. Philosophy of money
   D. Social conflict.

References:

Coser, Lewis Masters of Sociological Thought, Harcourt & Brace, Chicago1977
Bogaradus, E. The Development of Social Thought, Vakils, Feffer and Simon's, Bombay, 1969
Swingwood A. A Short History of Sociological Thought, Macmillan, Hong Kong, 1984.
Barnes.H.E. An Introduction to the History of Sociology, University of Chicago Press, Chicago 1980.
Abraham J.H. Origin and Growth of Sociology, Pelican books, London, 1974.
Turner, Jonathan H, 2007. The Structure of Sociological Theory (IV Edition) Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
Ritzer George, Classical Sociological Theory, McGraw Hill, New York. 2000

Paper - 2.2 SOCIOLOGY OF URBAN LIFE

UNIT – I: Introduction:
1. Scope and importance of study of Urban Life
2. Concepts: Urban, Urbanization, Urbanism as a way of life.
3. Classification of Urban Categories
4. Urban Growth in Ancient, Medieval and Modern times
5. Pre-Industrial City.

UNIT – II: Functional Theories of Urban Growth:
1. Urban ecology & Ecological Processes.
2. Concentric Zone Theory, Sector Theory, Multinuclei Theory.
3. Land Use Pattern.

UNIT – III: Urban Social Institutions:
1. Urban Family
2. Urban Religion
3. Urban Government.
4. Urban Education

UNIT – IV: Urbanization in India:
1. Emerging Trends in Urbanization
2. Factors of Urbanization
3. Problems of Urbanization
4. Industrialization and Urbanization
5. Over Urbanization

UNIT – V: Problems of Urban Life:
1. Ghettos and Slums
2. Urban Crime
3. Urban Poverty
4. Urban Planning, Development and Management – Role of Govt. and NGOs

Essential Readings:

Bergel.E.E. Urban Sociology, McGraw Hill, New York 1965.

Geddes, P – Cities in Civilization, William Noregate, London, 1959.

Hatt & Reiss (ed) Cities and Society, Glenoe 1961.

Mumfort, Lewis. The City in History, Secker & Warburg. 1961.

J.John Palen – Urban World. McGraw Hill, New York, 1975.

The American Journal of Sociology 1955. Vol. LX, March 1955, No.5, Pp. 427-520.

Guttman and Popenoe (ed) The City, Metropolis and Neighbourhood.

Paper- 2.3 SOCIOLOGY OF RURAL LIFE

UNIT – I : Introduction:
1. Scope and Importance of Study of Rural Sociology
2. Origin and development of Rural Sociology : USA and India
3. Rural – Urban Relation and Contrasts
4. Approaches to the Study of Rural Communities

UNIT – II : Rural Social Institutions:
1. Settlement Patterns
2. Rural Stratification – Agricultural Ladder
3. Rural Family
4. Rural Religion

UNIT – III : Rural Society in India:
1. Origin and Development of Village Communities in India.
2. Village Studies in India.
3. Village Social Structure
4. Caste Dynamics in Rural Society
5. Changing Rural Society

UNIT – IV : Rural Problems:
1. Poverty and Indebtedness
2. Illiteracy
3. Health and Sanitation

UNIT – V : Rural Development:
1. Land tenure and Land Reforms
2. Green Revolution and White Revolution
3. Panchayat Raj
4. Rural Co-operatives and Self Help Groups
5. Globalization and Indian Village.
6. Rural development Programmes: CDP.IRDP.NREG.PURA etc.

Note. Of the 100 marks this paper carries 75 for theory main exam and 25 for internal assessment. Of the 25 marks 3 for attendance(as per the Univ. guidelines), 10 for one internal test and 12 marks for review essay on a standard book in the subject area as prescribed by course teacher for each student separately.

Essential Readings:

Sorokin, P. and Other (Eds.) Systematic Source Book in Rural Sociology,
New York , Russell and Russell 1965.
Smith.T.Lynn The Sociology of Rural Life, Harper and Brothers, New York. 1947.
Sanderson, Dwight Sociology and Rural Social Organization New York, John Wiley, London,1952.
David Mandelbaum Society in India (Vol. 1 & 2) Bombay, Popular, 1972.
A.R.Desai(Ed). Rural Sociology in India, Bombay, Popular, 1978.
A.E.PUnit- Social Systems in Rural India Delhi, Sterling 1978.
H.S.Maine – Village CommUnities in the East and West. New Delhi, B.R.   Publishing Corporation, 1985.
S.L.Doshi & P.C.Jain Rural Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat, 1999.
Andre Beteille Caste, Class and Power, University of California Press, Berkeley, 1970
Desai.A.R. Rural Sociology in India, Bombay, Popular, 1978
.Srinivas, M.N Caste in Modern India and Other Essays, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1962
Singh, Yogendra Social Stratification and Change in India , Manohar, New Delhi, 1977.
Sharma K.L. Social Stratification in India, Sage, New Delhi, 1997.

PAPER – 2.4 SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH AND WELLNESS

UNIT – I: Relation between Sociology and Health
1. Sociology of Health: Its Aims and Scope.
2. Health and its Relationship with other Social Institutions.
3. Concepts of Well-being and Quality of Life: Their Indicators
4. Sociology of Medicine and Sociology in Medicine

UNIT – II: Social Epidemiology
1. Vital and Public Health Concepts
2. Epidemiology and Resources: Social Components in Therapy and Rehabilitation
3. Recent Trends in Diseases with special reference to HIV/AIDS and Communicable Diseases.

UNIT –III: The Physician and the Patient
1. The professionalizaiton and socialization of the physician
2. Doctor-Patient Relationship.
3. Nursing as an Emerging Para Medical Profession
4. Health seeking behaviour.
5. The sick role and the patient role
6. Labeling theory.

UNIT – IV: Hospital, Community and Wellness
1. Types of Hospitals, Functions of Hospitals. Coordination and Supervision of Hospitals.
2. Inter-personal Relationships in Hospitals and Medical Social Service in Hospitals
3. Community Health, Concept of Integrated Health Services.
4. Functioning of Primary Health Centers in India
5. Health Care Delivery and Social Policy
6. NGO and Health Care Implementation and Utilization of Care service.
7. National Health Policy: A Critical Analysis
8. Preventive Health Care - Yoga, Sports, food, living style, sanitation.

UNIT – V: Special Issues in Health in India
1. Inequities in health and health care
2. Special issues of women, children, Aged and disabled
3. Health among the marginalized scheduled castes (SCs) Scheduled Tribes (STs)
4. Health care disparities in Karnataka: North South divide

Essential Readings:

Albert, Gary. L., and R. Fitzpatrick, Quality of Life in Health Care: Advance in Medical Sociology, Mumbai, Jai Press, 1994.

Bloom, Samuel W. The Doctor and His Patient, New York : Free Press, 1963.

Coe Rodney M. Sociology of Medicine. New York: McGraw Hill, 1970.

Chole Bird Peter Conrad and Alan Fremont, eds. Handbook of Medical Sociology, New York: Prentice Hall, 2000

Cockerham E.C. Medical Sociology Prentice Hall, New Jersey 1978.

Dingwali, R. Aspects of Illness, Martin Robertson, London 1976.

Govt. of Karnataka: Health Development Reports, 1990 to 2005.

National Family Health Services, I, II, III Vol. 1, 2, 3, 1992-93, 1998-99, 2002-03.

Somashekharappa, C.A. Sociology of Health and Wellness (in Kannada), Prasaranga, Karnatak University, 2013.

Paper - 2.5 (a) SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL MARKETING

UNIT – I: Introduction:

1. Meaning and Definition of Market
2. Functions and Role of Market
3. Market as a Social Institution
4. Social Marketing – Meaning, Elements
5. Approaches to Social marketing

UNIT – II: Processes of Social Marketing:

1. Segmentation (Social differentiation) Target Audiences. Positioning (STP)
2. 4 Cs in Social Marketing-. Cause, Cost, Channel and Communication

UNIT – III: Agencies of Social Marketing:

1. State, Corporate agencies
2. International donor agencies,
3. NGOs.

UNIT – IV: Social Responsibilities of Marketing

1. Social Values of Marketing
2. Social Criticisms of Marketing
3. Impact of Marketing on Society

UNIT – V: Marketing in India:

1. Health Care Marketing
2. Marketing of Family Planning Services in India
3. Consumerism in India
4. Role of Media in Social Marketing
5. Role of Government in regulating social Marketing

Essential Readings:

Philip Kotler and Roberto L Eduardo(1989) Social Marketing: Strategies for Changing Public Behaviour , Prentice-Hall, New Delhi

Philip Kotler and Gerald Zaltman (1971) 'Social Marketing: An Approach to Planned Social Change', Journal of Marketing, July 3-12

S. Neelamegham(1987) Marketing in India: Cases and Readings, Vikas, New Delhi

Conard Berenson and Henry Eilbirt(1973) The Social Dynamics of Marketing, Random House, New York

P.K. Sinha and S.C.Sahoo(1994) Services Marketing: Text and Reading, Himalaya, Bombay

David J. Racchman(1990) Marketing: Strategy and Structure, Prentice Hall, New Delhi

Paper - 2.5 (b) SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL DEVIANCE

UNIT I: Introduction:

1. Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of Sociology of Deviance
2. Deviance and Social norms
3. Differentiation and sub- cultural norms
4. Perspective in the study of Deviance

UNIT II: Approaches to the study of Deviance:

1. The functionalist Approach: Durkheim G.H. Mead
2. The Interactionist Approach: C.H. Cooley Edwin M. Lemert, Howard S. Hocker, Erving Goffon.
3. Anomie and Deviance-Durkheim, Merton, Parsons, Cohen
4. Social and Cultural Aproach : Edwin, H. Sutherland Richard, A. Cloward and Lloyed E. Ohilin, Grsham M.Sykes and David Matza

UNIT III: Criminal Behaviour and its Types:

1. Nature of Crime
2. Sources of Criminal attitudes
3. Classification and Typology of Criminal Offenders
4. Types of Criminal Behaviour
5. Victimless Crime

UNIT IV: Suicide:

1. Suicide as Deviant Behaviour
2. Types of Suicide (Durkheim)
3. Social Differentials in suicide
4. Suicide and mental disorder

UNIT V: Deviance and Social Control:

1. The Criminal Law
2. The Police
3. Prisons
4. Role of Family, the Peer group, Community and Civil Society

Essential Readings:

Clinard, Marshall. B (1968): The Sociology of Deviant Behaviour, NewYork, Holt, Rinchart and Winston.
Lemert, E.M.: Social Pathology
Rubington and Weinberg (1977): The Study of Social Problems: Five Perspectives, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
Parsons, Talkott (1972): The Social System (Ch 7) New Delhi, Am rind.
Merton, Robert, K (1974): Social Theory and Social Structure, New Delhi, Am rind.
Cohen, Albert, K (1977): Deviance and Control, New Delhi, Prentice Hall..
Shoham.S. Glora (1976): Social Deviance, New York, John Wiley and Sons Inc.
Graeme, Newman (1976): Comparative Deviance, New York, Elsevier.

Paper - 2.5 (c) SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

UNIT – I : Introduction:

1. Scope and Significance of Sociology of Social Movements
2. Genesis of Social Movements
3. Ideology and Social Movements
4. Types of Social Movements
5. Social Movement and Social Change

UNIT – II: Reform Movements:

1. Arya Samaj, Brahma Samaj, Prarthana Samaj
2. Basaveshwara: Lingayath Movement
3. Sri Narayan Guru Dharma Paripalanasabha(SNDP)
4. Ramakrishna Mission

UNIT – III: Dalit and Backward Classes Movements:

1. Emergence of Dalit Movement in India
2. Role of Phule and Ambedkar
3. Dalit Movement in Karnataka (DSS)
4. Backward Classes Movement in Karnataka

UNIT – IV: Peasant Movements:

1. Characteristics and Trends
2. Peasant Movement in India
3. Peasant Movement in Karnataka

UNIT – V: Tribal Movements:

1. Santal Movement
2. Jharkhand Movement
3. Political Awakening among the Tribals

Essential Readings:

J.A.Banks : The Sociology of Social Movements, London, Mac Millan,1972

W.R.Cameran : Modern Social Movements, New York Random House, 1966

Rudolf : Social Movements New York, A.C.C. 1955

M.S.A Rao (ed) : Social Movements and Social Transformation ,Delhi : Mac Millian, 1979

M.S.A. Rao (ed) : Social Movements in India Delhi, Macmillan, 1979

S.Chawdhary : Peasants and workers Movements in India.

Sunanda Patwardhan : Social change among Harijans.

S.C.Malik: Dissent, Protest and Reform in Indian civilization

Hardgraue .R.C. : The Dravidian Movement.

Shah, Ganshyam Social Movements & the State, New Delhi, Sage, 2002.

PAPER 2.5 (d) SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBES

UNIT I : Introduction

        1.1 The rationale of studying tribal society

        1.2 Meaning, Nature, scope and significance of Sociology of Tribes

        1.3 Origin and development of tribal Sociology

        1.4   Sociology of Tribes in India: a perspective

UNIT II: Tribes in India: their classification

        2.1 Geographical distribution

        2.2 Linguistic composition

        2.3 Racial diversities

        2.4 Economic differences

        2.5 Cultural Organization of tribes in India

UNIT III: Ethnographic Profiles of Selected Indian Tribes

        3.1The Todas (Pastoralists)

        3.2The Bedas (Hunter-ruling)

        3.3The Khasi (Matrilineal & Matriarchal)

        3.4The Siddis of Karnataka (Forest)

        3.5The Koragas of Karnataka (Primitive)

UNIT IV: Tribal family, Economy, Education, Religion and Welfare measures

        4.1 Tribal family and marriage

        4.2Tribal economy

        4.3 Tribal education

        4.4 Tribal religion

        4.5 Tribal Unrest.

        4.6 Constitutional provisions.

        4.7Tribal Development: policies and programs

UNIT V: Problems and Prospects of Tribals in India

        5.1 Social, economic, educational, and health problems

        5.2 Social Change among tribals of India

        5.3 Hinduization of tribes

        5.4 Modernisation of tribals: Industrialization, Urbanization,

        5.5 Political Participation of tribals in India.

Essential Readings:

Nadeem Hasnain, 2011, Tribal India, Palaka Prakashana, New Delhi.

Ghurye G.S., 1963. The Scheduled Tribes, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.

Kuppuswamy (2010) Social Change in India, Konark publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

Smelser N.J (Ed.) 1970, Sociology, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.

Srinivas M.N (1952), Religion and Society among Coorgs, Oxford University Press and 1962, Caste in Modern India, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.

Majumdar R.C, The History and Culture of the Indian people, Bharatiya, Vidya Bhavan, Vol. III 1962.

Pant, S.C. Indian labour problems, Chaitanya Allahabad 1965.

Damble, Y.B, Communication of modern ideas and knowledge in Indian villages, Cambridge 1955.

Natarajan, S. History of press in India, Asia, 1962

Ahuja R (2001) Society in India, Rawal Publication, New Delhi.

Vidyathri. L.P and B.K. Rai (1985), The Tribal Culture of India, concept publishing company, New Delhi.

Bose, N.K. (1941), Hindu mode of Tribal absorption, Science and Culture vol. VII

Forde, G.D. (1979) (original 1934) Habitant, Economy, and Society, London, Methnen & co. Ltd.

Toynbee A. J. (1947), A study of History (Abridgement of vol. I-VI) New York, Oxford University, Press.

Risely H.H. (1981) Tribes and Castes of Bengal, Calcutta, Firma K.L.M (Reprinted).

Paper 2.6 OPEN ELECTIVE
INVITATION TO SOCIOLOGY
(for students from other departments)

UNIT – I Introduction

1. Emergence of Sociology
2. The Sociological Perspectives
3. The Development of Sociological thinking
4. Asking and answering the sociological questions – Methods of sociology
5. Sociology in every day life

UNIT – II Basic Concepts of Sociology

1. Society and Community
2. Culture and Socialization
3. Social values and norms
4. Association and Institutions
5. Structure and Function

UNIT - III Social Processes

1. Social Processes – Meaning, Characteristics
2. Major Social Processes – Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation and Assimilation

UNIT – IV Social Groups

1. Meaning and importance of groups
2. Typology of social groups
3. Sociology of small groups

UNIT – V Social Control and Change

1. Meaning and Means of Social Control
2. Meaning and Factors of Social Change
3. The Environment and health as Sociological issue

Essential Readings:

Giddens, Anthony, 5th and 6th ed. Sociology, 2006, Politi Press, Malden.2009

MacIver, R.M and C.H.Page, Society - Introduction to Sociology, Macmilan, New Delhi

Samuel Koenig : Sociology: An Introduction to Science of Society, Barnes & Nobel Books, London. 1957

Davis Kingsley, Human Society, Macmilan, New Delhi.

Berger, Peter L. An Invitation to Sociology, Allen and Unwin, London.1978

Inkles, Alex. What is Sociology, Prentice Hall India, New Delhi. 2002.

Jayaram, N, 1990, Introductory Sociology, Macmilan, New Delhi.

SEMESTER-III
Core papers

3.1 COMTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

UNIT-I: NEO-FUNCTIONALISM AND NEO-MARXISM
- A. Jefery Alexandbn
- B. Granssl, Althusser 4 C.H. Mills.

UNIT-II: FRANKFURT SCHOOL

Adorno, Horkheimer, and Hebermass

UNIT-III: PHENOMENOLOGY
- a. Philosophical phenomenology of Edmond Husserel
- b. Sociological phenomenology of Alfred Schuiz
- c. Social Construction of Reality: Berger and Luckman

UNIT-IV: ETHNOMETHODOLOGY
- a. Emergence on ethno methodology
- b. Harold Garfunkel
- c. Erving Golf man

UNIT-V: EXCHANGE THEORIES

Emergence of
- a. Behavioural exchange
- b. Peter Blau's Structural theory of exchange
- c. Pert P. Ekhey 'Exchange theory'

Essential Readings:

Abraham, Francis Modern Sociological Theory, Orient Longmans, New Delhi, 1984.
Swingwood . A.: A Short History of Sociological Thought, Mac Millan, Hong Kong, 1984.
Turner, Jonathan .H.: The Structure of Sociological Theory. Rawat Publications Fourth ed, Jaipur, 1987,
Wells, Alan (ed) Contemporary Sociological Theories. Goodyear Publishing Co, California.
Sorokin.P Contemporary Sociological Theories. Kalyani Publisher, New Delhi.1978.
Martindale, Don, The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London 1960.
Berger L & Thomas Lukmann. The Social Construction of Reality, Doubleday, Garden City 1966.
Talcott Parsons The Social System, Am rind Publishing, New Delhi, 1972.
Merton.R.K. – Social Theory and Social Structure, Am rind Publishing, 1968
Ritzer, George 2005 Modern Sociological Theories, Rawat publication, Jaipur.

PAPER 3.2: SOCIOLOGY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Unit I: Introduction
1. The Emergence, Scope and Importance of Sociology of Science and Technology
2. Relationship between Society and Science and vice-versa
3. Science as a Social System, Norms of Science
4. Relationship between science and Technology

Unit II : Emergence of Science and Technology
1. Origin and Development
2. Nature of Science and Technology Education in India
3. Pure and applied Science in India
4. Society, Science and Technology in India

Unit III: Social Organization of Science
1. The Science Policy in India
2. Social organization of Science in India
3. R and D Culture in India
4. Social Background of Indian Scientists

Unit IV: Science Education in India Today
1. Science education in India
2. Role of Universities in Development of Science and Technology
3. Relationship between Science and Industry
4. The problems of Science education in India

Unit V : Indian Science and Technology in Global Situation
1. Impact of LPG on Indian Science and Technology
2. WTO and IPR and Indian Science and Technology
3. MNCs and Indian Industry
4. Political Economy of Science and Technology in India

Essential Readings:
Storer Norman W (1966) Social System of Science, Newyork, Holt
Goldsmith, Maurice(ed)(1975) Science and Social Responsibility, London, Macmillan
Barber, B (1953) Science and Social order, London, Allen. G
Barber, B and Walter Hirsch, Walter (1962) Sociology and Science, Glencoe, Ill. Free Press
Baliga, AV (1972) Science and Society, Bombay, Lalvam Pub. House
Kothari A.N; and others (1986) Science, Technology and Social Change. New Delhi: Wiley   Eastern
Sprott. WJH (1954) Science and Social Action London . Watts
Motwani, Kewal (1945) Science and Society in India: Foundations of Planning Bombay: Hind
Uberoi, JPS (1978) Science and Culture, Delhi, Oxford University Press
Barnes (Barry) Ed. Sociology of Science, Hamands worth: Pengvin
Williams R and Edge. D (1966) "The Social Shaping of Technology" Research Policy Vol. 25 pp 856-899(2)
Jasanoff, S. Markle
G. Pinch and Petersen J (Eds) (2002) Handbook of Science, Technology and Society London, Sage
Merton R.K. (1973) The Sociology of Science: Theoretical and Empirical Investigations
Chicago: University of Chicago Press
        Gillard, J (1991) Scientists in the Third World, Lexington: Kentucky University Press.

Paper – 3.3 STATISTICAL METHODS FOR SOCIALRESEARCH

UNIT - I: Introduction:

1. Social Statistics: Scope and Importance
2. Collection of Data- Types and Sources of Statistical Data,
3. Classification and Tabulation of data
4. Diagrammatic and Graphical Representation of Data

UNIT – II: Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion:

1. Mean, Median and Mode
2. Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation
3. Coefficient of Variation.

UNIT – III: Correlation and Regression:

1. Theory of Correlation and Regression; Types of Correlation and methods.
2. Types of Regression lines, Properties of Correlation Co-efficient.
3. Regression Co-efficient.

UNIT – IV: Large Sample Test:

1. Sampling of Attributes
2. Chi-square test
3. Tests of significance bases on t, F and Z distributions.
4. Analysis of variance (ANOVA)

UNIT – V: Computer Languages (Practical):

1. Basics
2. Computer Languages
3. SPSS package

Essential Readings:

S.P. Gupta (1985) Statistical Methods, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

S.C. Gupta (1990) Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing, Mumbai.

Y.P. Agarwal (1995) Statistical Methods: Concepts, Applications and Computation, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.

R. Mark Sirkin(1995): Statistics for the Social Sciences, Sage, London.

K.K. Sharma (1998) A to Z Elementary Statistics, Krishna Prakashan, Meerut.

Peter Norton (2000) Introduction to Computers, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi

V. Rajaraman: Fundamentals of Computers, Prentice-Hall, New Delhi.

Ram Ahuja : (2000) Research Methods, Jaipur, Rawat.

John Galtung, 1980: Theory and Methods of Social Research, New Delhi. S. Chand

Paper - 3.4 SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

UNIT – I : Introduction:

1. Scope and Importance of Sociology of Development.
2. Historical Development of Economic Sociology
3. Components of Development
4. Sociological Dimensions of Development
5. Development approaches and its methods (PRA, PPM Etc.)

UNIT – II : Conceptual Perspectives on Development:

1. Changing Conceptions of Development- Economic Growth, Human Development, Social Development, Sustainable Development, Post Developmantalism.
2. Liberal and Marxist Perspectives
3. Strategies and indices
4. Transforming communities: Maps and Models
5. Hindrances of Development

UNIT - III: Theories of Development:

1. Structural Functional Theory
2. Socio-Psychological Theory (D. Macllelland)
3. Stages of Growth Model (W.W. Rostow)
4. Vicious Circle Model
5. Theory of Social Change(Spengler)

UNIT – IV: Theories of Under Development:

1. Dependency Theory (T.D.Santos)
2. Unequal Development (Samir Amin)
3. The World System and Multinational Corporations (Waller Stein)
4. Development of under Development (A.G.Frank)
5. Trends in Development Theory (J.N.Pieterse)

UNIT – V: Social Structure and Development (with special reference to India):

1. Education, Culture and Development
2. Gender ,Youth and Development
3. Agriculture, Ecology and Development
4. Technology, Liberalization, Globalization and Development
5. Development Disparities and its Policies

References:

Alexander K.C. and Kumaran,K.P. (1992) Culture and Development ,
New Delhi, Sage.
Haq,Mahabub ul.(1990) Reflections on Human Development, Karachi, Oxford.
Hoogvelt, Ankie M. (1996) The Sociology of Developing Societies, Delhi. MacMillan.
Hoselitz, Bert F. (1996) Sociological Aspects of Economic Growth, New Delhi, Amerind Publishers.
Pandey, Rajendra (1985) Sociology of Development, New Delhi, Mittal.
Pandey, Rajendra (1986) Sociology of Underdevelopment, New Delhi, Mittal.
Rostow,W,W, (1960) The Stages of Economic Growth, London.
Sharma,S,L, (1986) Development: Socio-cultural Dimensions. Jaipur, Rawat.
Smelser, Neil. J. (1988) The Sociology of Economic life, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
Webster, Andrew (1988) Introduction to the Sociology and Development,
New Delhi, Macmillan.
Zimmerman, Carle C. & Richard E. Duwords (eds) (1976) Sociology of Underdevelopment, Jaipur, Rawat.
Ian Roxborough (1979) Theories of Underdevelopment, Macmillan, London

Optional
Paper 3.5 (a) SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

UNIT - I: Introduction:-
   a) Scope and importance of social psychology
   b) Relationship with social sciences – sociology and anthropology.
   c) Relevance of social psychology in India
   d) Psychological methods- Rating Scale, Sociometry, tests and Projective Techniques, Simulation techniques, content analysis.

UNIT - II: Basic Concepts:
   a) Social Motivation: Sources of motivation
   b) Perception and learning
   c) Personality and development

UNIT - III: Major Theories in Social Psychology:
   a) Role theory - Merton
   b) Symbolic interaction – Blumer
   c) Theory of prejudice - Allport

UNIT – IV: Social Beliefs and Attitudes:
   a) Formation and change of attitudes, theories of attitude formation, measurement of attitudes.
   b) Stereotypes and prejudices : kinds and formation
   c) Discrimination and deprivation of social groups
   d) Personality and culture.

UNIT - V: Collective Behaviour:
   a) Leader and followers
   b) Rumour and crowd behaviour
   c) Propaganda and public opinion

Essential Readings

Allpoort, G.W. (1954) The Nature of Prejudice, Cambridge
Mass. Baros, Robert A. and Donn Byrne. (1988) Social Psychology, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
David G Myers. (1988) Social Psychology, McGraw Hill Book Company, New Delhi.
Evans, Robert R. (1975) Readings in Collective Behaviour, Chicago : Rand Monally College Publishing Co.
Krech D. and Crutchifield R.S. (1975) Theory and Problems of Social Psychology, McGraw Hill, New York.
Krech D. Crutchifield R.S and Bellachy (1976) Social Psychology, McGraw Hill, New York.
Kuppuswamy. B. (1980) Introduction to Social Psychology, Medial Promoter & Publishers, Bombay.
Lindzey, Gardner and Elliot Aronson (ed.). (1964) Handbook of Social Psychology, Vol.I & II, Wiley Publishing Co. London.
Maltzer, B.N., W. John, et al (1945) Symbolic Interactionism, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., New Jersey.
Mannheim, Karl. (1966). Essays on Sociology and Social Psychology, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., London.
Newcomb T.M. (1950) Social Psychology, Drvdon Press, New York.
Paliwal, Suprithy. (2002) Social Psychology, RBSA Publishers, Jaipur.
Sharon s. Brehm and Saul M. Kassim. (1996) Social Psychology, Houghton Miffinco, Boston.
Sprott, W.J.H. (1952) Social Psychology, Methuen and Co. London.
Young, Kimball. (1963) a Hand Book of Social Psychology. Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., London.

Paper 3.5 (b) SOCIOLOGY OF LEISURE and SPORT

UNIT – I: Introduction:

1. Scope and importance of Sociology of Leisure Sport
2. Origin and Development of Sociology of Leisure Sport
3. Sport as a Social Phenomenon – Nature of Sport
4. Sport and Socialization of the Individual

UNIT – II: Theoretical Approaches:

1. Structural Functional Approach
2. Conflict Approach
3. Ethno- Methodological Approach
4. Leisure Sport and Society: Sport as leisure time activity

UNIT – III: Cultural Bases of Sport:

1. Relationship of Sports with the elements of Culture
2. Sport, Leisure and Culture
3. Sport as a reflection and transmitter of values
4. Cross Cultural Differences in Sport

UNIT – IV: Social Institutions and Sport:

1. Sport as a Social Institution
2. Sport and Economic, Political and Religious Institutions- interface
3. Emergence of Spectator Sport
4. Violence in Sport

UNIT – V: Social Stratification and Sport:

1. Sport and Social Stratification
2. Sport and Social Mobility
3. Gender Inequality- Participation of Women in Sport
4. Sport and the State : Policies and Programmes.

Essential Readings:

Dharam.V.R. (1989)Sports & Society : Readings in Sociology of Sports, New Delhi classical.

Hylton, Kelvin, et al (2001) Sports Development : Policy Process & Practice, London : RKP

Laker Anthony (ed) (2002) The Sociology of Sport and Physical Education, London, RKP.

Loy John W et al(1978): Sports and Social System A Guide to the Analysis, Problems and Literature ,Wesley : London,.

Synder, E.E. & Elenor Spreitzer(1983), Social Aspects of Sports, Englewood Cliffs. N.J.

Oglesby Carde(1978) Women & Sport : From Myth to Reality, Orient Long man, London,.

Pachauri,S.K. (1999) Women & Children in Sports, Commonwealth Pub, New Delhi.

Sharma.V.K. & Rajeev Sareen (ed) (1992)Perspectives in Sports Education Commonwealth Publishing, New Delhi,

Paper- 3.5 (c) SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALIZED GROUPS

UNIT – I: Introduction:

1. Meaning and Process of Marginalization
2. Scope and Importance of Studying Marginalization
3. Marginalization and its Socio-Economic Indices: Poverty,
    Relative deprivation, Exploitation, Discrimination, Backwardness, and Inequality.

UNIT – II: Perspectives on Marginalization:

1. Role of Ideology in Marginalization
2. Views of Phule, Periyar, Ambedkar, Lohiya
3. Subaltern perspective

UNIT – III: Marginalized Groups in India:

1. Schedule Castes
2. Scheduled Tribes
3. Nomadic and seminomadic
4. Neo Buddhists , Christians and Muslims
5. Women

UNIT – IV: Marginalization and Affirmative Actions:

1. Constitutional Provisions
2. Governmental Policies and Programmes
3. Role of N.G.Os.

Essential Readings:

Ambedkar,B.R. :Who Were the Shudras, Thacker and Co.Ltd., Bombay, 1946.

Ambedkar,B.R. :The Untouchables : Who are They and Why They Became Untouchables, Amrit Book, New Delhi. 1948

Khan , Mumtaz Ali :Scheduled Caste and Their Status in India, New Delhi, Uppal Publishing House, 1980.

Praksh Nirupama, Scheduled Castes and Socio-Economic Changes, Allahabad : Chugh Publications, 1989.

Kananakel Joshi Scheduled Caste and The Struggle Against Inequality,   New Delhi, Indian Social Institute, 1963

Kamble,M.D. Deprived Caste and Their Struggle for Equality New Delhi, Ashish Publishing House.

Vasant Moon: Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar, Writings and Speeches Vol. 1-14, Government of Maharastra Publication.

Patnaik,N Tribes and Their Development, Hyderabad, Hyderabad Institute of CommUnity Development, 1972.

Ghurye,G.S. Caste, Race and Occupation in India, New Delhi,1969

Elwin, Verier, A New Deal for Tribal India,1963.

Ranjeet Guha: Subaltern's Studies 2 Vols, Oxford, OUP.

Paper - 3.5(d) POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

UNIT – I: Introduction:
1. Scope and Importance of Political Sociology.
2. Emergence of Political Sociology as a sub-discipline.
3. Perspectives in Political Sociology.

UNIT – II: Location of Power in the Political System:
1. People and Sovereignty (Hobbes, and Rousseau)
2. Ruling class (Marx & Mosca).
3. Elite Oligarchy
4. Power Elite (C.W.Mills)

UNIT – III: Political and Non-Political Systems:
1. Characteristics of Political Systems.
2. Types of Political Systems.
3. Political System as a social system.
4. Political Systems and Non-Political Systems interrelationship.

UNIT – IV: Political Socialization and Participation:
1. Politicalisation and Politicization
2. Political Socialization and its agencies.
3. Political Participation and its Pattern.
4. Political Mobilization and Political Culture.
5. Political Communication and its Pattern.

UNIT – V: Election and Voting Behaviour in India.:
1. The Electoral Process in India.
2. Local level elections
3. Municipal Corporations and Municipalities.
4. Panchayat Raj Institutions.

Essential Readings:

Ashraf Ali & Sharma C.N. (1983) Political Sociology –A New Grammar of Politics, University Press, Madras.
Bendix, Reinard(1968) State and Society, Little Brown, Boston.
Dipankar Gupta (1996) Political Sociology in India :Contemporary Trends, Orient Longman, Hyderabad.
Dahl, Robert (1983) Modern Political Analysis, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
Dowse, Robert and Hughes, John A(1972) Political Sociology, John Wiley, London.
Eisenstdt,S.N. (1989) Political Sociology – A Reader (2 Vols).Rawat, Jaipur.
Hyman,H.H.(1972) Political Socialization : A Study in the Psychology of Political Behaviour, Glencoe, Free Press.
Kothari,Rajani (1982) Politics in India Orient Long man, New Delhi.
Lipset,S.M. (1960) Political Man, Feffer and Simons, New York.
Mukhopadhyay,A.K.(1977) Political Sociology – An Introduction, Bagchi, Calcutta.
Oram,A.M. (1970) Introduction to Political Sociology, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs N. J.
Desai,A.R. (1980) Social Background to Indian Nationalism, Popular, Bombay

Paper 3.6 Open Elective

INDIAN SOCIETY - CONTINUITY AND CHANGE

(for students from other Departments)

UNIT: I Introduction
1. Characteristics of Indian Society
2. Unity in Diversity: Sources and Challenges
3. Emerging challenges to Indian Society

UNIT: II Changes in Indian Society

1. Nature and direction of Social Change
2. Social Institutions and Change : Family, Caste, Education, Economy and Politics.

UNIT: III Rural Society in India

1. Changing Profile of rural society
2. Rural Problems: Poverty, Health and sanitation
3. Rural Development: Panchayat Raj, Rural Development Programmes.

UNIT: IV Urban Society in India
1. Urbanization in India : Trends and Patterns
2. Problems of Urbanization, Over Urbanization in India
3. Urban Problems: Slum, Poverty.
4. Urban Development : Policies and Programmes

UNIT: V Marginalized groups and Minorities

1. SC & ST's : Problems and Policies
2. Other Backward Classes-OBCs
3. Women: Problems and empowerment
4. Minorities : Identification and problems

Essential Readings:

Ahuja, Ram (1993) Indian Social System, Rawat, Jaipur
Ahuja, Ram(1999) Society in India, Rawat, Jaipur.
Atal, Yogesh(2003) Indian Sociology: From Where to Where, Rawat, Jaipur
De Souza, P.R. (ed) (2000) Contemporary India Transitions, Sage, New Delhi.
Dumont, Louis (1998), Homo Hierarchicus, OUP, London.
Gould, Harold(1988) Caste Adaptation in Modernising Indian Society, Chankaya, New Delhi
Kapadia,K.M. (1981), Marriage and Family in India,OUP, London.
Mandelbaum, D.C. (1972) Society in India , Popular, Bombay.
Prabhu,P.H (1963), Hindu Social Organization, Popular, Bombay.
Singer, Milton & Cofer, Bernards, (1996), Structure and Change in Indian Society, Rawat, Jaipur
Singh, Yogendra(1998) Modernization of Indian Tradition, Rawat, Jaipur

SEMESTER-IV

Core Papers
4.1. THEORIES OF MODERNITY AND POSTMODERNITY

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Modernity: Meaning and Context

1.2 Classical Sociology and Modernity

1.3 Clarification of Concepts: Modernity, modernism, modernisation, postmodernism and post modernity

UNIT II: BRIDGING GAPS IN THEORISING THE SOCIAL

2.1 Pierre Boudieu's theory of practice

2.2 Anthony Gidderns' structuration theory

2.3 Jurgen Habermas' colonisation of life-world thesis

UNIT III: CONTEMPORARY THEORIES OF MODERNITY

3.1 Juggernaut of modernity: Anthony Giddens

3.2 MacDonaldisation thesis: George Ritzer

3.3 Modernity and the holocaust: Zygmunt Bauman

UNIT IV: POST STRUCTURALISM AND POST MODERNISM

4.1 Jacques Derrida on deconstruction

4.2 Michael Foucault on knowledge and power relationship

4.3 Sociology of post modernism

Essential Readings:

Adams, Bert, N. and Sydie R. A. *Sociological theory*. New Delhi: Vistar Publications, 2001.

Bourdieu, Pierre: *Outline of a theory of practice.* London: Cambridge University Press, 1977.

Layder, Derek: *Understanding social theory.* London: Sage, 1994.

Giddens, Anthony and Jonathan H. Turner (eds.): *Social theory today.* Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1987.

Giddens, Anthony: *The constitution of society: Outline of the theory of structuration.* Berkley: University of California Press, 1984

Habermas, Jurgen: *The theory of communicative action*, *Vol.2: Life world and system: A critique of functionalist reason*, Boston: Beacon Press, 1987

Habermas, Jurgen: *The philosophical discourses of modernity: Twelve lectures.* Mass.: MIT Press, 1987

Owen, David (ed.): *Introduction in sociology after postmodernism.* London: Sage, 1997.

Ritzer, George: S*ociological theory.* New York: McGraw-Hill Companies, 1996.

Scott, Lash: *Sociology of postmodernism.* London: Routledge, 1990.

Smart, Barry: *Michel Foucault.* London, Routledge, 1985.

E.C. Cuff et al (2009) Perspectives in Sociology, Routledge, London

James Farganis (2013) Readings in Social Theory, The Classic Tradition to Post Modernism, Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.

Anthony Giddens (2014), Social Theory and Modern Sociology, Rawat, New Delhi.

Haralambos and Holborn (2007) Sociology (7th edition), Collins, London

Paper - 4.2 SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER

UNIT – I: Introduction:
1. Emergence of Sociology of Gender: Gendering Sociology.
2. Relevance of Sociology of Gender
3. Methodological and Theoretical Perspectives for the study of Gender: Feminism.
4. Indigenous Roots of Feminism.

UNIT – II: Basic Concepts:
1. Sex and Gender: Gender Roles.
2. Patriarchy and Gender: Gender Stratification in Historical Perspective
3. Gender Socialization and Discrimination
4. Gender Inequality and Gender Justice

UNIT – III: Status of Women in India: Changing Profile
1. Status of Women through the Ages
2. Demographic Profile
3. Contemporary Trends.

UNIT – IV: Women in Indian Society:
1. Economic Participation of Women.
2. Women and Polity.
3. Women and Education
4. Current Studies on Gender & Society

UNIT – V: Empowerment of Women in India:
1. Empowerment – Meaning and Importance
2. Role of Government; Policies and Strategies for Empowerment
3. Role of NGOs in Women's Development
4. Status of Women in Karnataka- Empirical Evidences.

Note: Of the 100 marks this paper carries 75 for theory main exam and 25 for internal assessment. Of the 25 marks 3 for attendance(as per the Univ. guidelines), 10 for one internal test and 12 marks for review essay on a standard book in the subject area as prescribed by course teacher for each student separately

Essential Readings:

Suvarna Sen (2012): Gender & Development, Icfai, Tripura.
Maithreyi Krishna Raj(Ed)(1986)Women's Studies in India: Some Perspectives Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
Jasbir Jain: Indigegous roots of Feminism (2011) Jasbir Jain, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
Gloria Bowles and Renate, D, Klein (Eds) (1983) Theories of Women's Studies Rout ledge and Kegan Paul : London & New York..
Alfred De Souza (1980). Women in Contemporary India and South Asia, Manohar Publications, New Delhi,
I.M Laksmi Pathi Raju: Women Empowerment Challenges & Strategies. Regal Publications, New Delhi.
Neera Desai & Maithreyi Krishna Raj (1987) Women & Society in India: Ajanta Publication, New Delhi,
Ann Oakley (1972).Sex Gender and Society, Hyper and Raw, New York,
Anju Vyas (1993) Women's Studies in India: Information Sources, Services and Programmes. Sage Publications, New Delhi,.
Sangeetha Purushotham(1998) Empowerment of Women at the Grassroots, Sage, New Delhi,
Karuna Channa (ed) (1988) Socialization, Education and Women: Explorations in Gender Identity, Orient Long man, New Delhi.

P. S. Kawtra (2003),"Women Empowerment: Some Issues" Indian Jour of Population. Edn March PP.45-68.

Amita Sahaya, Sumita kaistha: Women work and Health the Women press, New Delhi. 2010.

Shamila Rege(ed) (2003) Sociology of Gender, Sage Publications. New Delhi.

Boserup E. (1979) Women's Role in Economic Development New York. St. Martins Press.

Hagedorn, Rokert (1990) Sociology, Holt Rinehart & Winston of Canada, PP-97-125.

Sumit Dutta (2013) Gender Sociology, Wisdom press, New Delhi.

Linda L. Kindsey (2011) Gender Roles, A Sociological Perspective: PHI learning private limited, New Delhi.

Horalambos & Holborn: Sociology, Themes & Perspectives othedn Collins. Books p limited New Delhi 2013.

Jose Lopez and John Scott: Social Structure viva,

Paper – 4.3 SOCIOLOGY OF AGEING

UNIT – I: Introduction:
1. Scope & Significance of Sociology of Ageing
2. Emergence of Sociology of Ageing as a Sub-discipline
3. Trends and Patterns of Ageing –Global and Indian Scenario

UNIT – II: Some Aspects of Ageing:
1. Factors of Ageing
2. Problems of Ageing
3. Changing Family and Ageing

UNIT – III: Theoretical Approaches:
1. Structural – Functional and Conflict perspective
2. Symbolic Interaction
3. Phenomenology
4. Ethno methodology

UNIT –IV: Adjustments in Later Life:
1. The Informal Support and Its Relevance in Later Life.
2. Elderly and the Caregivers
3. Living Arrangements of Elderly
4. Ageing & Retirement

UNIT – V: The State and the Elderly:
1. Role of State – Policies and Programmes for the Aged in India
2. Role of NGOS
3. National Policy on Aged

Essential Readings:

Atechley. (1972), Social Process in Later life. Belmont California, Wadsworth.
Bond John Coleman Peter and Sheila Peace.(1993), An Introduction to
Social Gerontology. Sage Publications, New Delhi.
Borgalta. E F. (1980), Ageing and Society. Sage Publications, New Delhi.
Cox(1984), Later Life :The Realties of Ageing. Prentice Hall. Inc. New Jersey.
Marshall.V.W.(1986), Later Life : The Social Psychology of Ageing.
Mishra.S.(1987) Social Adjustment in Old Ages. B.R. Publishing Corporations,
New Delhi.
Peace, W.M.(1990). Researching Social Gerontology: Concepts, Methods
and Issues, Sage Publications, London.
Sharma.M.L. & T.M. Dak (Eds) (1987), Ageing in India, Ajantha Publications
New Delhi.

Paper 4.4 Contemporary Society in Karnataka

UNIT I: Introduction:
  a. Emergence and formation of statehood- Historical, social and Political
  b. Special features of Karnataka
  c. Socio-economic, Demographic characteristics of Karnataka Sources of data- census, NSS, survey, Reports etc.
  d. North Karnataka and its special features

UNIT – II: Social Organization:
  a. Castes in Karnataka
  b. Religions in Karnataka
  c. Tribes in Karnataka
  d. Language, Arts and culture of Karnataka

UNIT – III: Development Scenario of Karnataka:
  a. Development Prior to Independence and after Independence
  b. Human Development indicators of Karnataka
  c. Regional imbalance in development (education, gender, employment, health)
  d. Regional disparities – North-South divide

UNIT – IV: Movements in Karnataka:
  a. Backward Classes and Dalit movement
  b. Religious movements, Lingayath movement, Dasa Movement
  c. Progressive movements – literary, farmers' and environmental movements
  d. Contemporary social issues and contestations (Border, water, language, and communal)

UNIT – V: Urbanization and Globalization in Karnataka
  a. Industrization and Urbanization: Trends patterns, impact
  b. Globalization: Influences
  c. Development of Corporate sector, formation of Silicon city, etc.
  d. Urban-Rural linkages in Karnataka: Recent developments.

UNIT – VI: Sociologists of Karnataka and their contributions:
  a. M.N. Srinivas
  b. C. Parvathamma
  c. K. Ishwaran
  d. Major sociological studies on Karnataka

Note: Of the 100 marks this paper carries, 75 for theory main exam and 25 for internal assessment. Of the 25 marks 3 for attendance(as per the Univ. guidelines), 10 for one internal test and 12 marks for review essay on a standard book in the subject area as prescribed by course teacher for each student separately

Essential Readings:

Government of Karnataka. 2006. *Karnataka Human Development Report* 2005, Planning and Statistics Department, Bangalore.

Jai Prabhakar S C, *Socio-Cultural Dimensions of Development in North Karnataka*, CMDR Monograph Series No. – 63. Karnataka Human Development Reports.

Malini Adiga. 2006. *The Making of Southern Karnataka*: Society, Polity and Culture in the early medieval period, AD 400–1030, Orient Longman, Chennai.

Narasimhacharya, R. 1988. *History of Kannada Literature*, 1988, Asian Educational Services, New Delhi.

Nilakanta Sastri, K.A. 1955. *A History of South India, From Prehistoric times to fall of Vijayanagar*, OUP, New Delhi.

Panchamukhi P R. 2001. *North-South Divide: Karnataka's Development Scenario*, CMDR Monograph, Series No.21, pp.1-10, Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Development (CMDR), Dharwad, Karnataka.

Srikanta Sastri, S. 1940. *Sources of Karnataka History*, Vol I (1940) - University of Mysore Historical Series, University of Mysore, Mysore.

Suryanath U. Kamat. 2001. *Concise history of Karnataka*. MCC, B

Seminal works of Dr. M.N. Srinivas, Dr. C. Parvathamma and Dr. K. Ishwaran

Paper 4.5 (a) SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

UNIT I : Introduction to Sociology of Education
1. Nature, scope and importance of Sociology of Education-
2. Interrelation between Education and Society
3. Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology of Education- Structural, Functional, Conflict and Radical Perspectives

UNIT II: Education and Socialization
1. Agencies of Socialization; Family, School .Peer Group and Media
2. Changing Dimensions

UNIT III: Education and Social Stratification
1. Education and Social Mobility
2. Equality of Educational Opportunity, Universalization of Education,
3. Right to Education
4. Problems of Primary Education – Dropout and Wastage

UNIT IV: Higher Education in India
1. Growth of Higher Education in India
2. Problems and Prospectus of Higher Education in India
3. Professionalization of Teaching in India –
4. Higher Education in Karnataka

UNIT V: Education and Society in India
1. A Brief Socio- Historical View: Colonial and Independent India
2. School and Higher Education: Diversities, Disparities
3. Challenges of Women's education in India.

Essential Readings:

Banks, Olive, (1976), **Sociology and Education,** London: Batsford.

Blackledge, D. and B. Hunt, (1985), **Sociological Interpretations of Education,** London: Croom Helm.

Boudon, Raymond, (1973), **Education Opportunity and Social Inequality,** New York: John Wiley & Sons.

Brint, Steven, (1988), **School and Societies,** Thousand Oaks, California: Pine Forge Press.

Durkheim, Emile, (1956), Education and Sociology, New York: Free Press.

Gore, M. S., I. P. Desai and Suma Chitins (ed), 1967, **Papers in the Sociology of Education in India,** New Delhi: NCERT.

Indira R. (ed), (2011), **Themes in Sociology of Education** (Volume 5), Studies in Indian Sociology, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Jayaram, N. (1990) **Sociology of Education in India,** Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Somashekharappa C A and Maranoor R M(2015) Dropout problem in India, Prateeksha publishers, Jaipur

Shah, B.V. and Shah, K. V. (1998) Sociology of Education, Rawat, Jaipur.

Paper 4.5 (b) SOCIOLOGY OF LAW

UNIT 1: Perspectives on Law
a) Scope and importance of sociology of Law and Nature sources of Law
b) Emergence of Sociology of Law.
c) Theories of Natural Law, Legal Positivism, Historical School, Jurisprudence and legal realism.
d) Anthropological and Sociological Perspectives

UNIT 2: Law and Society
a) Contributions of Durkheim, Marx, Weber, Ehrlich and Pound
b) A review of critical legal studies

UNIT 3: Law in Indian Society
a) Colonialism and the modern legal system in India
b) The organization of the legal system in India

UNIT 4: Community, Identities and Law in India
a) Cultural/ community rights and the individual conceptual issues
b) Religion, Caste, Gender and jurisprudence

UNIT 5: Human Rights in India
a) Human Rights Law — National and International Instruments
b) Critique of Human Rights Situation - Human Rights/ Civil Liberties Movement in India

Essential Readings

Cotterrell, Roger. (1984) The Sociology of Law: An Introduction, London: Buttersworth,

Baxi, Upendra (1988) Sociology of law, Oxford University Press.

Baxi, Upendra. (1982) The Crisis of Indian Legal System New Delhi: Vikas, Hunt, Alan. (1978) The Sociological Movement in Law London: Macmillan,

Roberts, Roger. (1979) Order and Dispute: An Introduction to Legal Anthropology, Harmondsworth: Penguin,

Tornasic, Roman. (1985) Trend Report in Sociology of Law Current Sociology, No.1, Vol.33,

Galanter, Marc. Law and Society in Modern India New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989

Arnold, David. "The Colonial Prison: Power, Knowledge and Penologv in Nineteenth-Centurv India", In Arnold, David and David Hardiman (eds.) (1994) Subaltern Studies VIII - Essays in Honour of Ranajit Guha New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Agnes, Flavia. (1999) Law and Gender Inequality — The Politics of Women 's Rights in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press,

Cohn, Bernard (1987) "Some Notes on Law and Change in North India" in an Anthropologist among the Historians and Other Essays. New Delhi: Oxford University Press,

Cohn, Bernard (1987) "Notes on Disgutes and Law in India" in an Anthropologist among the Historians and Other Essays. New Delhi: Oxford University Press,

Das, Veena. Cultural Rights and the Definition of Community in Mendelsohn, Oliver and Upendra Baxi (eds.) (1994) The Rights of Subordinated Peoples. New Delhi: Oxford University Press,

Uberoi, Patricia. "Hindu Marriage Law and the Judicial Construction of Sexuality", in Kapur, Ratna (1996). Feminist Terrains in Legal Domains — Interdisciplinary Essays on Women and Law in India. New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Timashett, Nicholar, S (2001) an Introduction to Sociology of Law, Transaction publishes.

Paper 4.5 (c) GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIETY

UNIT I: Introduction
      1.1 The nature, Characteristics of globalization
      1.2 The historical and contemporary context of globalization
      1.3 World capitalism, modernization and globalization
      1.4The role of information and communication technology
      1.5 The needs and utilities of globalization.

UNIT II: Agencies of globalization
      2.1Political economy of globalization
      2.2 Agencies of globalization: Multinational corporations (MNCs),
      2.3 The State, media, market,
      2.3Nongovernmental organizations (NGOs)
      2.4International agencies (IMF, W B, etc.).

UNIT III: Globalization, society and culture
      3.1 The ethos of globalization (unbridled freedom, individualism, and consumerism)
      3.2 Diffusion and projection of American value system and cultural patters through the media
      3.3 Cultural homogenization, hegemony and dominance
      3.4 Globalization and the resurgence of ethnic consciousness:
      3.5 Global tourism, diasporic communities,
      3.6 Transnational, ethnic and religious movements,
      3.7Religious fundamentalism.

UNIT IV: Social Consequences of Globalization
      4.1 Inequality within and among nation states
      4.2 Differential perception of globalization among nations and their populations
      4.3 Socio-economic impact of globalization
      4.4 Impact of globalization on individual and group identities.

UNIT V: Globalization and the Indian experience:
      5.1 Globalization and public policy
      5.2 Debate on globalization
      5.3 Globalization: Problems and prospects.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Appadurai, Arjun. 1997. Modernity at large: Cultural dimensions of globalization. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Sociology 71

Drezem Jean and Amartya Sen. 1996. Indian economic development and social opportunity. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Escobar, Arturo. 1995. Encountering development: The making and unmaking of the third world. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Hoogvelt, Ankie. 1997. Globalization and the post-colonial world - The new political economy of development. London: Macmillan.

Hoogvelt, Ankie. 1998. The sociology of development. London: Macmillan.

Kiely, Ray and Phil Marfleet (eds.). 1998. Globalization and the third world. London: Routledge.

Preston, P.W. 1996. Development theory - An introduction. Oxford Blackwell.

Waters, Malcolm. 1996. Globalization. London: Routledge.

Paper 4.5 (d) SOCIOLOGY OF INFORMATION SOCIETY (SIS)

UNIT I : Introduction

 a. Scope and Importance of SIS

 b. Emergence of Cybermatic Society

 c. Informationalism, Industrialism, Capitalism

 d. Community and the self in the informational society.

UNIT II: Information technology paradigm.

 a. The historical sequence of the information technology revolution, models, actors

 b. Sites of the information technology revolution.

 c. Introduction revolution and Globalization.

UNIT III: IT Revolution Enterprise:

 a. The IT culture,

 b. Institutions and organizations of the informational economy

 c. Transition from industrialism to informationalism from mass production to flexible production.

UNIT IV: The transformation of work and employment:

 a. Networkers, jobless and flexi timers.

 b. Post industrialism- the service economy and the information society.

 c. Emergence of New occupational structures.

 d. The work process in the informational paradigm.

UNIT V: Media Culture

 a. Technology revolution and the rise of media culture

 b. The new media and the diversification of mass audience.

 c. Computer mediated communication- role of institutional control

 d. Social networking- emergence of Virtual communities.

Essential Readings

Manuel, castells, (1996), The Rise of Network Society, Blackwell, Publishers.

Mark Taylor and Esa Saariner (1994) Imagologies, Routledge, London.

The World Wide Web- Unleashed, Macmillan Computer Publishing.

Mischael H (1993) The Metaphysics of Virtual Society, OUP, London. Sociology 79

Verena A Conley (1993) Rethinking Technology, Minneapolis university of Minnasota press.

P Zrkocrzy, N Heap Information Technology, Pitman.

Arvind Singhal and Rogers Everett : India's Communication Revolution From Bullok Carts to Cyber Mart, Sage Publications.

Bhatnagar Subhash (2000) : Information and Communication: Technology in Development, Sage Publication

Melkote Shrinivas (2001) The Information Society Leslies H Steves

Barrie Axford and Richard Huggin, (ed) (2001) : New Media and Politics, Sage, India.

P.Preston, (2001) : Reshaping Communications – Technology Information and social Change, Sage Publications : New Delhi.

Joann Yates and John Van, Mannen, (2001) : Information Technology and Organizational Transformation. Sage, India.

Paper – 4.5 (e) INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

UNIT – I: Introduction:
1. Scope and significance of Industrial Sociology.
2. The Rise of Industrial Sociology: Hawthorne Experiment
3. Development of Industrial Sociology in India
4. Impact of Industrial Institutions on Society.

UNIT – II: Rise and Development of Industry:
1. Early Industrialism in Western Society: The Manorial System
   Guild System, The Putting out System
2. The Factory System: Its Characteristics

UNIT – III: Organizational Structure of Industry:
1. Formal Organization: Line and Staff.
2. Informal Organization.
3. Industrial Bureaucracy

UNIT – IV: Industrialism and Indian Society:
1. Industrial Development in India.
2. Characteristics of Indian labour and labour problems:
   Changing Profile
3. Absenteeism in Indian industries.
4. Social Consequences of Industrialism in India.

UNIT -V: Industrial Relations:
1. Trade Union Movement in India.
2. Industrial Disputes, Collective bargaining
3. Industrial democracy- workers' participation in management
4. Labour Welfare

Note. Of the 100 marks this paper carries 75 for theory main exam and 25 for internal assessment. Of the 25 marks 3 for attendance(as per the Univ. guidelines), 10 for one internal test and 12 marks for review essay on a standard book in the subject area as prescribed by course teacher for each student separately

Essential Readings:

Miller and Form : Industrial Sociology, London, Hurper and Row Publishers 1964.

Schneider Eugene. V. : Industrial Sociology, London, McGraw Hill, 1971

Moore,W.E.: Industrial Relations and Social Order, New York: MacMillan, 1974.

Eldridge : Industrial Disputes, London Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Parker,S.R. et. al. : The Sociology of Industry, London George Allen and Unwin, 1967.

Etzioni, Amitai : Modern Organizations, New Delhi. Prentice Hall of India. 1976.

Sexena,R.C. : Labour Problems and Social Welfare, Jai Prakash Nath & Co. Meerat, 1955.

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Narendar Singh (2012): Industrial Sociology, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi.

Prof. G. Subrahmanya (2006) Principles of Industrial Sociology, Sapna, Gandhinagar, Bangalore.

4.6 PROJECT WORK

(Compulsory for M.A. IVth Sem. Sociology students)

a. Based on Field Research Dissertation -75 marks.
b. Colloquium followed by viva voce - 25 marks

Note: Allocation of students for project work under each teacher guide should be by lottery method.

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD
Academic Section (S&T),
Karnatak University,
Pavate Nagar, Dharwad

Tele: 0836-2215221

Mail ID:
stacademicsection@gmail.com

No.KU/Aca(S&T)/(BGM-191)/AC/Marathi(UG)/2016-17/ 149   Dated: 1 6 MAY 2017

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Regarding, Revision of syllabus for Marathi in UG (BA, B.Com, B.Sc., B.Music., courses w.e.f. 2017-18 & onwards

Ref: 1) BOS Res. No.03 dated 22.9.2016
2) Arts Faculty Res. No. 26 dated 31.12.2016
3) AC Res. No. 27 dated 25.3.2017
4) Vice-Chancellor's order dated: 12.5.2017.
-BGM-

Adverting to the above it is hereby notified to the principal of all constituent and affiliated degree colleges coming under the jurisdiction of Karnatak University, Dharwad that the revision of syllabus for Marathi in UG courses w.e.f. 2017-18 & onwards.

Sl. No.	Course	Semester	subject	Year
1.	B.A.,B.Com.&B.Sc.	I & II Semester	Basic	2017-18 and onwards
2.	B. Music	Part I	Basic	2017-18 and onwards
3.	B.A.	III & IV Semester	Basic & Optional	2018-19 and onwards
4.	B.Sc.	III & IV Semester	Basic	2018-19 and onwards
5.	B. Music	Part II	Basic	2018-19 and onwards
6.	B.A.	V & VI Semester	Basic & Optional	2019-20 and onwards
7.	B. Music	Part III	Basic	2019-20 and onwards

Hence the contents of this notification may please be brought to the notice of the student and all concerned.

The said syllabus is displayed on our University website i.e. www.kud.ac.in.
Academic Folder

REGISTRAR
13 |

To,
1. The Principals of all constituent & affiliated degree colleges coming under the jurisdiction of Karnatak University, Dharwad.
2. The Registrar,(Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.

Copy f.w.cs. to:
1. Dr. B.L. Nadoni, Dean, Faculty of Arts, P.G. Dept. of Sanskrit, K.U. Dharwad,
2. The Chairman, BOS in Marathi (UG), PG Dept. of Studies in Marathi, K.U. Dharwad

Copy to :
1. P.S. to Vice-Chancellor, K.U. Dharwad.
2. S.A. to Registrar, K.U. Dharwad.
3. O.S., Academic(P.G) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
4. O.S., (UG Branch)/Confdl/QP/GAD Exam Section, K.U. Dharwad.
5. O.S., CDC Section, K.U. Dharwad.
6. Office File

Revised syllabus Prescribed under Semester Systems for the various classes in Marathi at under Graduate Level from the Academic year 2017-18 and onwards.

GROUP-I: MIL
B. A. PART I/II/III
B.Sc. I/II and B.Com Part-1

FIRST SEMESTER

Short Story : From 2017-18 onwards.
Text: **PHULORA –HARI A. NALAWADE, SNEHAVARDHAN PRAKASHAN, PUNE.**

1. Paper carrying 80+20 (internal) marks.
2. Prose : Text as far as possible Short Story or Autobiography may be prescribed.
3. Teaching hours 5 hours per week :-

Division of Marks :-

1. An essay - 16 marks
2. Question on reference to context from the text - 16 marks
3. Short answer type questions (any 2 from the 4 questions) - 16 marks
4. Broad answer type questions (any 1 from the 3 questions) - 16 marks
5. Short note type questions - 16 marks

Note: There should not be more than 5 questions.

SECOND SEMESTER

Poetry : From 2017-18 onwards.
Text: Rudraveena- Va.Ra.Kant, Kailas Prakashan, Aurangabad.

1. Paper carrying 80+20 (internal) marks.
2. Prose : Text as far as possible Poetry may be prescribed.
3. Teaching hours 5 hours per week

Division of Marks -

1. An essay - 16 marks
2. Question on reference to context from the text - 16 marks
3. Short answer type questions (any 2 from the 4 questions) - 16 marks
4. Broad answer type questions (any 1 from the 3 questions) - 16 marks
5. Short note type questions - 16 marks

THIRD SEMESTER

Novel : From 2018-19 onwards.
Text: Banagarwadi- Venkatesh Madagulkar- Mouj, Prakashan, Mumbai

1.   Paper carrying 80+20 (internal) marks.
2.   Prose : Text as far as possible Novel may be prescribed.
3.   Teaching hours 5 hours per week

Division of Marks :-

1.	An essay	-	16 marks
2.	Question on reference to context from the text	-	16 marks
3.	Short answer type questions (any 2 from the 4 questions)	-	16 marks
4.	Broad answer type questions (any 1 from the 3 questions)	-	16 marks
5.	Short note type questions	-	16 marks

Note: There should not be more than 5 questions.

FOURTH SEMESTER

Poetry   : From 2018-19 onwards
Text: Swapnanchya Padazadeenantar –Dr. Chandrakant Potdar, Aryan Prakashan, Nevari.

1. Paper carrying 80+20 (internal) marks.
2. Prose : Text as far as possible Poetry may be prescribed.
3. Teaching hours 5 hours per week

Division of Marks :-

1.	An essay	-	16 marks
2.	Question on reference to context from the text	-	16 marks
3.	Short answer type questions (any 2 from the 4 questions)	-	16 marks
4.	Broad answer type questions (any 1 from the 3 questions)	-	16 marks
5.	Short note type questions	-	16 marks

Note: There should not be more than 5 questions.

FIFTH SEMESTER

Drama: From 2019-20 onwards.
Text: Chhoo Mantar- Vasant Kanetkar - Popular Prakashan, Mumbai.

1. Paper carrying 80+20 (internal) marks.
2. Prose : Text as far as possible Drama may be prescribed.
3. Teaching hours 5 hours per week

Division of Marks :-

1. An essay   -   16 marks
2. Question on reference to context from the text   -   16 marks
3. Short answer type questions (any 2 from the 4 questions)   -   16 marks
4. Broad answer type questions (any 1 from the 3 questions)   -   16 marks
5. Short note type questions   -   16 marks

Note: There should not be more than 5 questions.

SIXTH SEMESTER

Poetry : From 2019-20 onwards.
Text: Sparsh : – Deepak Shedage, Neelakanth Prakashan, Pune.

Semester -VI

1. Paper carrying 80+20 (internal) marks.

2. A poetry text by one poet or a selection of various poets whichever is convenient.

3. Teaching hours 5 hours per week:-

Division of Marks :-

1. An essay   -   16 marks
2. Question on reference to context from the text   -   16 marks
3. Short answer type questions (any 2 from the 4 questions)   -   16 marks
4. Broad answer type questions (any 1 from the 3 questions)   -   16 marks
5. Short note type questions   -   16 marks

Note: There should not be more than 5 questions.

B. Sc. Part-I and II
FIRST SEMESTER

Short Story : From 2017-18 onwards.
Text: Akashashee Jadale Nate : Jayant Naralikar- Rajhans Prakashan, Pune.

Semester -I

1. Paper carrying 80+20 (internal) marks.
2. Prose : Text as far as possible Short Story may be prescribed.
3. Teaching hours 5 hours per week :-

Division of Marks :-

1. An essay	-	16 marks
2. Question on reference to context from the text	-	16 marks
3. Short answer type questions (any 2 from the 4 questions)	-	16 marks
4. Broad answer type questions (any 1 from the 3 questions)	-	16 marks
5. Short note type questions	-	16 marks

Note: There should not be more than 5 questions.

SECOND SEMESTER

Poetry : From 2017-18 onwards
Text: Aatmanaad-Meerachee Nivadak Kavita, Navasahitya Book stall, Belgaum.

Semester -II

1. Paper carrying 80+20 (internal) marks.
2. Prose : Text as far as possible Poetry may be prescribed.
3. Teaching hours 5 hours per week

Division of Marks :-

1. An essay	-	16 marks
2. Question on reference to context from the text	-	16 marks
3. Short answer type questions (any 2 from the 4 questions)	-	16 marks
4. Broad answer type questions (any 1 from the 3 questions)	-	16 marks
5. Short note type questions	-	16 marks

Note: There should not be more than 5 questions.

THIRD SEMESTER

Short essays : From 2018-19 onwards.
Text: Aranyachya Vaatevarun- Purushotam G. Hulji, Sahakar Darshan Saptahik, Ramaling Khind, Belgaum.

1. Paper carrying 80+20 (internal) marks.
2. Prose : Text as far as possible Novel or Short Story may be prescribed.
3. Teaching hours 5 hours per week:-

Division of Marks :-

1. An essay	-	16 marks
2. Question on reference to context from the text	-	16 marks
3. Short answer type questions (any 2 from the 4 questions)	-	16 marks

4. Broad answer type questions (any 1 from the 3 questions)   -   16 marks

5. Short note type questions   -   16 marks

Note: There should not be more than 5 questions.

FOURTH SEMESTER

Poetry : From 2018-19 onwards
Text: Manthan :Dr. Jyoti Chinchanikar – Continental Publication, Pune.

1. Paper carrying 80+20 (internal) marks.

2. Prose : Text as far as possible Poetry may be prescribed.

3. Teaching hours 5 hours per week

Division of Marks :-

1. An essay   -   16 marks

2. Question on reference to context from the text   -   16 marks

3. Short answer type questions (any 2 from the 4 questions)   -   16 marks

4. Broad answer type questions (any 1 from the 3 questions)   -   16 marks

5. Short note type questions   -   16 marks

Note: There should not be more than 5 questions.

B. Com. Part-I

FIRST SEMESTER
Lekh Sangrah   : From 2017-18 onwards
Text:Maanasanchi Khair Naahi- Prakash Ksheersagar, Madhav Prakashan, Goa.

1. Paper carrying 80+20 (internal) marks.

2. Prose : Text as far as possible Novel or Short Story may be prescribed

3. Teaching hours 5 hours per week

Division of Marks :-

1. An essay   -   16 marks

2. Question on reference to context from the text   -   16 marks

3. Short answer type questions (any 2 from the 4 questions)   -   16 marks

4. Broad answer type questions (any 1 from the 3 questions)   -   16 marks

5. Short note type questions   -   16 marks

Note: There should not be more than 5 questions.

Poetry : From 2017-18 onwards
Text: Moun Dnoon- Prince, Kasturi Prakashan, Nashik.

1. Paper carrying 80+20 (internal) marks.

2. A poetry text by one poet or a selection of various poets whichever is convenient.

Teaching hours 5 hours per week
Division of Marks :-

1. Broad answer type any 2 questions among the 4

2. Short answer type any 2 questions among the 4

3. Reference to Context from the text any 2 questions among the 4

4. Short notes any 2 among the 4

GROUP –II (0PTIONAL)
(B.A PART I/II/III)

FIRST SEMESTER

Lalit Gadya : From 2017-18 onwards
Text: Shalaabhet-Namdev Mali, Sadhana Prakashan, Pune.

1. Paper carrying 80+20 (internal) marks.

2. A poetry text by one poet or a selection of various poets whichever is convenient.

Teaching hours 5 hours per week

Division of Marks :-

1. Broad answer type any 2 questions among the 4   -   2x16=32
2. Short answer type any 2 questions among the 4   -   2x8=16
3. Reference to Context from the text any 2 questions among the 4   2x8=16
4. Short notes any 2 among the 4   -   2x8=16

SECOND SEMESTER

Novel : From 2017-18 onwards
Text: Trimakasi Madam- Anant Samant, Majestic Prakashan, Mumbai.

1. Paper carrying 80+20 (internal) marks.
2. A poetry text by one poet or a selection of various poets whichever is convenient.

Teaching hours 5 hours per week

Division of Marks :-

1. Broad answer type any 2 questions among the 4   -   2x16=32
2. Short answer type any 2 questions among the 4   -   2x8=16
3. Reference to Context from the text any 2 questions among the 4   2x8=16
4. Short notes any 2 among the 4   -   2x8=16

THIRD SEMESTER
History of Old Marathi Literature –I (from 2018-19 onwards.)
(Marathi Sahityacha Prarambha)

Topics:
1. Marathi Wangmayacha Prarambh Va Aadya Grantancha Parichay.
2. Mahanubhaviya Wangmaya: Prerana-Swaroop Va Vaishitay.
3. Sant Wangmaya – Jnyaneshwar, Namdev, Sant-Mela, Eknath, Tukaram, Ramadas.

Recommended Books:
1. Maharashtra Saraswat- V. L. Bhave, S. G. Tulpule.
2. Marathi Wangmayache Itihas-Khandi, 1,2-L. R. Pangarakar
3. Prachin Marathi Wangmayache Swaroop-Prof. H. S. Shenolikar
4. Pach Santkavi- S. G. Tulpule
5. Prachin Marathi Gadya-Prerana Ani Parampara – R. Kulkarni.

1. Paper carrying 80+20 (internal) marks.
2. A poetry text by one poet or a selection of various poets whichever is convenient.

Teaching hours 5 hours per week
Division of Marks :-

1. Broad answer type any 2 questions among the 4   -   2x16=32
2. Short answer type any 2 questions among the 4   -   2x8=16
3. Reference to Context from the text any 2 questions among the 4   2x8=16
4. Short notes any 2 among the 4   -   2x8=16

FOURTH SEMESTER
History of Old Marathi Literature –II (From 2018-19 onwords)
(Marathi –Panditi-Shahiri KavyaAni Bakhar Gadhya)

Topics;
1. Panditi Wangmaya: Prerana, Swaroop Va Vaishishtay (Mukteshwar, Raghunath Pandit, Vaman Pandit, Samaraj, Shridhar, Moropant)
2. Shahiri wangmaya: Prerana, Swaroop Va Vaishishtay (Anant Phandi, Parsharam, Prabhakar, Saganbhau, Ram joshi, Honaji Bala)
3. Bakhar Wangmaya: Prerana, Swaroop Va Vaishishtay (Sabasandachi Bakhar, Chitanisanchi Bakhar, Panipatachi Bakhar, Bhausahebanchi Bakhar,)

Recommended Books;
1. Maharashtra Saraswat-V. L. Bhave, S. G. Tulpule.
2. Marathi Wagmayacha itihas- Khand 1,2 –L. R. Pangarakar
3. Prachin Marathi Panditi Kavya-Dr. K. N. Watave.
4. Tantkavi Tatha Shahir – Y. N. Kelkar, Jayant Aani Company, Pune.
5. Bakhar Wangmaya: Udgam Aani Vikas-Dr. Bapuji Sankapal, Dastane Ramchandra Aani Company, Pune-2.

1. Paper carrying 80+20 (internal) marks.

2. Title of the Paper - The History of Old Marathi Literature -2.

3. Teaching hours 5hours per week

Division of Marks :-

1. Broad answer type any 2 questions among the 4	2 xl6 = 32
2. Short answer type any 2 questions among the 4	2 x 8 = 16
3. Reference to Context from the text any 2 questions among the 4	2 x 8 = 16
4. Short notes any 2 among the 4	2 x 8 = 16

FIFTH SEMESTER
Paper : I -The Study of Poetics (From 2019-20 onwards.)
Topics: Kavyalakshan 2. Kavyaprayojan 3. Kavyakaran 4. Kavyanandmimansa

Recommended Books:
1. Bharatiya Sahitya Shastra-G. T. Deshapande.
2. Prachin Kavyshastra-R. P. Kangale
3. Bharathiya Kavyaprakash – R. S. Jog
4. Kavyashstra Pradeep- S. R. Gadgil.
5. Dhwanisiddhant-Madhukar Ashtikar.

Paper   : II- The Study of Old Marathi Prose (From 2019-20 onwards)
Text: Jnyaneshwari: Satva Adhyay-Editor: Bhalchandra Khandekar, Leela Govilkar, Anmol Publication, Pune.
1. Smrutisthala –

1. Paper carrying 80+20 (internal) marks.
2. Title of the Paper - The Study of Poetics
3. Teaching hours 5 hours per week

Division of Marks :-

1. Broad answer type any 2 questions among the 4	2 xl6 = 32
2. Short answer type any 2 questions among the 4	2 x 8 = 16
3. Reference to Context from the text any 2 questions among the 4	2 x 8 = 16
4. Short notes any 2 among the 4	2 x 8 = 16

Paper -II

1. Paper carrying 80+20 (internal) marks.
2. Title of the Paper - The Study of Old Marathi Prose.
3. Two texts to be prescribed choosing from the following

    groups. Old Marathi and Medivial Marathi

    Note: 1) From Old Marathi Canto from Jnaneshwari or Mahanubhava

    Gadhya should be prescribed alternatively.

    2) While prescribing texts from Medivial Marathi the Pandit Kav^Shahir

    and Bakhar may be considered alternatively.
4. Teaching hours for every paper as per the University rules :-

Division of Marks :-

1. Broad answer type any 2 questions among the 4   = 2 xl6 = 32
2. Short answer type any 2 questions among the 4   = 2x8 = 16
3. Reference to Context from the text any 2 questions among the = 2x8=16
 Short notes any 2 among the 4   = 2x8 = 16
Note: Equal number of questions from both the texts should be asked.

SIXTH SEMESTER
Paper : I - The Study of Literary Criticism (From 2019-20 onwards)
Topics:1) Samiksha 2. Samikshechya Paddhati. 3. Adarsh Samikshak 4. Marathitil Pramukh Samikshak.

Recommended Books:
1. Tika vivek – Dr. S. K. Kshirasagar.
2. Tilk Aani Tikakar- Dr. W. B. Pathak
3. Wangamayin Tika- Dr. R. S. Walimbe.
4. Sahitya Ani Samiksha- V. L. Kulkarni.

1. Paper carrying 80+20 (internal) marks.

2. Title of the Paper - The Study of Literary Criticism

3. Teaching hours 5 hours per week

Division of Marks :-

1. Broad answer type any 2 questions among the 4   =   2 xl6 = 32

2. Short answer type any 2 questions among the 4   =   2 x 8 = 16

3. Reference to Context from the text any 2 questions among the 4 =   2 x 8 = 16

4. Short notes any 2 among the 4   =   2 x 8 = 16

Paper : II The Study of Modern Marathi Poetry & Prose (From 2019-20 onwards)
Texts:
1. Asa Me Jaglo – Editor, J. G. Sant, Sugava Prakashan, Pune.
2. Kavadashache Sarakte Bhav- Ram Kadam.

Paper-II

1. Paper carrying 80+20 (internal) marks.

2. Title of the Paper - The Study of Modem Marathi Prose.

3. Two texts to be prescribed choosing from the Modern Marathi group.

   <u>Note</u>: While choosing texts from Modem Literature, texts may be prescribed from Lalitagadhya or Pravasavarnana.

4. Teaching hours for every paper as per the University rules :-

   Division of Marks :-

1. Broad answer type any 2 questions among the 4   = 2xl6 = 32

2. Short answer type any 2 questions among the 4   = 2x8=16

3. Reference to Context from the text any 2 questions among the 4   = 2x8=16

4. Short notes any 2 among the 4   = 2x8 =16

Note: Equal number of questions from both the texts should be asked.

∗ ∗ ∗

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಧಾರವಾಡ
KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD
ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಳ (ಎಸ್&ಟಿ) ವಿಭಾಗ
ಪಾವಟೆ ನಗರ, ಧಾರವಾಡ – 580 003
Academic (S & T) Section, Pavate Nagar, Dharwad
website www.kud.ac.in

'A' Grade
NAAC Accredited 2014
E-Mail ID:
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ದೂರವಾಣಿ:0836-2215224
Phone No. 0836-2215224

ನಂ: ಕವಿವಿ/ವಿ.ಮಂ/ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಕೆ./2016–17 1647   ದಿನಾಂಕ:

NOTIFICATION

1 5 FEB 2017

SUB: Regulations governing conversion of Non CBCS M.Sc Marine Biology Course into M.Sc. Marine Biology CBCS Course.

REF:
1) Your latter No. ED-5/UKS/2013 dated 26.12.2013.
2) Academic Council Res.No.3 dated 29.03.2014.
3) KU/Aca (S&T)/(MSP-PVK-17)/Marine Biology/PG/2014-15/356/ 26 dated 17.4.2015
4) Your letter No.ED:08: UKS:2015 dated 2.12.2015.
5) Academic Council Res. No. 25 dated 22.3.2016.
6) KU/Aca (S&T)/(MSP-PVK-17)/Marine Biology/PG/2016-17/184/ dated 7.6.2016.
7) Your letter No.ED:07: UKS:2016 dated 19.7.2016.
8) KU/Aca (S&T)/(MCH-17)/Marine Biology/PG/2016-17/909/ dated 6.8.2016.
9) Letter No.ED:07: UKS:2016 dated 15.11.2016 of the Under Secretary Education department (University) Govt. of Karnataka Bangalore.
10) Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor order dated: 9-2-2017

Adverting to the above, the assent of H.E. the Chancellor and Governor of Karnataka, Bangaluru has been received in this office under reference 9 above to the regulations governing conversion of Non CBCS M.Sc. Marine Biology Course into M.Sc. Marine Biology CBCS Course.

Hence, by the direction of the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor it is here by informed to the Dean Faculty of Science and Chairman Department of the Marine Biology that the Regulations governing conversion of Non CBCS M.Sc Marine Biology Course into M.Sc. Marine Biology CBCS Course is notified herewith.

Hence, the content of this notification along with approved regulation may please be brought to the notice of the students and all concerned.

Encl: As above

REGISTRAR

Copy for information:
1) The Secretary to H.E. the Chancellor and Governor of Karnataka Raj Bhavan Bengaluru.
2) The Secretary to Govt. Edu. Dept.(Uni)Govt. of Karnataka, M.S. Bldg, Bengaluru.
3) The Registrar (Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad for information.
4) The Dean & Members of Marine Biology BOS in PG (As per list)

Copy to:
1) P.S. to Vice-Chancellor, K.U. Dharwad.
2) S.A. to Registrar/ Registrar (Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.
3) O.S. Confl./QP/GAD/PG/System Analyst Computer Exam Section, K.U. Dharwad.
4) O.S. P.G.(Crt.)/Eligibility Section, K.U. Dharwad.

Latter Emb SSK

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ

ಕ್ರಮಾಂಕ: ಇಡಿ 07 ಯುಕೆಎಸ್ 2016

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ,
ಬಹುಮಹಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 15-11-2016.

ಇಂದ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಪರ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,
ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ (ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ),
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು – 560 001.

ಇವರಿಗೆ
ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು,
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ,
ಧಾರವಾಡ.

ಮಾನ್ಯರೆ,

ವಿಷಯ:- ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ Regulations governing Conversion of Non-CBCS M.Sc. Marine Biology Course into M.Sc Marine Biology CBCS Course ನ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಕುರಿತು.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ:- ತಮ್ಮ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: KU/Aca(S&T)/MCH-17/Marine Biology(PG)/2016-17/909, ದಿನಾಂಕ 18-10-2016.

———

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿತ ಪತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಸನ್ಮಾನ್ಯ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು ಹಾಗೂ ಕುಲಾಧಿಪತಿಗಳು ದಿನಾಂಕ 21-09-2016 ರಂದು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ Regulations governing Conversion of Non-CBCS M.Sc. Marine Biology Course into M.Sc Marine Biology CBCS Course ಗೆ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ನೀಡಿರುವ ವಿನಿಯಮದ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಇದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿ ತಮಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲು ನಾನು ನಿರ್ದೇಶಿತನಾಗಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ತಮ್ಮ ನಂಬುಗೆಯ,

(ಎಂ.ವನ್ ಅಹಮ್ಮದ್ ಜಾನ್)
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,
ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ (ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳು–2).

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

Faculty of Science

Conversion of Non- CBCS M.Sc. course into M.Sc.
CBCS course

Regulations

Governing

M.Sc. MARINE BIOLOGY COURSE

Under the

Choice Based Credit system

(I to IV Semesters)

Regulations

Governing

M.Sc. Course
In
Marine Biology
(1 to IV Semesters)
Under Choice Based Credit System
(CBCS)

(framed under Section 44(1)(c)of K.S.U. Act,2000)

1.0 Title

These Regulations shall be called " Regulations" governing the M.Sc. Course in Marine Biology Choice Based Credit System" in Karnatak University, Dharwad.
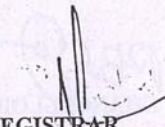
2.0 Commencement

All these Regulations shall come into force on the date of approval by the Chancellor or such other date as the Chancellor may direct.

3.0 Definitions

a. In these Regulations, unless otherwise provided:

   "Academic Council" means Academic Council of the University constituted according to the *Karnatak State Universities Act, 2000.*

b. **"Board of Studies"** means P.G. Board of Studies of the University, Adhoc/Combined and Steering Committees of International Diploma Programmes in the discipline/subjects concerned.

c. **"Compulsory Course"** means fundamental paper, which the student admitted to a particular Post-Graduate Programme, should successfully complete to receive the Post Graduate Degree in the concerned subject.

d. **"Course Weightage"** means number of credits assigned to a particular course.

e. "Credit means the unit by which the course work is measured. One Credit means one hour of teaching work or two hours of practical work per week. As regards the marks for the courses, 1 credit is equal to 25 marks, 2 credits are equal to 50 marks, 3 credits are equal to 75 marks and 4 credits are equal to 100 marks.

f. **"Cumulative Grade point Average (CCPA)"** refers to the cumulative Grade Point Averages weighted across all the semesters and is carried forward from first semester to subsequent semesters.

g. **"Degree"** means Post-Graduated Degree.

h **"Grade"** is an index to indicate the performance of a student in the selected course. These Grades are arrived at by converting marks scored in each course by the candidate in both Internal Assessment and Semester-end Examinations.

i. **"Grade Point Average (GPA)"** refers to an indication of the performance of the student in a given semester. GPA is the weighted average of all Grades a student gets in a given semester.

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j. **"Open Elective Course"** means a paper offered by a Department to the students of other Departments.

k. **"Post-Graduate Programme"** means semesterised Master's Degree Programmes excluding P.G. Diploma.

l. **"Specialization course"** means advanced paper offered by a Department that a student of that Department can opt as a special course.

m. **"Student"** means the student admitted to programmes under (k).

n. **"University"** means Karnatak University, Dharwad.

4.0 Minimum Eligibility for Admission

A candidate, who has successfully completed Bachelor's Degree programme in Science or any other Degree programme of this University or of any other University recognized as equivalent thereto by this University, shall be eligible for admission to the Post Grduate Programmes in science provided the candidate also satisfies the conditions like the minimum percentage of marks and other eligibility conditions as prescribed by the University from time to time.

Admissions shall be as per Government of Karnatak reservation policy and the directions issued in this regard from time to time.

5.0 Durations of the Programme

The Durations of the study for the Post-Graduate programme shall extended over a period of two (three in case of MCA) consecutive academic years, each academic year comprising two semesters, and each semester comprising sixteen weeks with a minimum of ninety working days. However, the students, who discontinue the programme after one or more semesters due to extraordinary circumstances, are allowed and complete the programme with due approval from the Registrar. Candidate shall not register for any other regular course other than Diploma and Certificate courses being offered on the campus during the durations of P.G. Programme.

6.0 Medium of Instruction and Evaluation

The medium of instruction shall be English. However, the students may write the examinations in Kannada if so provided by the concerned Board of Studies.

7.0 Programme Structure

7.1 The students of Post-Graduate programme shall study the courses as may be approved by the concerned Board of Studies. Faculty and the Academic Council of the University from time to time subject to minimum and maximum credits as outlined in these regulations.

7.2 There shall be three categories of courses namely, Compulsory Courses. Specialization courses and Open Elective Courses.

7.3 Each programme shall have a set of Compulsory Courses, as stipulated in the regulations governing the concerned programme. that a student must complete to get the concerned degree.

7.4 In those programmes that offer specialization courses, the students shall choose the prescribed number of Specialization Courses offered within the Department.

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7.5 Each Department shall offer Open Elective courses for students of other Departments. The students of a Department shall choose Open Elective courses from among those prescribed by the University and selected by the Department from time to time. P.G. Centres and affiliated colleges, can offer those Open Electives Courses which are approved of prescribed by their Parent Department of the University. Such Open Elective courses shall be taught by qualified teachers approved by the University.

7.6 The credits for each of the Compulsory Courses may vary from 2 to 4: for Specialization Course, from 2 to 4 and for Open Elective Course, from 2 to 4, wherever project work/field work/practical are involved in the course, the credits may extend to 6 or as otherwise provided by concerned programme.

7.7 The minimum credits for P.G. Programme shall be 96. In the case of MCA, the minimum number of credits shall be 158 and in case of M.Sc. Computer Science the minimum credits are 116.

7.8 The students shall undertake project/field work during the programme as compulsory course or in lieu of Specialization Course or Open Elective Course if so specified by concerned Board of Studies.

7.9 The ratio between Compulsory, Specialization and Open Elective may differ from department to department

7.10 The detailed programme structure for Faculty of Science & Technology shall be as prescribed and shown in Annexure-I, Annexure-Ia & Annexure-Ib

7.11 The Open Elective Courses generally will have practical component, unless otherwise specified by the respective Board of Studies. The number of students admitted to the course shall commensurate with the availability of infrastructure.

8.0 Attendance
8.1 Each course shall be taken as a unit for the purpose of calculating the attendance.

8.2 Each student shall sign the attendance register maintained by the Department for each course for every hour/unit of teaching /practical. The course teachers shall submit the monthly attendance report to the Chairperson of the Department who shall notify the same on the notice board of the Department during the second week of the subsequent month.

8.3 Marks shall be awarded to the student for attendance as specified in the regulations concerning evaluation.

8.4 A student shall be considered to have satisfied the required attendance for each course if he/she has attended not less than 75% of the total number of instructional hours during the semester.

8.5 There is no provision for condoning shortage of attendance.

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8.6 The students who do not satisfy the prescribed requirement of attendance shall not be eligible for the ensuing examination. Such candidates may seek admission a fresh to the given semester.

8.7 Such of the candidates who have participated in State/National level Sports, NSS, NCC, Cultural activities and other related activities as stipulated under the existing regulations shall be considered for giving attendance for actual number of days utilized in such activities (including travel days) subject to the production of certificates from the relevant authorities within two weeks after the event.

9.0 Examination

9.1 There shall be an examination at the end of the each semester. The odd semester examinations shall be conducted by the respective Departments/P.G. Centres/Colleges. The even semester examinations shall be conducted by the University.

9.1.1 Unless otherwise provided, there shall be semester-end examination of 3 hours duration for 75/100 marks; 1.5 hours for 50 marks and 2/4 hours for 35/75 marks for practical examination.

9.1.2 Every student shall register for each semester-end examinations as per the University Notification by submitting duly completed application form through the proper channel and shall also pay the fees prescribed.

9.1.3 The Office of the Registrar (Evaluation) shall allot the Register Number to the candidate at 1st semester-end examination. That will be the Register Number of the candidate for all subsequent appearances at semester-end examinations.

9.1.4 The Answer scripts shall be in the safe custody of the University for a maximum period of six months from the date of announcement of results. These shall be disposed off after six months.

9.1.5 The programme under CBCS is a fully carry-over system. A candidate reappearing for either the odd or even semester examinations shall be permitted to take examinations as and when they are conducted (even semester examination in even semester and odd semester examination in odd semester).

9.1.6 Candidates who have failed, remained absent or opted for improvement in any course/ courses shall appear for such course/courses in the two immediate successive examinations that are conducted. However, in the case of the candidates appearing for improvement of their marks, the marks secured in the previous examination shall be retained, if the same is higher.

9.1.7 Candidates who desire to challenge the marks awarded to them, in the even semester-end examinations, may do so by submitting an application along with the prescribed fee to the Registrar (Evaluation) within 15 days from the announcement of results.

9.2 Odd Semester Examination

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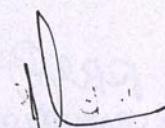Vice-Chancellor
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9.2.1 There shall be a Board of Examiners to set, scrutinise and approve question papers.

9.2.2 The BOE shall scrutinize the question papers submitted in two sets by the paper setters and submit the same to the office of the Registrar (Evaluation)

9.2.3 The office of the Registrar Evaluation shall dispatch the question papers to the Departments/P.G. Centres/Colleges who shall conduct the Examinations according to the Schedule announced by the University.

9.2.4 The Chairperson of the Department/Administrator of the P.G. Centre/Principal of the College shall appoint one of their full time course teachers as Post Graduate Programme (PGP) Coordinator who shall conduct the examinations and arrange for evaluation of answer scripts.

9.2.5 Answer scripts shall be valued by the examiners appointed by the University. However, in those centres where an examiner for a particular course is not available, then the answer scripts of that course shall be dispatched to the office of the Registrar (Evaluation) who shall arrange for valuation of the same.

9.2.6 There shall be single valuation. The examiners (Internal or External) shall value the answer scripts and shall indicate the marks awarded to each question on the answer script.

9.2.7 The Marks List, a copy of the Examination Attendance Sheet and the sealed bundles of the answer scripts shall be dispatched by PGP Coordinator to the Registrar (Evaluation)"s Office at the conclusion of the valuation at the respective centres.

9.2.8 The Office of the Registrar Evaluation shall process and announce the results.
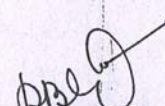
Even Semester
9.2.9 There shall be a Board of Examiners to set, scrutinize and approve question papers.

9.2.10 As far as practicable, it will be ensured that 50% of the paper setters and examiners are from other Universities/Research Institutes.

9.2.11 Each answer script of the semester-end examination (theory and project report) shall be assessed by two examiners (one internal and another external). The marks awarded to that answer script shall be average of these two evaluations. If the difference in marks between two evaluations exceeds 20% of the maximum marks, such a script shall be assessed by a third examiner. The marks allotted by the third examiner shall be averages with nearer award of the two evaluations.

Provided that in case of the number of answer scripts to referred to the third examiner in a course exceeds of 5 or 20% of the total number of scripts, at the even semester-end examinations, such answer scripts shall be valued by the Board of Examiners on the date to be notified by the Chairperson of the Board of Examiners and the marks awarded by the Board shall be final.

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9.2.12 Wherever dissertation/project work is prescribed in the even semesters of a programme, the same shall be evaluated by both internal and external examiners. The evaluation shall be as prescribed by the concerned Board of Studies.

9.2.13 In Case of programmes with practical examination details of maximum marks, credits or duration may vary from Department to Department as specified by the concerned Board of Studies.

9.3 Evaluation

9.3.1 Each Course shall have two evalution components- Internal Assessment (IA) and the Semester End Exams.

9.3.2 The IA Component in a course shall carry 25% / 30% /50% and the Semester End Examination shall carry 75% /70% /50% respectively, as the case may be. Courses having 25% & 30% / 50% marks as internal assessment shall have 3 / 5 marks allotted to attendance. However, in case of project work, the distribution of marks for Internal Assessment and Examination shall be left to the discretion of the concerned BOS.

9.3.3 Marks for attendance shall be awarded to the students according to the following table.

For courses carrying 25% of marks for IA, the attendance marks shall be

Attendance (in percentage)	Marks
Above 90	3
Above 80 and up to 90	2
Above 75 and up to 80	1

9.3.4 Internal Assessment (IA) shall be based on written tests, practical and seminars. However, the number of IA components per course per semester shall not be less than two.

9.3.5 The IA marks list shall be notified on the Department Notice Board as and when the individual IA components are completed and the consolidated list shall be submitted to the Office of the Registrar Evaluation before the commencement of semester-end examination, or as directed by the University.

9.3.6 The tests shall be written in a separately designated book supplied by the University which shall be open for inspection by the students after evaluation.

9.3.7 There is no provision for seeking improvement of Internal Assessment marks.

9.3.8 The IA records, pertaining to Semester Examination, shall be preserved by the department/Centres/Colleges for a period of one year from the date of semester examination. These records may be called by the University or body constituted by the University as and when deemed necessary.

9.3.9 The dissertation /project work viva-voce shall be conducted by an internal and external examiner.

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10.0 Maximum duration for completion of the Programme

10.1 A candidate admitted to a post graduate programme shall complete it within a period which is double the duration of the programme from the date of admission.

10.2 Whenever the syllabus is revised, the candidate reappearing shall be allowed for the examinations only according to the new syllabus.

11.0 Declaration of Results

11.1 The minimum for a pass in each course shall be 40% of the total marks including both IA and the semester-end examinations. Further, the candidate shall obtain at least 40% of the marks in the semester-end examination. There is no minimum for the IA marks.

11.2 Candidates shall secure a minimum of 50% in aggregate in all courses of a programme in each semester to successfully complete the programme.

11.3 Candidates shall earn the prescribed number of credits for the programme to qualify for the PG Degree.

11.4 For the purpose of announcing the results, the aggregate of the marks secured by a candidate in all the semester examinations shall be taken into account. However, Ranks shall not be awarded in case of the candidate has not successfully completed each of the semesters in first attempt or has not completed the programme in stipulated time (vide Regulation 5) or had applied for improvement of results.

12.0 Marks, Credit Points, Grade points, Grades and Grade Point Average
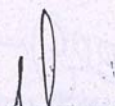
12.1 The grade points and the grade letters to candidates in each course shall be awarded as follows:
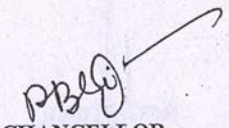
Percentage of marks	Grade points	Grade Letter
75 and above, up to 100.00 %	7.50 to 10.00	A
60 and above but less than 75%	6.00 and above but less than 07.5	B
50 and above but less than 60%	5.00 and above but less than 6.0	C
40 and above but less than 50%	4.00 and above but less than 5.00	D
Less than 40%	Less than 4.00	F

12.2 Credit Point (CP): The Credit Point for each course shall be calculated by multiplying the grade obtained by the credit of the course.

12.3 The award of Grade Point Average (GPA) for any student is based on the performance in the whole semester. The student is awarded Grade Point Average for each semester based on the Total Credit Points obtained and the total number of credits opted for. The GPA is calculated by dividing the total credit points earned by the student in all the courses by the total number of credits of those courses of the semester.

12.4 The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) shall be calculated by dividing the total

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number of credit points in all the semesters by the total number of credits in all the semesters. The CGPA to date shall calculated by dividing the total number of credit points in all the semesters to date by the total number of credits in all the semesters to date.

CGPA for the I Semester= Sum of the CP of the I Semester+Sum of the credits of the I Semester

CGPA for the II Semester= Sum of the CP of the Sem +Sum of the CP of II Sem +Sum of the Credits of the I Semester+II Semester

CGPA for the III and IV Semester shall be computed accordingly.

12.5 The Grade Card at each semester examination shall indicate the courses opted by the student, the credit for the course chosen by the student, the credit points obtained in each course, the grade letter and the grade point average. No. class shall be awarded for each semester and the same would only be awarded at the end of all the semesters based on Cumulative Grade point Average.

12.6 Class shall be awarded to the successful candidates based on the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) as specified below.

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)	Class to be awarded
7.5 to 10.0	First Class with Distinction
6.0 and above but below 7.5	First Class
5.0 and above but below 6.0	Second Class

13. Miscellaneous:

a) Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the semester system at Post-Graduate level is hereby repeated.

b) The provisions of any order, Rules or Regulations in force shall be inapplicable to the extent of its inconsistency with these Regulations.

c) The University shall issue such order, instructions, procedures and prescribe such format as it may deem fit to implement the provisions of this Regulations.

d) The procedural details may be given by the University from time to time.

e) Any unforeseen problems/difficulties may be resolved by the Vice Chancellor, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

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Annexure-I

The Programme structure of the Master of Science Degree shall be as follows:

Semester	No. of compulsory & Specialization courses (credits/course)	Total credits for compulsory & Specialization courses	No.of open elective course (credits/ course)	Total credits of open elective course	Total credits for the semester
Sem. I	Th:04(04)=16 Pra/Th*:02(04)=08	24	----	--	24
Sem.II	Th:04(04)=16 Pra/Th*:02(04)=08	24	Th:01(04)=04	04	28
Sem.III	Th:04(04)=16 Pra/Th*:02(04)	24	Th:01(04)=04	04	28
Sem.IV	Th:04/04 (04)=16 Pra/Th*:(01) (04)=04 Pj# 01(06)=06	26		--	26
Total	Th 16/ 04= 56 Pra 07/ 04=28 Pj 1(06) =06	98	02(04)=08	08	106
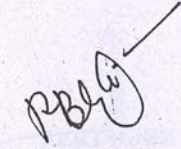
Note: Except for I & IV Semester, the concerned Department shall offer one each of open elective theory and practical course or two *open elective Theory courses for students of other science departments.

*Only for Mathematics; ** for Mathematics and Statistics; # except Mathematics & Statistics Abbreviations: Th=Theory; Pra=Practical; Pj=Project;

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GRADE CARD
Programme: M.Sc. ( )
Name of the Candidate:................... Semester: IV
Seat No: Month & Year:

Course	Course Code	Credit	IA Marks	Theory/ Practical		Max	Marks obtained		Semester Grade point	Credit Points
Max			Obt			Max			Obt	.
Compulsory Courses										
Course-I	XXCT 4.1	04	25	15	75	45	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course-II	XXCT 4.2	04	25	15	75	59	100	74	7.40	29.60
Course-III	XXCT 4.3	04	25	15	75	28	100	43	4.30	17.20
Course-IV	XXCT 4.4	02	15	06	35	34	50	40	8.00	16.00
Course-V	XXCT 4.5	02	15	06	35	34	50	40	8.00	16.00
Course-VI	XXCT 4.6	02	15	06	35	34	50	40	8.00	16.00
Course-VII	XXCPJ# 4.7 Or	06	25	20	125	100	150	120	8.00	48.00 Or
Course-VI	XXCT* 4.7	04	25	15	75	28	100	43	4.30	17.20
Course-VIII	XXCP+/CTψ 4.8	02	15	05	35	35	50	40	8.00	16.00
Total		24				600			200.00/185.00	.

XX refers to course abbreviations, 4.1 refers to IV semester course 1; e.g. CHl CT
1.1=chemistry
Inorganic compulsory theory 1.1
except for Mathematics and Statistics; * For Statistics and mathematics; + Only for Statistics;
Ψ Only for Mathematics
GPA for IV Semester- CP (IV Sem)/Credits (IV Sem)=200/24.00

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INTRODUCTION OF CBCS IN THE

Post-Graduate Programme of Department of Studies in Marine Biology in the Faculty of Science & Technology under the Choice Based Credit System"

Resolution:

Preamble

The Department of Studies in Marine Biology was started in Karwar Post Graduate Centre of the Karnatak University in the year 1975. As this was the only Department under the Faculty of Science & Technology in the P.G. Centre, the proposed CBCS was not introduced as the students have hardly any other option available in this campus. However, in the interest of students and to bring them on par with other science Faculty students it was felt necessary to introduce CBCS by selecting course available with sister subjects in the main campus, for which competent eligible faculty is available in the department, and offer them under CBCS. Following subjects are proposed for selection in the Karwar Campus for Students of Marine Biology.

1. ZET 3.7 Economic Zoology (Faculty available to teach)
2. ZET 2.7 Animal Behaviour (Faculty available to teach)
3. J.26 WTO & India (Taught for Commerce Students)
4. H40 Indian Economics (Taught for Commerce Students)

The detailed syllabus with Due modification are enclosed here with.

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ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಕಲಂ

ಸರಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ (ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳು) ಇವರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ, ಎಂ.ಎಸ್ಸಿ. ಮರೀನ್ ಬಯಾಲಜಿ ಕೋರ್ಸನ್ನು ನಾನ್ ಸಿಬಿಸಿಎಸ್ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಿಂದ ಸಿಬಿಸಿಎಸ್ ಪದ್ಧತಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಹಾಗೂ ವಿನಿಯಮಾವಳಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮರುಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವ ಕುರಿತು.

ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ:

ಎಂ.ಎಸ್.ಸಿ ಮರೀನ್ ಬಯಾಲಜಿ ಕೋರ್ಸನ್ನು ನಾನ್ ಸಿಬಿಸಿಎಸ್ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಿಂದ ಸಿಬಿಸಿಎಸ್ ಪದ್ಧತಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡಲು ವಿನಿಯಮಾವಳಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಿ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ವಿವಿಧ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಗಳಾದ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಸೂಚಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಮತ್ತು ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ನಿಖಾಯ ಹಾಗೂ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 29-03-2014 ರಂದು ನಡೆದ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸಿನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸರಕಾರದ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಗಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿತ್ತು.

ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆ ಠರಾವು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 3 ದಿನಾಂಕ 29-03-2014
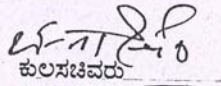
"ಸರಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ (ಉನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳು) ಇವರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ, ಎಂ.ಎಸ್ಸಿ. ಮರೀನ್ ಬಯಾಲಜಿ ಕೋರ್ಸನ್ನು ನಾನ್ ಸಿಬಿಸಿಎಸ್ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಿಂದ ಸಿಬಿಸಿಎಸ್ ಪದ್ಧತಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಹಾಗೂ ವಿನಿಯಮಾವಳಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವೊಂದು ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಮರುಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ಒಪ್ಪಿ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿತು"

ಆದರೆ, ಸರಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ, (ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳು) ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಇವರ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಇಡಿ 07 ಯುಕೆಎಸ್ 2015 ದಿನಾಂಕ: 02-12-2015. ಇವರು ವಿನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು 5 ತಿಂಗಳುಗಳು ವಿಳಂಬವಾಗಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹಿಂದಿರುಗಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸದರ ವಿನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ವಿವಿಧ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಗಳ ಮುಂದೆ ಮಂಡಿಸಿ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಪಡೆದು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲು ತಿಳಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ 2015-16ನೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಲಿನ ವಿವಿಧ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಗಳ ಸಭೆಗಳು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತವೆ.
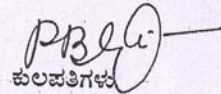
ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸದರ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಮತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಗಾಗಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ 22-03-2016 ರಂದು ಜರುಗಿದ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಮಂಡಿಸಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಸದರ ಸಭೆಯು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಠರಾವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆ ಠರಾವು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 25 ದಿನಾಂಕ 22-03-2016

"ಸರಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ (ಉನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳು) ಇವರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ, ಎಂ.ಎಸ್ಸಿ. ಮರೀನ್ ಬಯಾಲಜಿ ಕೋರ್ಸನ್ನು ನಾನ್ ಸಿಬಿಸಿಎಸ್ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಿಂದ ಸಿಬಿಸಿಎಸ್ ಪದ್ಧತಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಹಾಗೂ ವಿನಿಯಮಾವಳಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮರುಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ನೀಡಿತು."

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No. KU/Aca(S&T)MDK-227/MFA/2018-19/ 287

Date: 0 7 JUN 2018

అధిసూచನೆ

ವಿಷಯ: ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಲಲಿತಕಲಾ (ಎಂ.ಎಫ್.ಎ) ಕೋರ್ಸಿನ 1 ರಿಂದ 4ನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್‌ನ ಪರಿಷ್ಕೃತ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು 2018–19ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಹಾಗೂ ಮುಂದಿನ ಅವಧಿಗಾಗಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿ ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಕುರಿತು.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ:1. ಅಡ್‌ಹಾಕ್ ಸಮಿತಿ ಸಭೆ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಠರಾವು ಸಂ. 01, ದಿನಾಂಕ 20/21.2.2018.
2. ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆ ನಿರ್ಣಯ ಸಂ. 33, ದಿನಾಂಕ 26.3.2018.
3. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆದೇಶ ದಿನಾಂಕ 3 – 6 – 2018

ಮೇಲ್ಕಾಣಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಸಂಯೋಜಕರು, ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಲಲಿತ ಕಲಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ, ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಲಲಿತಕಲಾ (ಎಂ.ಎಫ್.ಎ.) ಕೋರ್ಸಿನ 1 ರಿಂದ 4ನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್‌ನ ಪರಿಷ್ಕೃತ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು 2018–19ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಹಾಗೂ ಮುಂದಿನ ಅವಧಿಗಾಗಿ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ತೋರಿಸಲಾದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿ ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

1. 1 ರಿಂದ 2 ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್ – 2018–19ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ

2. 3 ರಿಂದ 4 ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್ – 2019–20ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ

ಮುಂದುವರೆದು, ಸದರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಂಯೋಜಕರು, ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಲಲಿತ ಕಲಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಲು ವಿಭಾಗದ ಸೂಚನಾ ಫಲಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸದರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ (Academic Folder) ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು 6/6

ಗೆ,

1. ಸಂಯೋಜಕರು, ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಲಲಿತ ಕಲಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ ಇವರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ.
2. ಡೀನರು, ಕಲಾ ನಿಕಾಯ, ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
3. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು(ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ), ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

ಸಾದರಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿ:

1. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆಪ್ತಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
2. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
3. ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಗೌಪ್ಯ / ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ / ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ / ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಡಳಿತ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
4. ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಳ (ಪಿಜಿ / ಪಿಎಚ್‌ಡಿ) ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

MASTER OF FINE ARTS

Applied Arts,Syllabus

Applied Arts

PREVIOUS SYLLABUS

WITH EFFECT FROM 2018-2019 & ON WARDS

SYLLABUS (Theory)

Examination : **M.F.A (Non Semester)**

Instructions and Course of Study:
1]Advertising Foundations and Dimensions
2]History of Visual Communication Mass Media.

Instructions:
(i) Questions from each unit) and Question No. 01 isto be set from all over the Units i.e. short type Questions.
(ii) No. of Questions to be attempted : 05.
(iii) All Questions will be of equal marks.

Courses of Study:
Unit – 1 - Campaign planning, objectives and basic principles – Campaign objectives,Factors influencing the planning of advertising campaign. The selling methods,Campaigning a new product. Advertising Appeal, Role of Appeal in campaign planning.

Unit – 2 - Creative side of the Advertising – What is creative Advertising, Creative leap,Creative concept, Strategy and Creativity, Creative thinking, Art direction, Creativebrief. Science & Creativity.

Unit – 3 - Decision about the message execution, Creating Print Advertising, Newspaper Advertisings, Magazine advertisements, Layout stages, Layout design principles.

Unit –4 – Role of photography, Illustration & Drawings in Advertising, Window display, counter display, the age of a print etc.

Reading Books
(i) Packaging Design: Graphics , Material Technology – Steven Sonsino.
(ii) Sign Design : Graphics, Materials & Techniques – Mitzi Sims
(iii) Paste up for Graphic Arts Production – Kenneth F. Hird
(iv)Making a Good Layout – Lorisieber & Lisa Balla
(v) Type in Use – Alex White
(vi)The Image and the Eye – E.H. Gombrich
(vii) Air Brushing and Photo Retouching – Brett Breckon
(viii) Applied Art Handbook – Prof. S.K. Luthra
(ix)Letter Assembly in Printing – D. Wooldridge
(x) Graphic Designing end Reproduction Techniques – Peter Croy.

History of Visual Communication Mass Media:

History of Visual Communication Mass Media
1) Triangle communication Universality of communication process.

2)* Advertising as tool of communication
   * The communication process, * Communication model.

3)   A historical and serological survey of the evolution of the following media visual
     Communication till present day.
Media strategy
* Role of Media
 * Types of Media
 * Media Research and advertising decisions
 * Media **vehicles** decision
 * Media buying and organization

4) **Visual Communication:**
* Exhibitions *News paper Magazines * Window display * Pont of sale * Films (cinema) *
Television Graphic * Traveling Advertisement * Air Ads (Sty writing)

Conclusion:
Their medial of communication telegraph, Radio telecommunications, safellite evolution of new
idea dynamic of midi prognosis of the future.
Reading Books:

I]Advertising theory and practical – S.A.Chanavalla.
II] Advertising Management - Manendra Mohan.
III]Advertising and Media Management – I.L.Gupta – Arun Mittal
IV]Mass Communication.

Master of Fine Arts in Applied Art

Previous Syllabus (Practical)

Visualization/Illustration/Photography/Computer Graphic

Candidate admitted in M.F.A. Applied Arts will select any one of the following practicalsubjects for specialization in all semester.

(i) Visualization
OR
(ii) Illustration

(i) Photography
OR
(ii) Computer Graphic

For all of Applied Arts

Student will have to submit his/her work on last day of every week including sketching and drawing.

Visualization :

Instructions:
(i) The examiner will evaluate the work of examinee on the last day of the examinationand if the examiner did not turn up on the last day, the art work will be kept in asealed lock custody and as and when the examiner comes as his/her convenientdate can evaluate the practical paper.
(ii) Board of internal Examiner (Chairman, Internal and nominee of chairman) will evaluate the Sessional work.

Course of study:
Advertising campaign, Analytical study of different product groups. Visuals to be based on the class of commodity and class of appeal.

Submission-Assignments :

 (i) Execution of any 4 advertising campaign with report *(market survey & about yourcampaign)* on consumer's product or institutional (Services or Social) related
with any of the appropriate media including Print and various techniques available.
(Minimum Submission for each Advertising Campaign is 10 works.)
(ii) Project Work *(with report)*: Students has to submit a project work (campaign) basedon contemporary social issues, any industry, corporation, public services/Govt.services.

Submission for the Project Work.
(iii)Submission of class works including theory assignments
(iv) One campaign in handwork. (Compulsory *with report*)
 All printing media in hard works.
(v) Free hand sketching - 1000
(vi) A short documentary film, TV Commercial etc.
(vii) Drawing – 20. (Full figure human study, portrait, animal study etc.)

Illustration :

Instructions:
(i) The examiner will evaluate the work of examinee on the last day of the examinationand if the examiner did not turn up on the last day, the art work will be kept in asealed lock custody and as and when the examiner comes as his/her convenientdate can evaluate the practical paper.
(ii) Board of internal Examiner (Chairman, Internal and nominee of chairman) will
evaluate the Sessional work.

Course of Study:
Illustrate any publications such as children story book or Educational book related
with any of the appropriate medias including Print and in various techniques available.Knowledge of computer and software like Photoshop, Illustrator etc. to create illustration.Illustration for books meant for different age groups
(i) Typography & Book Design.
(ii) Story Illustration.
(iii) Industrial Illustration.
(iv) Press Illustration etc.

Submission-Assignments :
(i) Submission of class works including theory assignments
(ii) Minimum submission would be 5 illustrated books of at least 16 Pages each and 6individual Assignments on various types of illustrations
(iii) Free hand sketching - 1000
(iv) Drawing – 20. (Full figure human study, portrait, animal study etc.)

Photography :

Instructions:
(i) The examiner will evaluate the work of examinee on the last day of the examinationand if the examiner did not turn up on the last day, the art work will be kept in asealed lock custody and as and when the examiner comes as his/her convenientdate can evaluate the practical paper.
(ii) Board of internal Examiner (Chairman, Internal and nominee of chairman) will
evaluate the Sessional work.

Course of Study

Advance techniques of Photography, Development of Individual style, Different areas ofPhotography such as :
(i) Product Photography
(ii) Travel Photography
(iii) Photography for advertising
(iv) Creative photography (abstract, texture, architectural etc.)
(v) Digital manipulation
(vi) Black & White photography

Computer Graphic:

Advance study in computer graphics, computer art works prints to be maintained .
Note: The study of computer graphics is to be mode parallel to academic study manually.

Submission-Assignments :

(i) Submission of class works including theory assignments
(ii) Number of Prints is minimum 35 project works (Minimum Size: 12" x18"
(iii) Free hand sketching - 1000
(iv) Drawing – 20. (Full figure human study, portrait, animal study etc.)
(v) Number of computer graphics prints is minimum 10" x 12"

Examination : **M.F.A Final year**
1)Advertising foundations and Dimensions
2)History of Visual Communication Mass Media

Instructions:
(i) (02 Questions from each unit) and Question No. (ii) 01 isto be set from all over the Units i.e. shorttype Questions.
(iii) No. of Questions to be attempted : 05
(iv) All Questions will be of equal marks.

Courses of Study:
Unit –1 - Copy writing, Typography – Introduction, Role of Typography in Advertising. copy platform, types of copy, how to write good copy, copy formats : headlines, sub headlines, body copy etc.
Unit –2 - Advertising and Marketing – Nature and scope of Marketing, Marketing plan, Advertising role in marketing, Types of market, The marketing concept and Relationship.
Unit –3 - Marketing and Market Research – Consumer reaction, Motivational research, Brand image, Integrated marketing Communication (IMC).
Unit –4 - Ethics, Regulations and Social Responsibilities – Taste and Advertising, Stereo typing in Advertising: women in advertisement, racial and ethnic stereotypes, Advertising to children.
Unit –5 - Legal aspects of Advertising – Advertising controversial products & its legal aspects. Copyright, Trade Mark etc.
Unit –6 - Status of Advertising Agents, Advertising contracts, Defamation, Slander of Goods.
Unit –7 - Careers in advertising, Technical terms in advertising Influences of Art trends and trends in design. visual merchandising. The Industrial revolution and emergence of consumer society.

Reading Books:
(1) Packaging Design: Graphics , Material Technology – Steven Sonsino.
(2) Sign Design : Graphics, Materials & Techniques – Mitzi Sims
(3) Paste up for Graphic Arts Production – Kenneth F. Hird
(4)Making a Good Layout – Lorisieber & Lisa Balla
(5) Type in Use – Alex White
(6)The Image and the Eye – E.H. Gombrich
(7)Air Brushing and Photo Retouching – Brett Breckon
(8)Applied Art Handbook – Prof. S.K. Luthra
(9)Letter Assembly in Printing – D. Wooldridge
(10)Graphic Designing end Reproduction Techniques – Peter Croy.

(11) Packaging Design: Graphics , Material Technology – Steven Sonsino.
(12) Sign Design : Graphics, Materials & Techniques – Mitzi Sims
(13) Paste up for Graphic Arts Production – Kenneth F. Hird
(14)Making a Good Layout – Lorisieber & Lisa Balla
(15) Type in Use – Alex White
(16)The Image and the Eye – E.H. Gombrich
 (17)Air Brushing and Photo Retouching – Brett Breckon
 (18) Applied Art Handbook – Prof. S.K. Luthra
(19)Letter Assembly in Printing – D. Wooldridge
(20) Graphic Designing end Reproduction Techniques – Peter Croy.

History of Visual Communication Mass Media
1) Visual Communication 2) Communication 3)Marketing Communication Process 4) Managing Mass Communication 4) Managing Personal Communication 5) Media Communication.

Reading Books:
1) Kings Advertising Management – Dr. M.M.Varma & R.K. Agarwal,
2) Communication – Sri. B.S. Raman
3) Marketing Management – Philip Kotcer,

Master of Fine Arts in Applied Arts
M.F.A Final year Applied Art
Syllabus (Practical)

(Visualization/Illustration/Dissertation/Computer Graphic)

Candidate admitted in M.F.A. (Applied Arts) will select any one of the following practicalsubjects for specialization in all semester.

(i) Visualization
OR
(ii) Illustration

(iii) Dissertation

(vi) Computer Graphic

For all streams of Applied Arts

Student will have to submit his/her work on last day of every week including sketching anddrawing.

Visualization

Instructions:
(i) The examiner will evaluate the work of examinee on the last day of the examinationand if the examiner did not turn up on the last day, the art work will be kept in asealed lock custody and as and when the examiner comes as his/her convenient datecan evaluate the practical paper.
(ii) Board of internal Examiner (Chairman, Internal and nominee of chairman) will
Evaluate the Session work.

Course of Study
Deeper understanding of market and marketing techniques (4 P's), concept building,building of brand image, creation of U.S.P.

Submission of Assignments :
(i) Execution of any 3 advertising campaign with report *(market survey and about yourcampaign)* on consumer's product or institutional (Services or Social) related withany of the appropriate media including Print and various techniques available.
(Minimum Submission for each Advertising Campaign is 10 works.)

(ii) Project Work *(with report)*: Students has to submit a project work (campaign) basedon contemporary social issues, any industry, corporation, public services/Govt.services.

(Minimum submission for the Project Work is 10 works.)
(iiii) Submission of class works including theory assignments
(iv) One campaign in handwork. (Compulsory *with report*)
(v) A short documentary film, TV Commercial etc.
(vi) Free hand sketching - 1000
(vii) Drawing – 20. (Full figure human study, portrait, animal study etc.)

Illustration:

Instructions:
(i) The examiner will evaluate the work of examinee on the last day of the examinationand if the examiner did not turn up on the last day, the art work will be kept in asealed lock custody and as and when the examiner comes as his/her convenientdate can evaluate the practical paper.
(ii) Board of internal Examiner (Chairman, Internal and nominee of chairman) will
evaluate the Sessional work.

Course of Study

Advance Study in illustration for Graphic Expression. Emphasis on forming ofindividual style of creating illustration, cartooning/caricature. Knowledge of computer andsoftware like Photoshop, Illustrator etc. to create illustration.

Advance techniques in book illustration, Creation of Characters.

(i) Typography & Book Design.
(ii) Story Illustration.
(iii) Editorial Illustration.
(iv) Press Illustration etc.

Submission-Assignments :
(i)Submission of class works including theory assignments
(ii) Minimum submission would be 5 books with minimum 16 pages.
(iii) Free hand sketching - 1000
(iv) Drawing – 20. (Full figure human study, portrait, animal study etc.)
Dissertation:
Instructions: The post Graduate candidate are requested to select a suitable topic
For their dissertation in consolation with the Head of Department and word on under his guidance or under a teacher approved by him and the principal. The dissertation should be prepared manner and handed over to the principal. Through the head of the department.

Computer Graphic:
Advance study in computer graphics computer art works prints to be maintained.

Note: The study of computer graphics is to be made parallel to academic study manually.

Submission-Assignments :
(i)Submission of class works including theory assignments
(iI) The examiner will evaluate the work of examinee on the last day of the examinationand if the examiner did not turn up on the last day, the art work will be kept in asealed lock custody and as and when the examiner comes as his/her convenient datecan evaluate the practical paper.

(iii) Board of internal Examiner (Chairman, Internal and nominee of chairman) will evaluate the Sessional work.
(iv) Free hand sketching - 1000
(v) Drawing – 20. (Full figure human study, portrait, animal study etc.)

(vi) Number of computer graphic of prints minimum 39 in each minimum size 10'x12'

Exhibition , Viva Voce

(Practical and Oral)

Instructions, Course of Study
(i) Exhibition of his/her own art work done during previous and final year. Exhibition willbe conducted at the end of year.
(ii) Review about art exhibitions.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

MASTER DEGREE IN APPLIED ARTS

M.F.A. PREVIOUS

Subject Code		Subject Description	Exam Marks	Min.Passing Marks	Exam Hours	Day s
I		Theory:				
	1	Advertising Foundations & Dimension	100	35	3 hrs	1
	2	History of Visual Communication Mass Media	100	35	3 hrs	1
II		Practical:				
	1	Visualization OR Illustration	200	80	10 hrs	2
	2	Computer OR Photography	200	80	10 hrs	2
III		Seasonal works (Submission of class work)	200	80	5 hrs	1
		Total	800	310		

1. Total No of Marks –   800
2. Total No of Exam Marks – 800
   Mon. Passing Mark's -   310

Please Note:- Award of class as per general of exam

Duration – Ist year Previous MFA and Final year MFA in Applied Art

Admission – The candidate, seeking admission in Applied Art should have passed degree in BFA/BVA OR equivalent course in degree .

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

MASTER DEGREE IN APPLIED ARTS

M.F.A. FINAL

Subject Code		Subject Description	Exam Marks	Min.Passing Marks	Exam Hours	Day s
I		**Theory:**				
	1	Advertising Foundations & Dimension	100	35	3 hrs	1
	2	History of Visual Communication Mass Media	100	35	3 hrs	1
II		**Practical:**				
	1	Visualization OR Illustration	200	80	10 hrs	2
	2	Dissertation	100	40	5 hrs	1
	3	Computer Graphics	100	40	5 hrs	1
III		Seasonal works (Submission of class work)	200	80	5 hrs	1
		Total	800	310		

1. Total No of Marks – 800
2. Total No of Exam Marks – 800
   Mon. Passing Mark's - 310

Please Note:- Award of class as per general of exam

Duration – Ist year Previous MFA and Final year MFA in Applied Art

Admission – The candidate, seeking admission in Applied Art should have passed degree in BFA/BVA OR equivalent course in degree.

No. KU/Aca(S&T)/RIH-218/BOS /IDIRHM(PG) /18-19 / 07

Date: - 2 APR 2019

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Regarding the modified syllabus of IDIRHM w.e.f. the academic year 2019-20 & onwards.

Ref: 1. BOS in IDIRHM Res. No. 03(2), dt. 17.9.2018.
2. Social Science Faculty Meeting Res. No. 25, dt. 15.12.2018.
3. A.C. Meeting Res. No. 25, dt. 29.01.2019.
4. Vice-Chancellor's order dated 25/3/2019

Adverting to the above it is hereby notified to the Chairman, Dept. of IDIRHM, Karnatak University, Dharwad that the syllabus of International Diploma in Reproductive Health Management is modified w.e.f. the academic year 2019-20 & onwards.

Hence, the contents of this notification may please be brought to the notice of the students and all concerned. The concerned modify syllabus may also be obtained through K.U.website (Academic Folder).

REGISTRAR

To,

1. The Chairman, Dept. of IDIRHM, Karnatak University, Dharwad.
2. The Registrar (Evaluation), K.U.Dharwad.

Copy fwcs to:

1. Dr. V.A.Amminabhavi, Dean, Faculty of Social Science, Dept. of Psychology, K.U.Dharwad.
2. The Director, IT Section, Examination Section, K.U.Dharwad for information and to upload on K.U.Website (Academic Folder).

Copy to:

1. PS to Vice-Chancellor, K.U.Dharwad.
2. S.A. to Registrar, K.U.Dharwad.
3. O.S., Exam PG / Confl / QP / GAD Section, K.U.Dharwad.
4. The System Analysist, Computer Unit Exam Section, K.U.Dharwad.
5. The O.S., Academic (PG) Section, K.U.Dharwad.

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY DHARWAD

S Y L L A B U S

FOR
M.A./M.Com./M.Sc.II SEMESTER OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE
2019-2020 and onwards

INTERNATIONAL DIPLOMA IN REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH MANAGEMENT (IDIRHEM)
SYLLABUS FOR M.A./M.Com./M.Sc.II SEMESTER OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE

PAPER 2.1 REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

UNIT- I: Introduction: **(10 Hours)**

a. Meaning of Health and Reproductive Health Management.
b. Historical development of Reproductive Health Management.
c. Scope and importance of Reproductive Health Management.
d. Approaches and Perspectives of Reproductive Health Management.

UNIT- II: Theories of Reproductive Health: **(10 Hours)**

a. Theories of health seeking behavior.
b. Socio-psychological and Cultural theories of Health.
c. Theories of Reproductive Health.
d. Recent trends in theories of Reproductive Health to be taught.

UNIT-III: Measures of Reproductive Health: **(10 Hours)**
a. The causes and measures of Reproductive System.
b. Risk and uncertainty measures and its factors.
c. Difference between individual risks and societal risks.
d. Risk Assessment and Technologies.

UNIT-IV: Policies and Programmes: **(10 Hours)**
a. Health Progrmmes and policies in West.
b. Health Policies and programmes in India-Pre and Post Independent
c. Family Planning , Reproductive and Child Health(RCH), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), National Urban Health Mission(NUHM).
d. Reproductive Management-Knowledge, Skills, Tehcniques and Trainings.

UNIT-V: Application: **(10 Hours)**
a. The role of the State and Society for implementation of Reproductive Health programmes
b. The role of public institutions - Primary Health Centere, Community Health Centere, District Health Office etc. and private institutions for implementation of Reproductive Health programmes.
c. The role of National and International Organizations for implementation of Reproductive Health programmes.
d. Recent experiences-Case Studies.

REFERENCES:

- Anrudh Jain, Do Population Policies Matter? Fertility and Policies in Egypt, India, Kenya and Mexico, Population Council.
- Inge Hutter (1998)-She is with A Stomach Nutrition of pregnant women and well-being of children in rural Karnataka, Manohar Granthamala Dharwad
- Krishna Murthy Ponnapalli Praveen Kumar Kambampati(2010) Age Structure of Mortality in India and Its Bigger States (A Data Base for Cross-Sectional and Time Series Research) Sage Publications.
- NATIONAL FAMILY HEALTH SUVERVEY (NFHS-2) 1998-99,2001-2002,2005-2006, 2007-2008,IIPS MumbaiPatil R.N. Socio Cultural Dimension of Reporoductive Health, Karnataka University Dharwad.
- Ronald W O'Connor Managing Helath Systems in Developing Areas Experience from Afghanistan,Management Sciences for Helath.
- Sabu Sethu Pillai Padmadas, International Transmission of Health Reprodutive Health of Mother and Child Survival in Kerala, India, Rijksuniversiteit Groningen.
- Shireen J.Jejebhoy Iqbal Sha Shyam Thapa SEX Without Consent Young People in Developing Countries, Zed Books
- Singh S.K.(2006)- Reprodutive Child Health in the North East Region, 2006 Serials Publications.
- Tinishowri Devi M. (2011) Reproductive HeaLTH and Adolescent Girls, 2011 Akansha Publshing House.
- Tomas Sobotka, (2006) Postponement of Childbearing and Low Fertility in Europe
- Willem Jan Van Der Veen (2001)- The Small Epidemiologic Transition On infant survival and childhood handicap in low-mortality countries, population Studies.

INTERNATIONAL DIPLOMA IN REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH MANAGEMENT (IDIRHEM)
SYLLABUS FOR M.A./M.Com./M.Sc.III SEMESTER OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE
PAPER 3.1 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

UNIT- I: Introduction: (10 Hours)
  a. Meaning nature and aims of Social Research.
  b. Types of Social Research-Pure and Applied.
  c. Theory; Facts, Elements and concepts of social research.
  d. Various Approaches to the Study on Reproductive Health viz. Anthropological, Cultural, Sociological and Psychological.

UNIT-II: Problems Identification and Formulation: (10 Hours)
  Statement of the Problem
  Hypothesis.
  Sampling.
  Constructs of variables.
  Research Methods Qualitative and Quantitative Methods relevant for Reproductive Health Research.

UNIT- III: Research Design: (10 Hours)
  Exploratory, Formulative, Descriptive, Analytical, Diagnostic, Evaluative
  Case Studies Participatory Research. (Focus-group discussions)

UNIT- IV: Tools and Techniques of Data Collection. (10 Hours)
  Primary and Secondary data. Observation, Questionnaire and Interview
  Measurement and standardization of scales.
  Classification, tabulation, analysis and interpretation of data and Report Writing.

UNIT- V: Project Report: (10 Hours)
  a. **The project report/dissertation is compulsory for the students and carries 20 marks. The candidates have to prepare and submit a project report**.
                              OR

Recent Trends in Social Research:
  a. Recent trends in Social Research
  b. Participatory Research
  c. Online Research
  d. Use of Computer applications and SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Science)

REFERENCES:
- Anol Bhattacherjee (2012) Social science research: principles, methods, and practices, University of South Florida,
- Beteille, Andre (2002) Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Bryman, Alan (1988) Quantity and Quality in Social Research, Unwin Hyman, London,
- Goode, W.E and P.K. Hatt(1952)Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill,New York,Chap.5 and 6.
- Krishnaswami, O.R. (1983) Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya, Bombay.
- Mukherji, P.N (ed. 2000) Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas and perspectives, Sage, New Delhi.
- Myrdal, Gunnar (1970) Objectivity in Social Research, Gerald Duckworth, London.
- Nagel, Ernest (1961) The Structure of Science: Problems in the Logic of Scientific.
- Narayan,Deepa (1997) Toward Participatory Research, The World Bank, Washington.
- Seltiz, C. (1959) Research Methods in Social Relations, Holt Rinehart and Winston, New York.
- Shah, S.K. and Corley K.G (2006) "Building Better Theory and Bridging the Quantitative-Qualitative Divide, Journal of Management studies (48:3), pp 1821-1835.
- Weber, Max (1949) The Methodology of the Social Sciences (Translated and edited by Edward A Shils and Henry A Finch), The Free Press, New York, Foreword and Ch. 2.

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

No. KU/Aca(S&T) /NSR-12/Microbiology(UG)/2014-15/ 874   Date: 24/6/14

NOTIFICATION
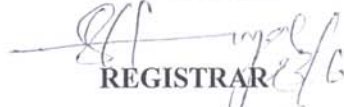
Sub: Regarding, Discontinuation of Dissection and Animal Experimentation in
Zoology/Life Sciences (UG) Courses with effect from the academic year 2014-15
and onwards, in a phased manner as per UGC guidelines.

Ref: 1) Adhoc Committee in Microbiology(UG) Res. No.12 dated: 16-09-2013
2) Science Faculty Res. No.12 dated: 14-03-2014
3) Academic Council Res. No.16 dated 29-3-2014
4) Vice-Chancellor's order dated: 23-6-2014

Adverting to the above, it is hereby notified to the Principals of all constituent and affiliated Science degree colleges, coming under the jurisdiction of Karnatak University, Dharwad that the Guidelines for Discontinuation of Dissection and Animal Experimentation in Zoology/Life Sciences (UG) Courses with effect from the academic year 2014-15 and onwards is enclosed.

Hence, the contents of this notification may please be brought to the notice of the students and all concerned.

The concerned syllabus may also be obtained through the K.U. **Website: www.kud.ac.in.**

REGISTRAR

To,
1. The Principals of all constituent & affiliated Science degree colleges coming under the jurisdiction of Karnatak University, Dharwad.
2. The Registrar,(Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.
3. Dr.R.M Vatnal, In charge Director, Information Technology, Exam Section, room No. 104, K.U.Dharwad, with a request to place the Notification in the University website: www.kud.ac.in

Copy f.w.cs. to:
1. Dr. S.A. Patil, Dean Faculty of Science & Tech., Dept. of Studies in Chemistry, ·
K.U. Dharwad.
2. The Chairman, Adhoc Committee in Microbiology, PG Dept. of Studies in Microbiology, K.U. Dharwad.

Copy to:
1. P.S. to Vice-Chancellor, K.U. Dharwad.
2. S.A. to Registrar, K.U. Dharwad.
3. S.A. to Registrar (Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.
4. O.S., Exam. (Confdl.) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
5. O.S., Exam (Science Faculty) Section, K.U. Dharwad
6. O.S. Exam (QP) Section, K.U. Dharwad
7. O.S. Exam (G.A.D.) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
8. O.S. Academic (PG/Crt.) Section, K.U. Dharwad.

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

No. KU/Aca(S&T) /NSR-13/Microbiology(PG)/2014-15/ 875   Date: 24/6/14

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Regarding, Discontinuation of Dissection and Animal Experimentation in
Zoology/Life Sciences (PG) Courses with effect from the academic year 2014-15
and onwards, in a phased manner as per UGC guidelines.

Ref: 1) UGC letter No. D.O.F.1-1/2009(CPP-II) dated 12-11-2012
2) BOS in Microbiology(PG) Res. No.12 dated: 16-09-2013
3) Science Faculty Res. No.13 dated: 14-03-2014
4) Academic Council Res. No.17 dated 29-3-2014
5) Vice-Chancellor's order dated: 23-6-2014

Adverting to the above, it is hereby notified to the Chairman PG Department of Studies in Microbiology, Karnatak University, Dharwad that Dissection and Animal Experimentation in Zoology/Life Sciences (PG) Courses has been discontinued with effect from the academic year 2014-15 and onwards in a phased manner as per UGC guidelines.

Hence, the contents of this notification may please be brought to the notice of the students and all concerned.

REGISTRAR

To,
1. The Chairman, Department of Studies in Microbiology, Karnatak University, Dharwad.
2. The Registrar,(Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.
3. Dr.R.M Vatnal, In charge Director, Information Technology, Exam Section, room No. 104, K.U.Dharwad, with a request to place the Notification in the University website: www.kud.ac.in

Copy f.w.cs. to:
1. Dr. S.A. Patil, Dean Science Faculty, Dept. of Studies in Chemistry, K.U. Dharwad.
2. The Chairman, Adhoc Committee in Microbiology, PG Dept. of Studies in Microbiology, K.U. Dharwad.

Copy to:
1. P.S. to Vice-Chancellor, K.U. Dharwad.
2. S.A. to Registrar, K.U. Dharwad.
3. S.A. to Registrar (Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.
4. O.S., Exam. (Confdl.) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
5. O.S., Exam (Science Faculty) Section, K.U. Dharwad
6. O.S. Exam (QP) Section, K.U. Dharwad
7. O.S. Exam (G.A.D.) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
8. O.S. Academic(PG/Crt.) Section, K.U. Dharwad.

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Regarding, discontinuation of Dissection and Animal Experimentation in
     Zoology/Life Science in UG Courses with effect from the academic year 2014-15
     and onwards, in a phased manner as per UGC guidelines.

Ref: 1) BOS in Bio-Technology (UG) Res.No.12 dated: 16-09-2013
      2) Science Faculty Res No. 14 Dated: 14-03-2014
      3) Academic Council Res. No. 18 dated 29-03-2014
      4) Vice-Chancellor's order dated: 23-6-2014

Adverting to the above, it is hereby notified to the Principals of all the constituent and
affiliated Science degree colleges coming under the Jurisdiction of Karnataka University,
Dharwad that the dissection and Animal Experimentation in Zoology/Life Science at UG level
has been discontinued with effect from the academic year 2014-15 and onwards, in a phased
manner as per UGC guidelines.

Hence, the content of this notification may brought to the notice of the concerned.

Yours faithfully

REGISTRAR 23/6

To,
1. The Principals of all constituent & affiliated Science Degree colleges of K.U. Dharwad.
2. The Registrar,(Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.

Copy f.w.cs. to
1. Dr. S.A. Patil, Dean Faculty of Science & Technology, PG Dept. of Studies in
   Chemistry, K.U.Dharwad,
2. The Chairman, Adhoc Committee in Bio-Technology, UG Dept. of Studies in
   Bio-Technology, K.U. Dharwad.

Copy to:
1. P.S. to Vice-Chancellor, K.U. Dharwad.
2. S.A. to Registrar, K.U. Dharwad.
3. S.A. to Registrar (Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.
4. O.S., Exam. (Confdl.) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
5. O.S., Exam (PG) Section, K.U. Dharwad
6. O.S. Exam (QP) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
7. O.S. Exam (G.A.D.) Section, K.U. Dharwad.

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Regarding, discontinuation of Dissection and Animal Experimentation in Zoology/Life Science in a phased manner at PG level as per UGC guidelines with effect from the academic year 2014-15 and onwards.

Ref: 1) BOS in Bio-Technology (PG) Res.No.12 dated: 14-09-2013
2) Science Faculty Res No. 15 Dated: 14-03-2014
3) Academic Council Res. No. 19 dated 29-03-2014
4) Vice-Chancellor's order dated: 23-6-2014
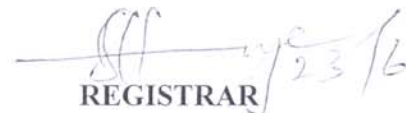
Adverting to the above, it is hereby notified to the Chairman, PG Department of Studies in Bio-Technology, Karnataka University, Dharwad that the dissection and Animal Experimentation in Zoology/Life Science in a phased manner at PG level has been discontinued with effect from the academic year 2014-15 and onwards as per UGC guidelines.

Hence, the content of this notification may brought to the notice of the concerned.

Yours faithfully

REGISTRAR 23/6

To,
1. The Chairman, PG Department of Studies in Bio-Technology, K.U. Dharwad.
2. The Registrar,(Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.
3. Dr.R.M Vatnal, In charge Director, Information Technology, Exam Section, room No. 104, K.U.Dharwad, with a request to place the Notification in the University website: www.kud.ac.in

Copy f.w.cs. to
1. Dr. S.A. Patil, Dean Faculty of Science & Tech,, PG Dept. of Studies in Chemistry, K.U.Dharwad,
2. The Chairman, Adhoc Committee in Bio-Technology(PG), PG Dept. of Studies in Bio-Technology, K.U. Dharwad.

Copy to:
1. P.S. to Vice-Chancellor, K.U. Dharwad.
2. S.A. to Registrar, K.U. Dharwad.
3. S.A. to Registrar (Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.
4. O.S., Exam. (Confdl.) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
5. O.S., Exam (PG) Section, K.U. Dharwad
6. O.S. Exam (QP) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
7. O.S. Exam (G.A.D.) Section, K.U. Dharwad.

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

No. KU/Aca(S&T) /NSR-16/ Zoology(PG)/2014-15/ 878

Date: 24/6/14

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Regarding, Discontinuation of Dissection and Animal Experimentation in Zoology/Life Sciences in PG Courses with effect from the academic year 2014-15 and onwards, in a phased manner as per UGC guidelines

Ref: 1) BOS in Zoology(PG) Res.No.9 dated: 14-09-2013
2) Science Faculty Res No. 16 Dated: 14-03-2014
3) Academic Council Res. No. 20 dated 29-03-2014
4) Vice-Chancellor's order dated: 23-6-2014

Adverting to the above, it is hereby notified to the Chairman PG Department of Studies in Zoology, Karnatak University, Dharwad that the Dissection and Animal Experimentation in Zoology/Life Sciences in PG Courses, has been discontinued with effect from the academic year 2014-15 and onwards, in a phased manner as per UGC guidelines.

Hence, the content of this notification may brought to the notice of the concerned.

Yours faithfully

REGISTRAR

To,
1. The Chairman, PG Department of Studies in Zoology, Karnatak University, Dharwad.
2. The Registrar,(Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.
3. Dr.R.M Vatnal, In charge Director, Information Technology, Exam Section, room No. 104, K.U.Dharwad, with a request to place the Notification in the University website: www.kud.ac.in

Copy f.w.cs. to
1. Dr. S.A. Patil, Dean Faculty of Science & Tech,, PG Dept. of Studies in Chemistry, K.U.Dharwad,
2. The Chairman, BOS in Zoology (PG), PG Dept. of Studies in Zoology, K.U. Dharwad.

Copy to:
1. P.S. to Vice-Chancellor, K.U. Dharwad.
2. S.A. to Registrar, K.U. Dharwad.
3. S.A. to Registrar (Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.
4. O.S., Exam. (Confdl.) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
5. O.S., Exam (PG) Section, K.U. Dharwad
6. O.S. Exam (QP) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
7. O.S. Exam (G.A.D.) Section, K.U. Dharwad.

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

No. KU/Aca(S&T) /BAD-25/Dr.B.R. Ambedkar Studies/./2013-14 /864 /305   Date: 16-06-2014

1 6 JUN 2014

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Regarding, starting of Open Elective Course in Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Studies with effect from the academic year 2014-15 and onwards.

Ref: 1) Adhoc Committee in Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Studies Res. No. 3 dated: 20-09-2013
2) Faculty of Social Science Res. No.19 dated:18-02-2014
3) Academic Council Res. No. 35 dated 21-3-2014
4) Vice-Chancellor's order dated: 07-06-2014

Adverting to the above, it is hereby notified to the Co-ordinator, Department of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Studies, K.U. Dharwad that the Open Elective Course in Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Studies is introduced with effect from the academic year 2014-15 and onwards.

Hence, the content of this notification may please be brought to the notice of the students and all concerned.

The concerned syllabus may also be obtained through the K.U.Dharwad **Website:** www.kud.ac.in.

REGISTRAR

Encl: As above

To,

The Co-ordinator, Dept. of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Studies, K.U. Dharwad.

Copy f.w.cs. to
1. Dr. S.S.Patagundi, Dean, Faculty of Social Science, PG Dept.of studies in Political Science, K.U.D for information.
2. Dr.R.M Vatnal, In charge Director, Information Technology, Exam Section, room No. 104, K.U.Dharwad, with a request to place the Notification in the University website: www.kud.ac.in

Copy to:

1. P.S. to Vice-Chancellor, K.U. Dharwad.
2. S.A. to Registrar, K.U. Dharwad.
3. S.A. to Registrar (Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.
4. O.S., Exam. (Confdl./PG) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
5. O.S., Exam (Arts Faculty) Section, K.U.Dharwad
6. O.S., Academic (PG/CRT/Eligibility Section) K.U. Dharwad.
7. O.S. Exam (QP) Section, KU, Dharwad
8. O.S. Exam (G.A.D.) Section, KU, Dharwad.

Karnatak University, Dharwad

Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Studies,

Syllabus for Open Elective Course (OEC)

LIFE AND MISSION OF BABASAHEB DR.B.R.AMBEDKAR

➢ Nineteenth century Indian social set up.

➢ Dr. Ambedkar's family Background. Childhood and Education in India and abroad.

➢ Bitter experiences, Influence of Buddha, Kabir, Mahatma Phule, Shahu Maharaj and Ramaji Sakpal

➢ Castes in India – Genesis, mechanism and development, features of caste system.

➢ Untouchability – Its origin, nature and development – Evil effects of Caste System and untouchability.

➢ Govt.Programmes for poor and dalits. Empowerment of women.

➢ Effects of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization.

➢ Dr.B.R.Ambedkar - as a Social Reformer, Constitutional expert, Educationalist, Humanist and Bodhisattva.

Encl-19

References:

1. Life and works of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar -------- S. R. Sharma
   Book Enclave Jaipur India

2. Ambedkar and we the people of India ------ Dr. M. N. Javariah
   Bahujan Media Centre, Mysore Karnataka

3. Ambedkar on Law, Constitution and Social Justice - Mohammad Shabbir
   Rawat Publications Jaipur and New Delhi

4. B. R. Ambedkar A vision of Man & Morals ------- Dr. D. R. Jatava
   ABD Publishers Jaipur and India

'2'

No. KU/Aca(S&T)/RIH-265/Adhoc /BabuJagajeevanRam/19-20 /1235   Date: - 5 MAR 2020

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ವಿಷಯ: ಡಾ. ಬಾಬು ಜಗಜೀವನ್ ರಾಮ್ ಅವರ ಎರಡು ಓ.ಇ.ಸಿ. ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳು (2ನೇ ಮತ್ತು 3ನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್) ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿರುವ ಕುರಿತು.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: 1. ಡಾ. ಬಾಬು ಜಗಜೀವನ ರಾಮ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಅಡ್–ಹಾಕ್ ಸಮಿತಿ ಠರಾವು ಸಂ.01, ದಿ. 04.10.2019.
2. ಸಮಾಜವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ನಿಖಾಯ ಸಭೆಯ ಠರಾವು ಸಂ. 30. ದಿನಾಂಕ 11.11.2019.
3. ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ಠರಾವು ಸಂ. 29, ದಿನಾಂಕ 28.12.2019.
4. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆದೇಶ ದಿನಾಂಕ : 20.2.2020

ಮೇಲ್ಕಾಣಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಡಾ. ಬಾಬು ಜಗಜೀವನ್ ರಾಮ್ ವಿಭಾಗದಿಂದ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಓ.ಇ.ಸಿ. ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು (2ನೇ ಮತ್ತು 3ನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್) 2020–21ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಮುಂದುವರೆದು, ಸದರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಲು ವಿಭಾಗದ ಸೂಚನಾ ಫಲಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸದರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ (Notification Folder) ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು

ಗೆ,

1. ಡೀನರು, ಸಮಾಜವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ನಿಖಾಯ, ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ, ತತ್ವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
2. ಸಂಯೋಜಕರು, ಡಾ. ಬಾಬು ಜಗಜೀವನ ರಾಮ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
3. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು(ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ), ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

ಸಾದರಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿ:

1. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆಪ್ತಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
2. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
3. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು (ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ) ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
4. ಸಿಸ್ಟಮ್ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಕರು (System Analysist), ಗಣಕಯಂತ್ರ ಶಾಖೆ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
5. ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಗೌಪ್ಯ/ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ / ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ / ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಡಳಿತ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
6. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಐ.ಟಿ. ಶಾಖೆ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

Karnatak University, Dharwad.
Dr.Babu Jagajivan Ram Studies, Research and Extension Center.

OEC Syllabus for PG Degree in M.A/M.Com/M.Sc/MSW

II Semester: Babu Jagjivanram's Life and Achievements

Unit I: **Introduction:**
Babu Jagajivan Ram's family and social background, early life, education and social
movement and basic philosophy.   -08 hrs

Unit II: **Impact of great personalities on Jagajivan Ram**
Madan Mohan Malaviya, Mahatma Gandhi, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Subhash Chandra Bose,
Jawaharlal Nehru.   -08 hrs

Unit III: Babu Jagajivan Ram's entry into public service
As an organizer, a social and religious reformer, a secretary of Harijan Sevak Sangha (Bihar)
and a freedom fighter. Role in making of Constitution of India.   -08 hrs

Unit IV: Babu Jagajivan Ram's Political career and Achievements
Parliamentary Secretary, Central Minister of Labour, Agriculture and Irrigation, Railways,
Transport, Communication, Rehabilitation and Defence. Babuji's dynamic and dignified
administration as Deputy Prime Minister, Service motive, Decision maker, Broad minded and
visionary leader.   -12 hrs

Unit V: **Babu Jagjivan Ram's Contribution to the Indian Politics**
Formation of Ravidas Mahasabha, All India Depressed Classes League, as congress
President, Crusade for Democracy, Emergence of Non-Congress politics in India.
Jagjivanram's role in Establishment of separate political party- Congress for Democracy.
                                                                                 -12 hrs

References:
1. Chanchreek, K.L. (2006). Babu Jagjivanram - A Nation Builder, *Shree Publishers and Distributors,* New Delhi, Volume-I.
2. Sanjay Sahay. (1998). Leadership and Political Ideas of Babu Jagjivanram, *Bharati Pustak Sadan,* Khajanchi road, Patna.
3. Om Prakash Maurya. (2010). Babu Jagjivanram, *Publications Division, Ministry of Information and broad casting,* Government of India.
4. Sharma, S.R. (2006). Life and works of Babu Jagjivanram. *Sublime publications,* Jaipur, India.
5. Ramesh Chandra and Sangha Mittra (2003). Jagjivan Ram and His Times, *Commonwealth publishers,* New Delhi.
6. Durlab Singh. Jagjivan Ram –Success Story. *Caxtion Press, Babu Jagajivan Ram silber Jubilee Celebration Committee,* 26-F Cannaught Place, Newdelhi.
7. ಬೂತಯ್ಯ, ಟಿ.ವೈ. (1991). ಬಾಬು ಜಗಜೀವನರಾಮ ಜೀವನ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಚಾರ, *ಆದಿಭಾರತ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ,* ಮೈಸೂರು.
8. ಅಗ್ರಹಾರ, ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ. (ಸಂ). (2006). ವಿಮೋಚನೆಯ ಹರಿಕಾರ, *ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ, ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಾಲಯ,* ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು,
9. ದಾಸನೂರು, ಕೂಸಣ್ಣ. (2004). ಸಮರ್ಥ ಸಂಸಂದೀಯ ಪಟು ಡಾ. ಬಾಬು ಜಗಜೀವನರಾಮ್, *ಮಾತಂಗ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ,* ಮೈಸೂರು.
10. ಸದಾಶಿವ, ಕೆ. (2015). ಬಾಬು ಜಗಜೀವನರಾಮ ಜೀವನ ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವ, *ಪ್ರಿಯದರ್ಶಿನಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ,* ಮೈಸೂರು.

Karnatak University, Dharwad.
Dr.Babu Jagajivan Ram Studies, Research and Extension Center.

OEC Syllabus for PG Degree in M.A/M.Com/M.Sc/MSW

III Semester: <u>Babu Jagjivanram's Contribution to the Indian Politics</u>

Unit I: **Introduction:**
Babu Jagjivanram as a Student Leader – His early public activities - Organizing Agricultural laborers and Depressed Classes – Babuji and His perception of Cultural Politics – All India Ravidas Conference - His stand on Conversion, Active participation in Indian Freedom Movement - Consolidation of Dalits in Indian mainstream politics.   -12 hrs

Unit II: **Babu Jagjivanram's role in Politics**
All India Depressed Classes League, In Bihar State politics, In Interim Government, In Constituent Assembly and framing of Constitution.   - 08 hrs

Unit III: **Babu Jagjivanram and his perception of Nation Building**
Political power as a tool to achieve Quality of Life of Indian People and Social Justice, Reservation for Dalits and Backward Classes - Achieving Constitutional objectives through Government – His role in the Inclusion of Socialistic ideas into Indian National Congress as President.   -12 hrs

Unit IV: **Babu Jagjivanram and his role in emergence of non congress Politics in India**
Establishing a separate party (Congress for Democracy) - Crusade for Democracy and anti Emergency movement – Consolidation of Janata Party and its success in 1977 general elections.
                -08 hrs

Unit V: **Babu Jagjivanram and his Basic philosophy**
His perception of Freedom, His ideas of Political, Social, Economic, Educational, Religious and Secularism – Babuji as a synthesizer of Eastern and Western Socialism – His thoughts on Gandhi and Gandhism.   -08 hrs

Books for reference:

1. Sadashiva, K. (2015). Babu Jagjivanram Jeevana mattu Vyaktitva, *Priyadarshini Prakashana,* Mysuru.
2. Sadashiva, K. (2015). Babu Jagjivanram avara Raajakeeya Chintanegalu, *Priyadarshini Prakashana,* Mysuru.
3. Chanchreek, K.L. (2006). Babu Jagjivanram - A Nation Builder, *Shree Publishers and Distributors,* New Delhi, Volume-I.
4. Sanjay Sahay, (1998). Leadership and Political Ideas of Babu Jagjivanram, *Bharati Pustak Sadan*, Khajanchi road, Patna.
5. Ramesh Chandra and Sangha Mitra. (2003). Jagjivan Ram and His Times, *Commonwealth publishers*, New Delhi.
6. Kanhiyalal Chanchreek. (1978). Jagjivanram's crusade for Democracy, S.Chand Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Babu Jagjvan Ram in Parliament (2005). A Commemorative Volume, *Lok Sabha secretariat*, New Delhi.
8. ಹೊಸಮನಿ, ಎಸ್.ಬಿ. (1999). ಹಸಿರುಕ್ರಾಂತಿಯ ಹರಿಕಾರ ಬಾಬು ಜಗಜೀವನರಾಮ್. ಎಸ್.ಬಿ.ಎಚ್.ಪಬ್ಲಿಕೇಶನ್, ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ.
9. ಸದಾಶಿವ.ಕೆ. (2015). ಕೃಷಿ ಮತ್ತು ಆಹಾರ ಸಚಿವರಾಗಿ ಬಾಬು ಜಗಜೀವನರಾಮ್, ಪ್ರಿಯದರ್ಶಿನಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು.
10. ಸದಾಶಿವ.ಕೆ. (2015). ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಸಚಿವರಾಗಿ ಬಾಬು ಜಗಜೀವನರಾಮ್, ಪ್ರಿಯದರ್ಶಿನಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು.

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ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ
KARNATAK 'A' Grade **UNIVERSITY**
ಧಾರವಾಡ

ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಳ ವಿಭಾಗ
ACADEMIC SECTION (S&T)

Pavate Nagar, Dharwad –580003
Karnataka (India)
ಪಾವಟೆ ನಗರ, ಧಾರವಾಡ – 580003
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ (ಭಾರತ)

"Diamond Jubilee Year 1949-2009"

No.KU/Aca(S&T)/RIH-01/MTA/2017-18/ 231   Date:**2 6 MAY 2017**

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Introduction of 'One Year Diploma Course in Hotel and Hospitality Services' Self Finance Programme w.e.f. 2017-18 & onwards.

Ref: 1. Letter from Under Secretary UGC New Delhi No.F-1 52/2000(CPP-11) Dated 22.7.2004.
2. Ad-hoc Committee Res. No. 02, dated 13.09.2016.
3. Social Science Faculty Res. No. 14, dated 13.01.2017.
4. A.C. Res. No. 58, dated 25.03.2017.
5. Vice-Chancellor's order dated 23.05.2017.

Adverting to the above, it is hereby notified to the Principal, Karnatak Arts College, Dharwad that 'One Year Diploma in Hotel and Hospitality Services' Course under Self Finance Programme is introduced w.e.f. academic year 2017-18 & onwards, subject to approval by the Government.

Further, you are requested to bring the contents of the same to the notice of all concerned and display a copy of the notification on the notice board.

The notification may also be obtained through K.U.Website.   www.kud.ac.in Academic Folder.

REGISTRAR

To,
1. The Principal, Karnatak Arts College, Dharwad.
2. The Registrar (Evaluation), K.U.Dharwad.

Copy fwcs to:
1. Dr.(Smt) V.A.Amminabhavi, Dean, Faculty of Social Science, PG Dept. of Studies in Psychology, K.U.Dharwad.
2. The Co-ordinator, Ad-hoc Committee in MTA Course (Master of Tourism Administration), Karnatak Arts College Campus, Dharwad.

Copy to:
1. PS to Vice-Chancellor, K.U.Dharwad.
2. S.A. to Registrar, K.U.Dharwad.
3. O.S., Exam (PG Branch) Section, K.U.Dharwad.
4. O.S., Exam (Confl) Section, K.U.Dharwad.
5. O.S., Exam (QP) Section, K.U.Dharwad.
6. O.S., Exam (GAD) Section, K.U.Dharwad.
7. O.S., CDC Section, K.U.Dharwad.
8. Computer Unit Exam Section, K.U.Dharwad.
9. Office File.

One Year Diploma in Hotel and Hospitality Services
SYLLABUS
One Year Diploma in Hotel and Hospitality Services

PAPER 01---- ACCOMMODATION OPERATIONS

UNIT – I   Objectives, Classification of Hotels, Accommodation, Organization of Front Office, Tariff Structure, Communications, Reception, Layouts, Duties and Responsibilities of staff, Symbols used in Front Office, Co-ordination of front office with other department, Front office Salesmanship, Guest Handling.

UNIT – II   Lobby – Job description of Bell Boy and Bell Captain, Guest Arrival and Departure procedure, Reservations – Taking Reservation on phone, Sources and Modes of Reservation, Group Reservation, VIP Reservation, Instant Reservation System and Central Reservation System, Forms and Formats used in Reservation.

UNIT – III   Registration – Types of Registration and methods, Registration procedures for Indians and Foreigners, Registration terminology, Guest Folio, Allowances, Safety locker management, Left luggage procedures, Scanty Baggage Procedure, Wake up Call procedure.

UNIT – IV   Room Selling Techniques, Guest Accounting, Control of Cash & Credit, Budgeting, Accommodation Statistics & Yield Management, Computers in Hotels.

UNIT – V   Introduction – The Housekeeping Department, Definition, Challenges, Attributes of Housekeeper & other staff, Responsibilities of Housekeeping Department, Job Description, Job Specification, Duties & Responsibilities of Executive Housekeeper / Asst. Housekeeper / supervisor / Room & Public Area attendant.

UNIT – VI   Inter Departmental coordination, Types of Guest Rooms, Methods of Cleaning, Types of cleaning agents, Selection & Purchase of cleaning Agents, Stain Removal, Cleaning Equipments, The Laundry, Linen Management, House Keeping Procedures, Safety & First Aid.

UNIT – VII   Flowers – Introduction, Material Required, Types of flowers used, Containers, Preservation of Flowers, Types of Flower arrangements, Ikebana arrangements

UNIT – VIII   Color Wheel, Classification & Characteristics of colors, Basic Principles of Color, Points to be consider when choosing colors, Color Schemes, Budgets & Inventory, Monthly Reports, Purchasing Procedures, Audit & Control.

   PRACTICALS
REFERENCES:
   1. *Sudhir Andrew:s Hotel Front Office Trainees Manual* **New Delhi,2007**
   2. *Sudhir Andrews* **:** NeFront Office Management and Operations **New Delhi,2007**
   3. R. K. Singh: *Front Office Management*
   4. *Sudhir Andrews* : *Hotel House Keeping A Trainees Manual,* New Delhi,2008

5. Madhukar: *Professional House Keeping*
6. Anurik Singh: *House Keeping Management*

PAPER 02 ---- **FOOD AND BEVERAGE PRODUCTION**

UNIT – I   Food and Beverage Production Department, Organization Chart, Duties and Responsibilities of staff, Kitchen Equipment, Safety Precaution, Culinary Terms.

UNIT – II   Aims and Objectives of Cooking, Mise-en-place, Techniques of cooking, Texture, Characteristics of Raw materials, Flavourings and Seasoning, Masalas, Spices and Herbs.

UNIT – III   Methods of Cooking foods, Infrared cooking, Microwave cooking, Roasting, Grilling, Frying, Broiling, Baking, and Boiling, Rechauffe Cooking, Types of Cuttings.

UNIT – IV   Cereals, Pulses and Legumes, Leafy Vegetables, Roots and Tubers, Other vegetables, Nuts and Oil seeds, Fruits and fruit products, Milk and Milk Products, Fats and Edible Oils, Additives and Adulteration.

UNIT – V   Basic Preparation of Stocks, Appetizers, Salads, Soups and Sauces, Planning of meals, Preservation of food, Cuisine, Types of cuisine, Food and Kitchen safety.

UNIT – VI   Baking and Pastry, Baking Mise-en-place, Yeast Breads, Pastry Doughs and Batters, Custards, Creams and Mousses, Fillings, Frostings, and Dessert Sauces.

UNIT – VII   Principles of Menu Planning, La-Carte– Banquets, Buffets, Cocktail, Points to be consider when planning menu.

UNIT – VIII Purchasing – Stores, Food Cost Control, Portion Control, Budgetary Control, Forecasting.

UNIT – IX   Basic Principles of Food production – Fish Cookery, Pulses, Rice and Cereals Cooking, Meat cookery, Vegetables Cookery, Vegetable Carving, Egg Cookery, sandwiches.

UNIT- X   Hygenic and sanitation, Safety requirement in the Cooking, Licenses and permission requirements

References:

1. Krishna Arora: *Theory of Cookery,* New Delhi,2011
2. Jagmohan Negi: *Professional Hotel Management*
3. Thangam Philip: *Modern Cookery* ,Vols 1 and 2 ,Chennai, 2007
4. The Culinary Institute of America: *The Professional Chef*

PAPER 03----**FOOD AND BEVERAGE SERVICE**

UNIT – I   History of Indian Catering, Classification of Catering Operations, Food and Beverage Outlets, Restaurant Organizations, Types of Catering Establishments.

UNIT – II   Food and Beverage Service Organization – Hierarchy in the food and beverage service department, General points for supervisory staff, Checklist for supervisors, Role of key staff of F & B department, F & B Manager, Restaurant Manager, Head Waiter, Station waiter, Wine Waiter, Room Service Order Taker, Room Service Waiter, Cashier, Hostess.

UNIT – III   Food and Beverage Equipment – Equipment Selection, Furniture, Linen, Tableware, Plate room and polishing silverware, Glassware, Disposables, Special Equipment, Bar equipment, Buffet equipment, Personal equipment.

UNIT – IV   Types of Service, Table service, Assisted service, Self service, Single-Point service, Specialised service, Service of Wines, Service of other alcoholic beverages.

UNIT – V   The Ideal Bar Layout, Restaurant and Banquet layout and equipments, Bar Management and Internal Controls, Bottles and Cask Sizes, Storage of alcoholic beverages, Food and Matching Wines.

UNIT – VI   Classification of beverages, Definition of alcoholic beverages, Different alcoholic beverages, Brandy and whisky manufacturing of alcoholic beverages- whisky, Brandy, Rum, Vodka, Gin Benefits of alcohol, Introduction to Cheese, Category, Storage of cheese, Beer, Champagne, Sherry, Port and Madeira, Aperitifs and Bitters, Wine, Cocktail and Mock tail.

UNIT – VII   Menu Planning, History, Compiling of menus, aspect of menu planning, Types of menu, French Classical Menu, Factors to be considered while planning menu, Menu terminology.

UNIT – VIII   Sanitation and Safety – Unsafe food, Food borne illness, Personal cleanliness and health, Safe food handling, Cleaning up, Accidents.

UNIT – IX   Food and Beverage terms, Wine terminology, Beverage Sale, Cocktails.

PRACTICALS

REFERENCES:

1. Vijay Dhawan: *Food and Beverage Service,* New Delhi,2009
2. Bobby George: *Food and Beverage Service*, Mumbai, 2007
3. Dennis Hill Crop: *Food and Beverage Service*
4. Gaurav Gandhi: *Hotel Management- Food and Food Services,* New Delhi, 2012

PAPER 04 --- PRACTICALS (FOOD AND BEVERAGE PRODUCTION)

Practical Classes will be conducted in the preparation of :

1. Indian Cuisine

2. Continental Cuisine

3. Chinese Cuisine

4. Mexican Cuisine

5. Thai Cuisine

6. Fusion Cuisine

Regulations for

One Year Diploma Course in 'Hotel and Hospitality Services'

Eligibility for admission: The candidate must have passed PUC (10+2) examination of the PU board or any other examination recognized as equivalent thereof with at least a pass class 40% aggregate (35% for SC/ST AND Cat-I) Reservation is available as per Govt rules.

Course and Evaluation: The Diploma course is of 2 Semester duration (32 Weeks).

Attendance: The student should have a minimum of 75% attendance to appear for the examination at the end of the duration of the course.

Internal Assessment: The student will be examined for a total of 100 marks in each of the prescribed subjects. The 100 marks consist of marks for internal assessment which consist of tests and assignments and 50 marks for external assignment involving common examination to be conducted by the university.

Course end Exam: The course end examination in each subject will be for 100 marks with 5o% for the theory and 50% for the internal assessment.

Award of Classes: To pass in each subject a student should obtain a minimum of 30% and 40% in aggregate. The award of class is as follows:

Between 40% and 49% = Pass Class.
50% and above and less than 60% = Second Class.
Above 60% and less than 69% = First Class.
70% and above first class with distinction.

M.A. DEGREE SYLLABUS

1.1 HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES OF PSYCHOLOGY

Objectives :
1. To provide an overall view of the history of Psychology, the different systems and current trends.
2. To enable the students to have sound theoretical foundation with regard to various concepts and topics.

CONTENTS :

1. Introduction : Why the study of history of Psychology ? The development of modern Psychology, contextual forces in Psychology, Developments in early Physiology. The contribution of H.V. Helmholtz, E. Weber, G.T. Fechner.
2. Structuralism and Functionalism: The contributions of Edward Bradford, Titchner, Criticisms of Structuralism, Forerunners of Functionalism, Individual differences, animal psychology and functionalism, contributions of William James, Chicago School, John Dewey, Angell, H.A. Carr; Functionalism and Columbia University, Critcisms.
3. Behaviourism : The influence of animal psychology on behaviourism, Watson's contribution, Operationism, Early behvioustic psychologies, Neo behaviourism.
4. Gestalt Psychology: The Gestalt Revolt, The fundamentals of Gestalt Psychology, Isomorphism, Kurt Lewin and field theory
5. Psychonalysis: The development of Psychoanalysis, Sigmund FREUD'S contributions, neofreudians.
6. Humanistic and Cogntive movements: Humanstic Psychology as the third force, The contributions of Maslow and Carl Rogers, The cognitive movement in Psychology; The nature of cognitive Psychology.

Books For Study
1. Duane P, Shultz and Sudney Ellen Schultz (2000) A History of Modern Psychology, (7th edn.) Harconrt College Publishers, New York.
2. Wayne Viney (1994). A History of Psychology, Allyn & Bacon, Baston.
3. Daniel N. Robbinson (1976) An Intellectual History of Psychology, MacMilIon, New York.

Books For References
1. Arun Kumar Singh (1991): History of Psychology, Motilal Banarasidass Pub. New Delhi.
2. Skinner B.E (1953) Science and Human Behaviour, Free Press, New York.
3. Bears, B.J. (1986) The cognitive revaluation in Psychology, Guilford, New York.

1.2 : PHYSIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Objectives :

The course is designed to orient the student to know the Physiological basis of behaviour and to enable the student to understand structural, chemical and electrical correlates of behaviour.

CONTENTS:

1. Introduction: Nature and Scope of Physiological Psychology; Methods and strategies of research, Neuroanatomical basis of behaviour.
2. Neuron: Cell; Structure and types of neuron, Electric signaling of neuron, Communication between neurons.
3. Human Nervous System: Major divisions of nervous system, General and special functions of each division, Current research findings.
4. Psychophysiology of Activation: Consciousness, Levels of consciousness, Activations, Sleep, Dreaming, Sleep disorders, Altered states of consciousness, Para psychological phenomena.
5. Psychophysiology of Learning and Memory: Learning and memory mechanisms in the human brain. Human Communication: Brain mechanisms of speech production and comprehension, Disorders of reading and writing.
6. Psychophysiology of Emotion: Central, Somatic, Autonomic responses in emotional states, Endocrine correlates.

Books for References

1. Bacon, A. (1998), Physiology of behaviour, McGraw Hill, Inter-National Edition.
2. Gale, A. and Edwards, J.A. (1988) Ed. Physiological correlates of human behaviour, Vol. 1, Academic Press.
3. Thompson, R.E (1971) Introduction to Physiological Psychology.
4. Carlson, N. R. (1999) Physiology of behaviour, McGraw Hill, International edition.
5. Das, G. (1997) Physiological Psychology, King books, New Delhi.
6. Levinthal, C. E (1999) Introduction to Physiological Psychology, Prentice Hall of India.
7. Greenfield, N. S. and Sternbach, R.A. (1972), Handbook of Psychophysiology, Hold.
8. Resenzweig, M.R. and Leiman (1982) Physiological Psychology, Lexinton, D.C. Heath and Co.
9. Schwartz M.C. (1978) Physiological Psychology, Prentice Hall, Inc. 10. Leukel, E (1985) Introduction to Physiological Psychology. Indian edition, Delhi B.s. publisher and distributors.
10. Leukel, E (1985) Introduction to Physiological Psychology. Indian edition, Delhi B.s. publisher and distributors.
11. Kimble, D.P. (1977) Psychology as a biological science, Good year.

1.3 : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Objectives

    i)   Acquaint students with the scientific methodology for under standing research in psychology.

    ii)   Understand the procedure of preparing research proposal and report writing.

CONTENTS :

1. Meaning of Research: Objectives, types, approaches, significance of research methods Vs methodology, research process flowchart; criteria of good research, problems encountered by researcher in India. Meaning and definition of a research problem: What is research problem? Selecting the problem; necessity of defining the problem; techniques involved in defining a problem: an illustration; Nature of hypotheses; testing of hypotheses. Sampling: The Principles of randomization; random assignment; sample size - types of sampling.
2. Concepts, constructs and variables : Types of variables, control of relevant variables; Constitutive and operational definitions of constructs and variables.
3. Research Design: Meaning of research design; need for research design; features of a good design; important concepts relating to research design, Different research designs - Basic principles of experimental design; Poor designs ; Good designs ; need of control group.
4. Types of Research : Expost facto research, Laboratory experiments; Field experiments, Field studies and survey research.
5. Methods of Data Collection: Interview and interviews schedules; objective tests and scales; observation of behaviour; projective methods; available materials and content analysis; sociometry; the semantic differential; case study.
6. Report Writing and Preparing Research Proposal: Meaning, why techniques? precautions; steps in report writing; layout types ;' oral presentation; precautions in report, writing.

Books for References :
1. KarlingerEN. : (1973) Foundations of Behavioural Research, - II ed. New York; Holt, Reinhart and Winston.
2. Kothari, C.R. :(2000) Research Methodology, Chennai ; Wishva Prakasham.
3. C.J. Mouly : (1970)The Science of Educational Research (2nd Edn.) Van Nostrand, DegrootA.J.: Methodology, Houghton, 1969.
4. M.R.D. Amato: Experimental Psychology - T H M Edition, New Delhi, 1979.

1.4, FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Objectives :

i)   To study various social phenomena for understanding human behaviour.
ii)   To understand the applications of various social phenomena.

CONTENTS :

1. Theories and methods of Social Psychology: Scope of social Psychology - subject matter of social psychology ; Social Perception : Non-verbal communication ; Attribution ; Impression formation and impression management.
2. Self and Gender : The self ; components of one's identity ; self concept ; Changing self concept ; Self esteem ; Gender identity and Gender stereotype ; Gender role behaviour.
3. Attitudes : Formation of attitudes ; Theoretical approaches ; Theories of attitude changes.
4. Prejudice and Discrimination : Origin and nature (illustrations) ; Measurements ; Reduction.
5. Pro-Social Behaviour : Providing help ; Essential steps ; Bystander apathy ; The causes of pro-social behaviour : Love and human sexuality ; Helping others.
6. Aggression : Theoretical approaches : Factors affecting aggression ; Prevention and reduction.

Books for References

1. Aronson, E., Wilson, T.D. and Akert, RM. (1999) Social Psychology, 3rd edn. Langman, New York.
2. Baron, RA. and Byrne, D (2000) Social Psychology, 9th edn. Allynand Bacon, Needham Heights, MA.
3. Macrae, C. N. and Bodenhausen, G. V. (2000) Social cognition: Thinking categorically about others. Annu, Rev. Psychol, 51, 93-120.
4. Petty, RE. Wegener, D.T. and Fabrigar, L. R (1997) Attitudes and attitude change. Annu. Rev. Psycho!. 48, 609-647.
5. Alexander, M. G., Brewer, M.B. and Herrmann, RK. (1999) hnages and affect: A functional analysis of out-group stereotypes. J. Personality Social Psycho!. 77, 78- 93.
6. Smith, E.R Murphy, J. and Coats, S (1999) Attachment to groups: Theory and measurement. J. Personality Social Psycho!. 77, 94-110.
7. David Krech, Richerd Crutchfield, Edgerton Ballachry, (1983) Individual in Society McGraw-Hill, Book Company, Japan.

1.5 : P R ACT I C A L - I

1. D.L. for lifted weights
2. Space Error
3. Muller Lyer Illusion
4. Brightness Discrimination
5. Depth Perception
6. Verification of Weber's Law
7. Auditory Localization
8. Pitch Discrimination
9. Error of Direction and Distance in tactual localization
10. Two point limen in tactual localization

Books for References

1. Leo-Postman and James, P.Egan (1998) Experimental Psychology: An Introduction, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
2. F. J. McGuisan (1960) Experimental Psychology, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
3. J.w. Kling and Lornis Riggs (1961) Woodworth and Schlosberg's Experimental Psychology.
4. Benton Underwood (1965): Experimental Psychology: An introduction; The Times of India Press, Bombay.

2.1 : COGNITIVE PROCESSES

Objectives :

    i)   To understand the significance of cognitive processes for understanding human behaviour, especially memory, language and problem solving.

    ii)   To learn the principles of creativity, reasoning and decision making.

CONTENTS:

1. Cognitive Approach:

Origin and Current Status of Cognitive Psychology; Pattern recognition / object recognition ; Template matching theory ; feature – analysis Models, Recognition – by – components models ; Top-down processing ; Attention : Bottle neck theories, capacity theories, Automatic processing ; Neuroscience research an attention consciousness.

2. Memory:

Models of memory Atkinson Schifrin model ; Levels of processing models, Tulving's Episodic, Semantic and Procedural models; McClelland's PDP approach, Baddeley's working memory ; Semantic memory, Feature comparison model ; neuroscience model, Exemplar Approach and Prototype approach.

3. Language Comprehension:

Spoken language: Speech perception, Constituent structure, Transformational grammar, Factors affecting comprehension; Reading Perceptual process and theories of word recognition; Discovering meaning; Inference in Reading;

4. Language Production:

Speaking: Selecting the context; Errors in speaking; Gestures and context; Writing: Comparison between speaking and writing; cognitive tasks involved in writing; Bilingualism; Advantages and disadvantages; Code switching and second language proficiency.

5. Problem Solving

Understanding the problem ; Attention, methods of representing a problem ; Problem solving approach ; The Means Ends Heuristics, Analogy approach.

Logical Reasoning conditions reasoning ; Errors in conditional reasoning syllogisms ; Factor affecting syllogism ; Errors in syllogistic reasoning.

6. Decision making

The Representative Heuristics ; Availability Heuristics ; Anchoring and Adjustment Heuristic, The Framing effect, overconfidence.

Books for Reading

1. Gaiotti, K.M. (1999) Cognitive Psychology in and outside laboratory, Mumbai; Thomson Asia.
2. Matlin, Margaret W. (1995). Cognition (III edn.) Prism Books Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore.
3. Reed, Stephen K (1988) Cognition; Theory and application (III edn.) Pacific Grove, California: Brooks/Cole Publishing Company.
4. Hewes, Mary B (1990) The Psychology of human cognition, New York; Pergamon Press.
5. Snodgrass, Berger and Haydon (1985), Human experimental psychology, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

2.2 : PSYCHOLOGICAL STATISTICS

Objectives :

    i)   To learn the statistical treatment for a given data.

    ii)   To know the measures of central tendency and the measures of variability

    iii)   To learn the computer application of statistical analysis for a given data.

CONTENTS:

1. The definition and purpose of statistics, collection of data and tabulation of data. Frequency, distribution preparation of frequency tables-graphical representation.

2. Measures of Central tendency preparation: The mean, mode and median; when to use various measures of central tendency; Measures of variability: Range, quartile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation, coefficient of variation.

3. Test of significance: Significance of mean, SD; difference between means and Standard Error of Mean, 't' test ; Analysis of variance (ANOVA): one-way and two-way.

4. Correlation and Regression.

5. Non-Parametric or distribution free statistics; Chi-square and its various applications; Brief information on different non-parametric tests; test for normality.

6. Factor analysis: Basic terms and concepts; factor-extraction; factor rotation. Computer applications: Use of statistical packages in data analysis.

Books for Study

1. Garret: Statistics in Psychology and Education.
2. Guilford: Fundamental of Statistics in Psychology and Education
3. Howell, D.C. (1997) Statistical Methods for Psychology. Singapore International Thomson Publishing, Asia.
4. Kerlinger, N. (1996) Foundations of behavioural research. Prentice hall ofIndia.

2.3: PSYCHOLOGY IN THE CONTEMPORARY CONTEXT

Objectives :

1. The objectives of introducing this paper are to provide an awareness of the Psychological issues in contemporary problem of our society
2. To provide a broader perspective of the role of psychologists in framing the policies of the contemporary society and
3. To provide information on the psychological intervention and strategies for improving the quality of life.

CONTENTS :

1. Psychology and Social Development : Psychological perspective of social development and change process ; factors affecting social change, strategies of social change, Conformity Behaviour.
2. Psychological aspects of Health ; Nature and Definition of health Psychology, Health Behaviours ; Role of Behavioural Factors in Disease and Disorder ; What are health behaviour ; Practicing and Changing health Behaviour ; Barriers to Modifying Poor Health Behaviours ; Intervening with Children and Adolescents, Changing health Hobbits : Attitude Change and Health Behaviour ; The theory of planned behaviour.
3. Violence – Nature – type : Violence against children, women and minorities ; Psychosocial theories of violent behaviour ; Management and prevention of violence ; Mental health of victims ; Psychosocial rehabilitation of victims.
4. The Existential Psychology and Phenomenology : General background – Kierkegaard, Hei dagger and the Field of Theory of Being, William James ; Hussarl, Karl Stump and the Gestalt School ; Concept of Alienation.
5. Happiness : Meaning of Happiness ; Measuring Happiness ; Boosting Happiness ; Wellness : Health and Illness ; Minds and Bodies ; The legacy of Descartes ; Mind bodty field ; Wellness promotion ; Mental Health ; yoga and Mental Health.
   Positive Thinking : Nature of Positive Thinking ; Dispositional optimism ; Explanatory style ; Issues in optimism.

Books for References ;

1. Baligar V. P. V. (1999) Mother and Girl Child: reconstructing attitudes, New Delhi - Rawat Publications.
2. Bloom. M. (1996) Primary Prevention Practices - New Delhi, Sage Publications.
3. Chelf, C.P. (1992) Controversial Issues in Social Welfare Policy. New Delhi. Sage Publications, India Pvt. Ltd.,
4. Dash. U.N. & Jain U. (Eds.) (1998) Perspectives in Psychology and Social Development, New Delhi, Concept publishing Co. Davar B (1999). Mental health of Indian women. New Delhi; Sage Publications.
5. Gullotta, T.KP. Adams G.R. and Monte mayor R (1998) Delinquent violent youth: Theory and Intervention. New Delhi, Sage Publications, India Pvt. Ltd.,
6. lai Prakash, I and Bhogle, S (1998) (Eds.) Psychology and the changing world. Bangalore: Prasaranga, Bangalore University.
7. Modden R.G. (1998) LegalIssues in Social Work. Counselling and Mental Health. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
8. Misra G. and Nagpal A (Eds.) (1999) Psychological perspectives on stress and health. New Delhi, Concept Publishing Co.
9. Mohanty A.K. & Misra G. (Eds.) (1999) Psychology of poverty and disadvantages. New Delhi, Concept Publishing Co.
10. Sinha G. Tripathi R.C. and Misra G. (Eds.) Deprivation: Ites Social roots and Psychological Consequences. New Delhi. Concept Publishing Co.

2.4 : PRINCIPLFS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL MEASUQEMENT

Objectives ::

1. To know the nature of Psychological testing and the principles of test construction.
2. To understand different types of tests and their applications.

CONTENTS:

1. General nature of testing:

Origin of tests, use of tests, Classification of tests; Logic of testing; nature of mental traits, Logical steps in using tests; Criteria for judging tets (interpretative errors, variable errors, personal errors, constant errors)

2. Test construction:

Preparation of materials, Item analysis, Item difficulty; Item discrimination ; Item reliability; Item validity; Item response theory etc; Item selection; Organizing and scoring procedure; Special problems in test construction.

3. Reliability : Meaning ; Procedure of estimation ; Factors influencing reliability.

4. Standarisation and Interpretation of scores.

Statistical concepts: Development of age norms, Age grade scale, percentile; ranks, Standard scores, etc., Relativity of norms, Computer use in the interpretation of test scores. Criterion referenced testing.

5. Scales and Inventories :

Scales and Inventories; Measuring devices; Type of rating scales; Problems in ratings; Techniques for improvement; Sociometry.

6. Tests of general intellectual abilities :

Individual tests; Tests for special functions; Group tests; Psychological issues - types, nature and evaluation.

Books for References

1. Anastasi, A (1998) Psychological testing. New York: MacMillan
2. Minimum, E.W., King B.A. & Bear, G. 1993) Statistical reasoning in Psychology and education. New York, John Wiley.
3. Freeman, F.S. (1972) Theory and practices of Psychological testing. New Delhi. Oxford & IBH.
4. GhiselIi, E.E.and Combell, J.P. Zedek, S (1981) - Measurement theory for the behavioural sciences; W.H. Freeman.
5. Guildford J.P. (1954) - Psychometric methods, McGraw-Hill.

2.5: PRACTICAL – II

1. Concept formation
2. Language and recall
3. Remembering incomplete tasks
4. Solving puzzles
5. Petersons rational learning
6. Yerke's multiple choice experiment
7. Hunter's Temporal maze experiment
8. Serial learning
9. Reminiscence
10. Retroactive inhibition
11. Proactive inhibition
12. Language, recall and recognition

Books for Reference

1. Leo-Postman and James, P. Egan, (1998) Experimental Psychology: An Introduction, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
2. FJ. McGuison, (1960) Experimental Psychology, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
3. J.w. Kling and Lorris Riggs, (1961), Woodworth and Schlosberg's Experimental Psychology.
4. Benton Underwood, (1985) Experimental Psychology: An Introduction. The Times ofIndia Press, Bombay.

3.1 : PERSONALITY, MOTIVATION AND EMOTION

Objectives :

    i) To learn the concept and models of personality.
    ii) To understand the basic physiological processes motivation and emotion.

CONTENTS :

1. Approaches to the study of personality: Idiographic and Nomothetic approaches to the study of personality; Models of personality: Type, Trait, Hierarchical, Situationstic and interactionistic; Interrelation of personality, motivation and emotion.
2. Approaches to the study of motivation and emotion: Physiological approaches to the study of motivation and emotion; Ethological approaches to the study of motivation and emotion; Cognitive approaches to the study of motivation and emotion; Social Psychological approaches to the study of motivation and emotion.
3. Physiological basis of emotion: Autonomic variables and autonomic responses; Hormonal and electro cortical change; Physiological response patterns.
4. Physiological basis of motivation: Peripheral factors in motivation; Arousal theory; Central Nervous system and arousal. Old and contemporary views of anxiety; Emerging theories of anxiety; Anxiety and performance.
5. Theories of motivation: Atkinson's theory of motivation; McClelland's theory of achievement motivation; Maslow's theory of motivation; Theory of emotion by Frijda; Papez Maclean. Theories of Personality: Cattell's factor theory of personality; Eysenck's dimensional theory of personality; G.W. Allport's theory of personality.
6. Assessment Techniques : Scales ; Inventories and interview as tools of assessment; Projective techniques as methods of assessment; Behavioural and bio-physical assessment.

Books for Reading

1. Buck, R (1976) - Human motivation and emotion, New York, Wiley.

2. Frijda, N.H. (1986) - The Emotion, London, - Cambridge

3. Hjelle, L.A. and Zeigler, DJ. (1976) - Personality, Theories, Basic Assumptions, Research and Applications, New York: McGraw-HilI Book Co.

4. London, H. and Exner, J.E. (1976) - Dimensions of personality, New York: Wiley.

5. Strongman, K.T. (1978)- The Psychology of emotion, New York, Wiley.

Books for Reference

1. Bolles, R.C. (1976) - Theory of motivation -New York, Harper and Row
2. Cattell, R. B. and Dreger, R. M. (1977) - Handbook of modern personality theory, New York, Wiley.
3. Feh, A (1983) - Introduction to Personality, Macmillan.
4. Ferguson, E.D. (1976) - Motivation: An experimental approach, New York: Holt, Rinehar and Winston.
5. Hall C.S. and Lindsey, G (1978) - Theories of Personality, New York, Wiley.
6. Kline, P (1983) - Personality measurement and theory, Hutchinson. 7. Pack, D and Whitlow, D (1975) Approaches to personality theory, Methuen.
7. Pack, D and Whitlow, D (1975) Approaches to personality theory, Methuen.
8. Parvin, L.A. (1984) - Personality theory and research, New York, Wiley.
9. Sarson, I.G. (1972) - Personality: An objective approach, New York: Wiley.
10. Spielberger, C.D.(1972) - Anxiety: Current trends, New York: Volume I and II, Academic Press.

3.2 : ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Objectives :

    i)   The importance of organizational behaviour in organizational effectiveness.

    ii)   Applications of organizational behviour in different organizations.

CONTENTS :

1. INTRODUCTION: The Challenges Facing Management - New perspectives for Management; Historical Background; The Hawthorne studies; Research Methodology; Defining Organizational Behaviour ;The Theoretical Frame works-Organizational Behaviour Model.
2. THE PERCEPTION PROCESS: Nature and importance of Perception; Perceptual selectivity; perceptual organization; Social perception - Impression Management. MOTIVATION :The meaning of Motivation; Primary Motives General Motives - Secondary Motives. Work Motivation Approaches: The content Theories of work Motivation; The Process Theories of work motivation; Contemporary Theories of work motivation; Motivation application.
3. GROUP DYNAMICS: The Nature of Groups; The dynamics of informal groups; The dynamics of formal work groups; Teams in the modern work place. INTER ACTIVE CONFLICT AND NEGOTIATION SKILLS: Intra individual conflict - Interpersonal conflict; Inter group behaviour and conflict; Organizational conflict; Negotiation skills.
4. LEADERSHIP: Concept of Leadership; The historically important studies on Leadership; Traditional Theories of Leadership; Modern Theoretical Frameworks for Leadership; Leadership styles; The roles and activities of Leadership; Leadership skills.
5. COMMUNICATION: Background of the role of communication; Communication technology; Nonverbal communication; Interpersonal communication; Downward communication; Upward communication; Interactive communication in organizations.
6. DECISION MAKING: The Nature of decision making; Behavioural decision making techniques; Creativity and group decision making.

<div align="center">Books for references</div>

1. Luthan, F (1998) : Organizational Behaviour McGraw Hill.
2. Robbins, S.P. (1993) Organizational Behaviour concepts, controversies and applications. Prentice Hall, New Jerssey.
3. Dunnettee, M.D. and Hough, L.M. (1991) Handbook of Industrial and Organizational Psychology, Iind Ed. Vol.2, Consulting Psychologist Press, Inc. California.
4. Szilagyi, A.D. and Wallace, M.N. (1980) Organizational Behaviour   and performance Scoot, Foresman and company.
5. David, J.C. (1999) Organizational Behaviour, Allen and Bacon, London.
6. Pareek, U (1996) Organizational Behaviour Processes, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
7. Dwivedi, RS. (1981) Dynamics of Human Behaviour at work, oxford   and 1 B.H. Publishing Co. New Delhi.
8. Chattopadhyay, Sand Pareek, U (1982) Managing Organizational Behaviour, Oxford and I B.H. Publishing Co. New Delhi.
9. Hollway, W (1990) Work Psychology and Organizational Behaviour, Sage, London.
10. Arnold, H.I. and Fieldman, D.O. (1986) Organizational Behaviour, New York, McGraw Hill.

Objectives:

i)   To know the processes and techniques of man power development for change.
ii)   To enable the students to manage the human resource to the fullest extent.

CONTENTS:

1. Introduction: Meaning and Definition; Functions of HRM importance's of HRM; Objectives of Human Resource Management; The changing Environment of Human Resource Management.
2. Job analysis : Uses of Job Analysis information ; Methods of collecting Job analysis information ; Interview ; Questionnaires ; Observation Participant diary by Quantitative Job analysis techniques ; PAQ; Functional Job analysis ; Job description ; Job specification.
3. Human Resources Planning; Meaning and objectives; How to Forecaster Personal Needs; Inside and outside candidates supply Forecasting; Problems in Human Resource Planning.
4. Recruitment: Definition objectives; Traditional and Modern sciences of recruitment.
5. Selection – selection procedure; Bio-data, tests; interviews; Induction; Objectives; advantages and Disadvantages.
6. Human Resource Development: scope and need for HRD objectives; Techniques of Human Resource Development.
7. Performance Appraisal: Meaning; need and objectives; Methods of Performance Appraisal; Modern methods; Problem of Performance Appraisal.

Books for Study

1. P. Subba Rao (2005) Personnel & Human Resource Management , Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, Delhi, Nagpur, Bangalore, Hyderabad.

2. Gary Dessler (2002) Human Resource Management 8th edition, Pearson education Asia, Delhi.

3. Wayne F Cascio (2006) Managing Human Resources Productivity ; Quality of Work life ; Profits ; Tata-McGraw Hill edition, New Delhi.

4. David A Decenzo & Stephan P Robbins (2003) : Personnel Human Resource Management – third edition Prentice Hall, New Delhi, India.

5. Moorhead G. and Griffin RW. (2000) Organizational behaviour managing people and organizations Houghton Mifflin Company, OR Job Publishing House, Mumbai

Books for references

1. Burack E.H. (1998) Creative Human Resource planning and Applications; A strategic approach, Englewood cliff N.J. Prentice Hall.

3.4 : GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING

Objectives :

i) To know the difference between guidance and counselling and to understand the counselling process.
ii) To enable the students to function independently as guidance practitioners and counsellors.

CONTENTS:

1. Guidance and Counselling: Meaning and definitions of guidance and counselling: Areas of guidance and counselling; Need *for* guidance and counselling.
2. Models *for* guidance: Early guidance models, later guidance models contemporary guidance models.
3. Perspectives and Approaches of Counselling: Psychodynamic, Behavioural, cognitive, Humanistic, Eclectic, transactional approaches: Directive, Non- directive counselling.
4. Counselling Process: Problem identification, definition and analysis of the problem, specification of change of goals, relationship establishment, Implementing techniques *for* change; recording, termination, and evaluation of counsellor's outcomes.
5. Guidance and Counselling appraisal techniques: Tests and Nontest, techniques.
6. The effective counsellor: Personnel characteristics; educational qualities, professional specialties, supervision.

Books for Study

1. Feltham C & Horion (2000) Handbook of counselling and Psychotheorapy, Sage Pub. New Delhi.
2. Brance Shertzer and Shelley C. Stone. Fundamentals of guidance, Houghton Miffin Company, London.
3. Indira Madhukar (2000) Guidance and Counselling, Author Press, New Delhi.
4. M. Asch. (2000) Principles of guidance and counselling; Sarup and sons, New Delhi.

Books for Reference

1. Stephen Palmer (2000) Introduction to counselling and Psychtherapy; The essential guide, sage Pub. New Delhi.
2. J.C. Aggerwal (1990) Educational Vacational Guidance and Counselling, Doaba House, New Delhi.
3. R. L. George and T.S. Cristian (1990) : Counselling: Theory and practice, Allyn and Bacon, London.

3.5: PRACTICAL-III

1. Measurement of Intelligence - Performance test
2. Measurement of Intelligence - Non-Verbal test
3. Wechsler's test
4. Differential aptitude test
5. Rorschach Ink Blot test
6. TAT
7. 16PF
8. E.P.P.S.
9. M.P.I.
10. M.M.P.I.
11. Manual dexterity
12. Tweezers dexterity

Books for Reference

1. Miles, Tukes and Wallace: A Russell, (1958) Introduction to methods in Experimental Psychology, Nevv York, Appleton Century crofts.
2. Nuttin-Paul, Frasse and Richerd Mieli Routledge and Kegan Paul, (1968) Experimental Psychology its scope and methods, London.
3. Oleron Pierree, Piaget Jezn, Barbel, Inhelder and Geeco Piorree, Experimental Psychology its scope and methods (1969)
4. John Pany and Wilina Adisshiah *(1977)* Experimental Psychology

4.1 (A) : PERSONNEL PSYCHOLOGY

Objectives :

i) Need for personnel selection, training and appraisal in attaining
ii) Organizational objectives. Acquaint students with different selection procedures.

CONTENTS:

1. Man power planning: Individual differences, Basic selection model, Correlation, Regression; Statistical Significance; Characteristics of predictors, determining the utility of a selection instruments. Jobs and their requirements: Terminology; Job determinants; uses of Job information; Job Analysis, structured Job analysis questionnaires; Job dimensions, Job requirements; discussion.

2. Application Blanks, Interviews and other techniques of personnel selection: Biographical data, Bio-data items; Accuracy of bio-data, Biographical data validity studies; Biographical and work history methods; References and reference letters; Interviews: Types of interview selection interview; Types of selection interviews; Accuracy of information obtained from interview and interviewers factors determining interviewer's decisions.

3. General Principles of Personnel testing: General considerations in using tests; factors determining the functional value of personal tests. How to use tests for Employment combining tests into battery. Test administration and confidentiality; ethnic factors in personnel testing.

4. Human abilities: Personality and Interest: The nature of basic human abilities; Mental abilities; Mechanical ability, Psychomotor abilities, Visual skills combination of aptitude tests. Job specific abilities; the structure of personality and interests; personality and interest inventories in use.

5. Training in Industry: Importance of training in industry; Psychological principles in training principles of learning; Limitations of training design; Tools of investigating learning; Types of training Programmes in industry; Training needs of an organization; Training Aids; Some recent methods and techniques of training. Developing effective training programmes, Evaluating the validity; effectiveness of training of an Experimental design for evaluating a training programme.

6. Performance and its Appraisal: Introduction, the nature and the meaning of performance appraisal, interpersonal nature of performance appraisal, purpose of performance appraisal, Traditional methods of performance appraisal, Modern methods of performance appraisal, some important issues in the practice of performance appraisal, Technical and operational problems related to performance appraisal; Psychological problems related to rates and rater, Socio- cultural problems in Indian context, problems related to organizational environment.

Books for Reading
1. Cascio, W.E (1987) - Applied Psychology in Personnel Management, (3rd edn.) U.S.R. Prentice Hall.
2. Decenzo, D.A. and Robbins, S. P. (1998) ‑ Personnel Human Resource Management, (3rd edn.) U.S.A. Prentice Hall.
3. Arnold, BJ. and Fedman, Daniel (1986) ‑ Organizational Behaviour. U.S.A. McGraw Hill.
4. Invanceivch, J. M. and Glueck, W. F. (1983)- Foundations of Personnel Human Resource Management, Plane, Texas, U.S.A. Business Publications Inc.

Books for Reference
1. Blacker and Shimmin Sylvic (1984) ‑ Applying: Psychology in Organization. London: Methuen.
2. Corlett, E.N. and Richardson, J. (Eds.) (1981) ‑ Stress Work Design and Productivity. Chichester, England, John Wiley and Sons.
3. Hackman and Oldham (1980) ‑ Work Design, Philippines Addison Wesley.
4. McCormic E.J. and ligan D (1980) ‑ Industrial Psychology (7th edn.) London, George Allen and Unwin.
5. Pareek Udai and T. Venkateshwar, Rao (1986) ‑ Designing and Meaning and Meaning Human Resource Systems. New Delhi , Oxford and IBH.
6. Quick James C. and Quick Jonathen, D. (1984) - Organizational Stress and Preventive Management, New York: McGraw HilI.
7. Rao, T. V. et al (Eds.) (1988) - Alternative Approaches and Strategies
8. Taylor, b and Lippitt, G (Eds.) (1983) – Management Development and Training Handbook (2nd Edn.) U.K., : McGraw Hill.

(A) – ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Objectives :

i)   Highlight the importance of diagnostic and therapeutic intervention in organization development.

ii)   Highlight the importance of changing organizational culture in organizational development.

CONTENTS :

1. INTRODUCTION: Definition of Organizational Development; History of Organizational Development; Laboratory Training Stem; Survey Research and Feedback stem; Action Research Stem; Socio technical and Socio clinical Parallels; Extent of Application. UNDERLYING ASSUMPTIONS AND VALUES: Assumptions about people as Individuals; Assumptions about poeple in groups and about Leadership; Assumptions Relating to values in the Client Organization; Values and Belief Systems of Behavioural Scientist; change Agents; Relevant systems concepts.

2. ORGANIZATIONAL THEORY AND DESIGN: Classical organization Theory and Design; Modifications of Bureaucratic structuring; Modern Organization Theory; Modern Organization Designs.

3. ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE: Nature of organizational culture; Definition and characteristics; Uniformity of culture; strong and weak cultures; Types of cultures; Creating and Maintaining a culture; How organizational culture starts ? Maintaining cultures through steps of socialization; changing organizational culture.

4. OPERATIONAL COMPONENTS: The Nature of Organization Development; Overview of the operational Components of Organization development; Diagnostic component; Action Component; The Process - Maintenance Component - Analysis of Discrepancies.

5. CHARACTERISTICS AND FOUNDATIONS OF THE OD PROCESS: The Nature of Organization Development; OD is an ongoing Interactive Process; Form of Applied Behavioural Science; Normative - Reductive strategy of changing; OD Views of organizations from a systems approach; Data - Based Approach to planed change; Experience Based; OD Emphasizes Goal setting and planning; OD Activities Focus on Intact work Teams; Action Research and Organizational Development.

6. OD INIERVENTIONS - AN OVERVIEW: Definition of OD Interventions; Inter group Interventions: A descriptive Inventory of OD Interventions - personal Interpersonal, and Group Process; Intervention Process, Consultation Interventions - Third party Peacemaking Interventions; Sensitivity Training Laboratories; Transaction Analysis; Life and career - Planning Interventions.

Books for References

1. French, w.L. and Bell, C. H. (1990): Organization development,Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

2. French, W.L.; Bell, C.H. and Zawalci, R.A. (1989) Organization development - theory practice and research; Richard grin Inc. Universal Book Stall, New Delhi.

3. Harvey, D.F and Brown, Donald R (1988) An Experimental approach to organization development, Prentice hall International, Englewood, chriffs, New Jersey.

4. Albrecht, Ic (1983) : Organization development: A total systems approach to positive change in any business organization, P.

5. Burke, W.W. (1987) Organization development: A normative view, Addison Wesley Publishing, Reading Massachusets.

6. Hnse, E.E. and Gunnings, T (1985) Organization Development and change, West Publ.

7. Lawrence, P.R. and Lorsch, J.w. (1969) Developing Organization: Diagnosis   and   action. Addison Wesley Publishing, Reading Massachusets.
8. Rao, T.V. Pereira, D.E (Eds.)(1986) Recent experiences in human resource   development, oxford Q fifth Publ. New Delhi.
9. Woodcock M & Francis, D (1981) Organization development through team building, challanges Ltd. Mansfield, Motts.
10. Goodman, P.S. (1984) Change in Organizations: New Perspectives on theory, research and practice, Jossey Ban, San Francisco.
11. Nirenberg, John. (1993) The li ving organization: Transforming teams into workplace communities, Business one Irwin, Homewood.

4.1 (B) CAREER COUNSELLING

Objectives:

1. To know the importance and need for career counseling.
2. To understand the career counseling process.

CONTENTS:

1. Career Counseling: Process and competencies, Theories of Career counseling; the career diamond; a teaching tool, Holland's, Super's, Krumboltz, Gottfredson's theory of career, Career counseling model for India.
2. Career counseling for the global economy: Global economy's impact on career careering, strategies for dealing with global economy, accepting change, self-esteem at work, concept of flow and socio-political issues.
3. Career counseling skills: career counseling process, classic career counseling interactions, techniques: techniques for expanding self-awareness, identifying skills, narrowing and prioritizing.
4. Career counseling strategies and techniques for the 21st century: Expanding the limited view of career counseling, framework of career counseling, career counseling groups.
5. Designing and implementing career development programs and services: Steps for designing.

6. Assessment and Career counseling: assessing client information, choosing appropriate instruments, interpreting assessment results.

7. Career development interventions in Elementary, Middle and High school, Higher education, systematic and coordinated planning, Ethical issues in career development interventions.

8. Career counseling for adults: theory of work adjustment, adjustment, life transitions, Prochaska's model of change, Career coaching, Spirituality and career counseling; self expression as meaning, process intervention, existential issues, harmony, meditation, meaning through religion.

Books for study

1. Patricia Anderson and Michael Vandehey (2006). Career Counseling and development in a global economy. Lahaska Press Houghton Mifflin Company. Boston, New York.
2. Spencer G. Niles and JoAnn Harris-Bowlsbey (2005). Career development, interventions in the 21st century. Second edition. Pearson Merrill Prentice hall. New Jersey.
3. Gideon Arulmani and Sonali Nag-Arulmani (2004) Career counseling. A Handbook. Tata McGraw-Hill publishing company limited, New Delhi.

4.2 (B) : SPECIAL AREAS OF COUNSELLING

Objectives :

i)   To know the counselling techniques for solving problems of children & adolescents.
ii)   To understand the principles of marriage & family counselling.
iii)   To identify the problems of women and the aged and help them to solve their problems.

CONTENTS :

1. Counselling Children and adolescents : Emotionally disturbed, learning disabled, slow learners, socially disadvantaged.
2. Counselling for drug addicts, alcoholic and cases of attempted suicide: Identification of psychological problems and counselling.
3. Marriage and Family Counselling: Defining marriage and family, Recent trends *in* marriage And family, Common marital and family problems.
4. Counselling for Physically and mentally challenged: Psychological and vocational evaluation and rehabilitation.
5. Counselling for Women and aged : Identification of psychological and vocational problems of women and counseling ; Identification of problems of aged and counsellig.
6. Counselling for promotion of health: Cancer, *HIV/AIDS* ; Evaluation and counselling.

Books for References

1. Puluino C.J. & Colangelo (1980) : Counselling for the growing years, Media Corp.
2. Narayan Rao, S (1981) Counselling Psychology : Tat Megraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Naland R.L. (1978) Counselling parents of mentally retarded, A Sourebok, C.C. Thomas.
4. Rotator A.F. (1986) : Counselling exceptional students, Human Science Press.

Objectives :

i)   To acquaint the students with the nature and significance of the emerging area of health psychology within a life-span perspectives.
ii)   To highlight the importance of social and psychological processes in the experience of health and illness.
iii)   To focus on the behavioural risk factors vis-avis disease prevention and health promotion.

CONTENTS :

1. Health Psychology : Nature ; scope and its interdisciplinary and socio-cultural contexts ; Behavioural medicine ; Gender and health.
2. BASIC MODELS OF HEALTH BEHAVlOUR: a) Biomedical model: Characteristics, germ theory of disease; challenges to biomedical model; b) Psychosomatic medicine, psychotherapy and healing. c) Biopsycho-social model : Characteristics, implications for clinical practice.
3. HEALTH PROMOTION AND DISEASE PREVENTION: drug and alcohol use; unsafe sexual behaviour; smoking; diet and sedentary life style; Development of health habits and reduction of unhealthy behaviour.
4. Role of Psychological processes in etiology, outcome and management of major physical illness -Coromany heart disease; HIV/AIDS; rheumatoid arthritis; diabetes mellitus.
5. RELATION BE1WEEN STRESS, ILLNESS AND HEALTH: a) Stress and health - Lazarus and Folkman's Transactional model; Eastern/Oriental Conceptualization of stress; b) Source and types of stress; c) Stress and Health-Related consequences. Behavioural and physical symptoms ; Burnout Stress Syndrome (BOSS); anxiety, Anger and depression ; d) Stress-immunology & health relation.
6. MODERATOR VARIABLES IN STRESS AND HEALTH RELATIONSHIP: a) Socio-demographic factors; socio economic status and gender, b) Social support; social, family, peer and supervisory support. c) Personality-Type A behaviour pattern, optimism-pessimism, hardiness, and personal control. d) Coping strategies; problems focused and emotion focused.

Books for study

1. Aboned, F.E. (1988) Health Psychology in Global Perspection, Thousand Orbs, CA: sage.
2. Bishop, G.D. (1994) : Health Psychology: Integrating Mind and Body. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
3. Brannan, L & Feist, J (1996): Health Psychology: An introduction to Behaviour and Health, Pacific Groove, CA: Brooks/Cole.
4. Broome, AX & Liewellyn, S. (1995) : Health Psychology, London: Champman & Hall. 5. Friedman, D.M. (1989), Health Psychology, New York: Prentice-Hall.
5. Gatchel, R.I., & Bau~, A, & Krantz, D.S. (1989). An Introduction to Health   Psychology, New York: McGraw Hill. .
6. Misra, G (Ed.) (1999), Psychological Perspectives on Stress and Health, New Delhi: Concept.
7. Ogden, J. (1996), Health Psychology.; A Text Book, Buckingham: Open University Press.
8. Sarafino, E.P. (1994) Health Psychology: Bio-Psychosocial Interactions. New York: Wiley.
9. Sarafino, E.P. (1994) Health Psychology : Bio-Psychosocial Interactions, New York : Wiley.
10. Taylor, S (1986) : Health Psychology : New York, Random House.

Books for References

1. Camic, P & Knight, S (Eds.) (1998). Clinical Handbook of Health Psychology, Seattle: Hogiefe & Huber.
2. Chesney, M.A. & Rosenman, R.M. (Eds.) (1985), Anger, Hostility in Cardiovascular and Behavioural Disorders Washington, D.C.: Hemisphere.
3. Chopra, D (1991) Creating Health: How to Wake Up the Body's Intelligence, New York: HoughtonlMiffin. 4. Easwaran, E (1998), Meditation, Tomales, CA: Nilgiri Press.

4. Easwaran, E (1998), Meditatin, Tomales, CA: Nilgiri Press.
5. Fogel, C.I. & Woods, N.F. (Eds.) (1995), Women's health Care: A   Comprehensive handbook, Thousand Oak, CA: Sage.
6. Kakkar, S (1982) Shamans, Mystics and Doctors: A Psychological Enquiry into Art of Healing in Indian. Bomay, Oxford University Press.
7. Pestonjee, D. M., Pareek, U. & Agrwal, R (Eds.) (1999) Studies in Stress and its Management, New Delhi, Oxford IBH Publishing Company.
8. Psychology and Developing Socities: A Journal, Special Issue, Indigenous Health Beliefs and Practices, VoL 12, Jan-June, 2000.
9. Schmidt, L. R. Schwenkenenzger, P, Weinman, J & Maes, S (Eds.) (1990).

   Theoretical and Applied Aspects of Health Psychology, London: Handwoodl Academic.

10. Spielberger, C.D. & Sarason, I.G. (Eds.) (1996), Stress and Emotions: Anxiety, Anger and Curiosity, Vol. 16, Washington, D.C.,: Taylor & Frances.

4.2 (D) : ENVIRONMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

Objectives :

     i)   To understand the basic principles of environmental psychology.
     ii)   To know the effects of good or bad environment and its assessment.

CONTENTS :

1. The origin and theoretical roots of Environmental Psychology: The main founding stages of environmental psychology. The origin of the field, interest of the architectural field; geographic field and behavioural geography; ecological naturalistic field.
2. Environmental Psychology and Psychological tradition: The spatio-physical environment, Gestalt school, Kurt Lewin and Psychological ecology, channel theory, Barker's ecological Psychology; Bronfenbrenner's ecological approach.
3. Environmental attitude: a) Nature and formation of environmental attitude, Psychological functions of environmental attitudes; Measurement of attitude ; How to increase concern b) Environment and personality ; application to environmental planning ; c) Performance and environment: Nature of environmental performance, environmental effects.
4. Personal space, territoriality and urban environment crowding: . Personal space; culture and personal contact; territorial behaviour, population density ;
5. Environmental assessment: a) Measurement techniques of assessing scenic environment; Psychological approach to scenic value, b) Assessment of environment ; Research methods in Environmental Psychology c) Effect of noise, temperature, air pollution on health.
6. Environment and behaviour: A unifying model ; Adaptation view point ; Holistic model of environment ; Arousal and stimulus load theories ; Total person ; Person environment transaction model and applications to environment planning.

Books for Study

1. Holahan C.J. (1982) Environmental Psychology Random House.
2. Fisher I.D. Bell P.A. & Baum A (1984) Environmental Psychology, CGS, International.
3. Bonnes M & Sechiroli G (1995) Environmental Psychology A Psycho-social introduction, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4. Rajamanickam N (1999) Contemporary fields of Psychology and   Experments,   concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
5. Evans Gary W (1982) Environmental stress, Cambridge University Press.
6. Colan S et al (1986) Behaviour health and environmental stress, Plenum.

Books for References

1. Advancer in environmental Psychology of sevials.
2. Anastasi A (1981) Psychological testing (5th edn) MacMillan.
3. Barker RG. et. al (1978) Habitats, environments and human behaviow:Jessey Boss.
4. Kaplan S & Kaplan R (1982) Cognition and environment, Preagees.
5. Levy-Leboye C (1982) Psychology and environments. Sage pub.
6. Moos R R (1976) The human context. The environmental determents of behaviour witely.
7. Stockals D (ed) (1977) Perspectives an environment and behaviour theory, research and applications, Plenum.
8. Proghansky W.H. et al (1970) Environmental Psychology, Man and his Physical setting, HRW.

(E) PSYCHOPATHOLOGY AND MENTAL HYGIENE

Objectives :

i)   To study various types of abnormal behaviour.
ii)   To understand the basic principles of psychotherapy and mental health.

CONTENTS :

1. Abnormal behaviour, nature, scientific views about abnormal behaviour problems of classification; causes of abnormal behaviour.
2. Anxiety Disorders : Anxiety, fear and panic disorder ; General anxiety disorder; causes and treatments, Panic-Disorder, causes and treatments, Social Phobia-causes and treatments, Post traumatic Disorders ; Obsessive compulsive disorders : causes and treatment, Somato form and Disassociative disorders : Hypo-chondriasis ; Somatization, Conversion, Pain Disorder, Body Morphic disorders; dissociate amnesia Fugue, Dissociative trans disorder.
3. Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders : Therapy and Mental Health :Clinical Description ; Causes ; Treatment. Mood Disorder : Depression ; Depressive Disorders ; Causes and Treatment of Depression; The Bipolar Disorders ; Causes and Treatment of Bipolar Disorder ; Suicide ; Prevention of suicide.
4. Eating Disorders ; Bulimia Nervosa; Anarxia Nervosa, Bing Eating Disorders; causes and treatment, Sleep Disorders; Dyssomnias.
5. Sexual and Gender Identity Disorders, What is normal ? Gender Differences, Cultural Differences, Development of sexual orientation ; Sexual Dysfunctions; sexual desire disorders, arousal disorders, sexual pain disorders, orgasm disorders; Accessing sexual Behaviour; causes of sexual dysfunction, treatment of sexual dysfunction.
6. Therapy and mental health : Somatic therapy – Drugs, BCT and Surgery, Psychoanalysis, Behaviour therapy, Humanistic Existential therapy – other forms of psychotherapy, prevention of mental disorders, programs for mental health programmes. Meditation and Yoga as therapy.

Books for references

1. Rasslnove Howard (ed.) (1995). Anger Disbrders: Definition, Diagnosis and Treatment Taylor & Francis, Ltd. 4 John Street, London, WCIN 2ET u.K., Tel: 071 4052237
2. Palsane, M.N. ; Bhavsar, S.N.; Goswami, R.P. and Evans (G.w.) (1993). The concept of stress in the Indian Tradition. University of Poona, Pune, Publication No.5, Jan.
3. Charlesworth, B.A. and Nathan, R.G. (1985) Stress Management: Acomprehensive guide to wellness. Ballanfine Books. New York.
4. Maxmen J.S. and Word, N.G. Essentila Psychopathology and its Treatment (2nded.) revised for DSM-VI). W. W. Norton & Company, New York, London.
5. Camer, Ronald, J. (1995) Abnormal psychology (2nd ed.) Freeman & Company, New York.
6. Kleinmiuntz, Benjamin (1980). Essentials of Abnormal Psychology (2nd ed.) Harper and Row.
7. Davison, Gerald C and Neale, John M (2001). Abnormal psychology (8th ed.) John wiley & sons, New York.

(E) : PSYCHOLOGY OF STRESS

Objectives :

i)   To enable the students to know the processes and sources of stress.
ii)   To familiarize the student with the impact of stress in life and work, particularly with reference to the physical and mental health and to adopt different strategies for managing the stress.

CONTENTS :

1. Concept of Stress: What is Stress? Stressers in life and work, Indian concepts about stress, Different approaches to stress, Positive role of stress.

2. Stress and Physiology: Endocrinology of stress, stress disorders, Indian Indigenous drugs and stress.

3. Measurement of stress : Measurement of life events stress and its various approaches, measurement of stress in laboratory, other stress related measures.

4. Organizational Role Stress: The concept of stress, correlates of role stress, meaning of role stress occupational stress.

5. Stress outcomes: Stress and performance, stress and burnout, stress and mental health. Stress Management: Bio feed back, Yoga and Meditation, Cognitive approaches, Spiritual dimension of health.

6. Coping with stress: The concept of coping, coping measurement; coping profile of some groups.

Books for Study

1. Pestorjee D.M. (1992) Stress and Coping: The Indian Experience Sage Pub. New Delhi.

2. Lazarus, RS. and Falkman, S (1984) ⁻ Stress, appraisal and coping, Springs.

3. Kaplar, H.D. (Ed) (1983) Psychological Stress, Academic Press,

4. Goldberger Land Brezintz S (1982): Handbook of Stress, (Relevant Chapter) Pree press.

Books for References

1. Cofer, C.N. and Apply M.H. Motivation: Theory and Research, New York, Uky, Rev. ed.

2. Dhorenwend B.S. and Dhorenwend, B.P. (eds) (1914) - Stressful life events: Their nature and effects, New York, Wiley.

3. House, J.S. (1981) ⁻ Work stress and serial support ⁻ Addison Wesley.' Monat, A and Logarus RS. (edg) (1977) - Stress and Coping: An anthology, Columbia Press.

4. Paise Sed (1982) ⁻ Job Stren and burnout sage.

5. Seyle H (1976) The stress oflife (Revised) McGraw Hill.

6. Woolfolk RL. and Labrer, P.M. (1984) : Principles and practice of stress management, Guilford Press.

No. KU/Aca (S&T)BGM/Eng-PG-172/2017-18/2711   Dated:

NOTIFICATION

12 DEC 2017

SUB: Regarding Regulation & Syllabus governing Introduction of P.G. Diploma in English Language (Regular Evening Programme) from the academic year 2017-18 & onwards.

REF: 1) BOS in English PG Res. No. 03 dated 23.9.2016.
2) Faculty of Arts Res. No. 06 dated 31.12.2016.
3) Academic Council Res. No. 07 dated 25.3.2017.
4) KU/Aca (S&T)BGM/Eng-PG-172/2016-17/642 03.07.2017.
5) Govt. letter No. ED: 7: UKS: 2017 dated 23.10.2017.
6) Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor order dated: 9.12.2017.

****BGM****

Adverting to the above and by the direction of the Vice-Chancellor, it is hereby notified to the Chairman, PG Department of English, Karnatak University, Dharwad that the Regulations & syllabus for PG Diploma in English Language (Regular Evening Programme) is implemented w.e.f – 2017-18 & onwards subject to the approval of the Govt. vide reference No. 4.

However, the said regulation is now approved by the H.E. Chancellor on 1.9.2017. Further, the regulation & syllabus can also be obtained from the K.U. website i.e. www.kud.ac.in

Hence, the contents of this notification may please be brought to the notice of students & all concerned.

Encl: As above

REGISTRAR

Copy for information:

1) The Registrar (Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad for information.
2) The Dean Faculty of Arts, P.G. Dept. of Studies in Sanskrit K.U. Dharwad.
3) The Chairman PG Dept. Studies in English K.U. Dharwad.
4) I.T. Director, K.U. Dharwad with a request to put the above notification & its enclosure in K.U. website

Copy to:

1) P.S. to Vice-Chancellor, K.U. Dharwad.
2) S.A. to Registrar/ Registrar (Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.
3) O.S. Confl./QP/GAD/PG Exam Section, K.U. Dharwad.
4) O.S. CDC/P.G. P.hD. Academic Section, K.U. Dharwad.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ

ಕ್ರಮಾಂಕ: ಇಡಿ 7 ಯುಕೆಎಸ್ 2017

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ,
ಬಹುಮಹಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23–10–2017.

ಇಂದ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,
ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ (ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ),
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು – 560 001.

ನೋಂದಾಯಿತ ಅಂಚೆ ಮೂಲಕ

ಇವರಿಗೆ
ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು,
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ,
ಧಾರವಾಡ.

ಮಾನ್ಯರೆ,

ವಿಷಯ:– ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ Regulations & Syllabus for P.G Diploma in English Language (Regular Evening Programme) from the academic year 2017-18 & onwards ರ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ:– ತಮ್ಮ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: KU/Aca/(S&T)/BGM/Eng-PG-172/2016-17/321, ದಿ:7–6–2017

———

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿತ ಪತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಸನ್ಮಾನ್ಯ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು ಹಾಗೂ ಕುಲಾಧಿಪತಿಗಳು ದಿನಾಂಕ 1–9–2017 ರಂದು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ Regulations & Syllabus for P.G Diploma in English Language (Regular Evening Programme) from the academic year 2017-18 & onwards ಗೆ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ನೀಡಿರುವ ವಿನಿಯಮದ ಮೂಲ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಇದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿ ತಮಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲು ನಾನು ನಿರ್ದೇಶಿತನಾಗಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ತಮ್ಮ ನಂಬುಗೆಯ,

(ಎಂ.ಎ.ಅಹಮದ್ ಜಾನ್)
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,
ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ (ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳು–2).

ITEM FOR ACADEMIC COUNCIL

Consideration of recommendation of Arts Faculty regarding Introduction of Diploma in English Language (Regular Evening Programme) syllabus w.e.f - 2017-18 to 2019-20.

Note:

The BOS meeting in English (PG) held on 23.9.2016 and passed the following resolution.

BOS in English (PG) Res. No. 03. Dated 23.9.2016.

"The BOS prepared and resolved to approve the syllabus for Diploma in English Language (Regular Evening Programe) for the academic years 2017-18 to 2019-20".

The above recommendation was placed before the Arts Faculty and passed the following resolution.

Arts Faculty Res. No. 06. Dated 31.12.2016.

"Resolved to approve the recommendation of BOS in English (PG) regarding Introduction of Diploma in English Language (Regular Evening Programme) syllabus & Regulation under self finance scheme. Subject to approval of the H.E. the Chancellor".

The above recommendation was placed before the Academic Council and passed the following resolution.

Academic Council Res. No. 07. Dated 25.3.2017.

"Academic Council resolved to accept the recommendation of the Faculty of Arts regarding Introduction of Diploma in English Language (Regular Evening Programme) syllabus w.e.f - 2017-18 to 2019-20."

REGISTRAR
REGISTRAR
Karnatak University
Dharwad

VICE-CHANCELLOR
Vice-Chancellor
Karnatak University
Pavate Nagar, Dharwad-580 003

VAJUBHAI VALA
CHANCELLOR

Karnatak University, Dharwad
Introduction of PG Evening Diploma
DIPLOMA IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE
(Non-Semester) with effect from 2017-18 and onwards

Regulations:

1. The subject of English, as a language, is a skill-based subject as ever before. English language proficiency is the need of the hour for all kinds of jobs, administration and communication. Jobs for teaching English and even in the field of massmedia are increasing. Knowing the importance of the diploma, the Dept of English has submitted a proposal seeking approval for introducing the proposed evening programme **Diploma in English Language** with effect from 2017-18 and onwards along with necessary regulations and syllabus.

2. Duration: The course is of one year duration. Diploma degree will be awarded to those who get through the year-end examination with 75% attendance.

3. Eligibility:

a) Anyone with a bachelor degree from a recognized university is eligible for applying. Outside university students need to produce eligibility certificates.

b) Those who are doing PG Regular / Correspondence mode from Karnatak University, Dharwad may also take admissions.

4. Syllabus:

There shall be four papers carrying 100 marks each. Each paper is taught for 3 hours per week. 22 marks are meant for 2 IA tests and 3 marks for attendance. (1 mark for 76-80% of attendance; 2 marks for 81-90% of attendance; and 3 marks for 91 and above % of attendance)

5. Examination:

The year-end examination will be held for all the papers. Each paper is for 3 hours duration.

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6. Declaration of Result:

1. The candidate must obtain minimum 40% of marks in each paper to pass the examination.

2. Classes will be awarded on the basis of consolidated marks in all papers in the course regardless of the number of attempts.

3. Award of class shall be as under:

       Pass class   : 40% to less than 50%

       Second class: 50 % to less than 60%

       First class   : 60 % to less than 70%

       Distinction : 70% and above.

4. The completion of course in three years.

7. By-Law:

The decision of the Vice-Chancellor shall be final when unexpected problems occur in regard to the programme.

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VAJUBHAI VALA
CHANCELLOR

Paper 1 LINGUISTICS (100 Marks)

Section –A Background Study

1. What is language?
2. Difference between speech and language
3. Structure of language
4. Spelling and pronunciation in English

Section -B Phonetics

1. Sounds in English, speech organs
2. Vowels, Consonants and Diphthongs
3. IPA symbols
4. Stress patterns and intonation

Section–C Syntax

1. Structure of phrase and clause
2. Structure of sentence
3. What is grammar?
   i)   Traditional/prescriptive grammar
   ii)   Descriptive grammar
4. Transformative Generative Grammar (TGG)

Section–D Theoretical Approach

1. Cognitive Theory (Jean Piaget)
2. Behaviorist Theory (F. M. Skinner)
3. Chomskean Theory (LAD)

Suggested Reading:

1. John Lyons, *Language and Linguistics: An Introduction,* CUP, 2001.
2. Noam Chomsky. *Aspects of the Theory of Language.*
3. Rodney Huddleston, *An Introduction to Transformational Syntax.*
4. Roger Fowler, *An Introduction to Transformational Syntax.*
5. Daniel Jones, *English Pronouncing Dictionary.*

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KARNATAK UNVERSITY, DHARWAD

DEPT OF STUDIES IN ENGLISH

Diploma in English Language (Evening Programme)
(2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 for three years)

The Papers

Paper 1 LINGUISTICS (100 marks)

Paper 2 FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION
(100 marks)

Paper 3 THE BASIC SKILLS OF LANGUAGE (100 marks)

Paper 4 ENGLISH LITERATURE (100 marks)

The Diploma will be a one year course. It is an evening programme from 5.30 pm to 7.30 pm. The year end exam is for 75 marks and two IA are for 22 marks and 3 marks for attendance. Each paper will be taught for three hours per week.

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Dharwad

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Vice-Chancellor
Karn   versity
Pavate N   Dharwad-   003

Paper 3 THE BASIC SKILLS OF LANGUAGE (100 Marks)

Section A Basics of Communication

1. Definition, Process and Types of Communication; and Various Models of Communication
2. Barriers to Communication
3. Communicalogy and Human Language
4. Communication and Language Skills

Section B Written Communication

1. Mechanics of Writing
2. Types of Writing, Academic and Critical Writing
3. Report Writing: Reports, Proposals and Abstracts; Writing Resumes and Covering Letter; Note-making, Summarizing and Abstracting; Technical Writing and Presentation techniques – PPT
4. Oral Communication: Soft Skills: Preparing A Short Speech; Personality Traits of a Good Speaker; and Inter-personal Skills

Section C Group Discussion and Interviews

1. Characteristics of Group Discussion (GD)
2. Organizing Group Discussion and Observing Group Discussion
3. Process of Selecting the Best in Group Discussion
4. Interviews: Types of Interviews: Procedure for Organizing Interview; Drafting the Criteria for Selecting the best /meritorious candidates; Good qualities of an Interviewer and tips for it; and Good qualities of an Interviewee

Section D Transcoding

1. Types of Transcoding: Textual, Audio and Visual
2. Prose to Dialogue and Dialogue to Prose
3. Audio Transcoding – Audio to Prose and Dialogue
4. Visual Transcoding: Understanding Information in the Graph; Studying Pie-Chart; Studying Diagram; Studying Drawing; Studying Flow-chart; Studying Information in Tables and Studying Visual Information

Suggested Reading

1. N. Krishnaswamy et al, *Mastering Communication Skills and Soft Skills*, Bloomsbury, Bangaloure, 2015.
2. Vandana R. Singh, *The Written Word*, OUP, New Delhi, 2003.
3. Albert Baugh, *The History of English Language*, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1970.

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Paper 2 FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION (100 Marks)

Section A Parts of Speech

The Noun: Kinds, Gender, Number, Case
The Adjective: Comparison, Articles
The Pronoun
The Verb: Active and Passive Voice, Infinitive, Gerund, Auxiliaries, Modals

Section B Parts of Speech Continued

The Adverb
The Preposition
The Conjunction and Interjection
Tenses

Section C Analysis, Transformation and Synthesis

Sentence: Phrase, Clause; and Simple, Compound and Complex Sentences
Transformation of Sentences: Simple, Compound and Complex Sentences
Direct and Indirect Speech
Idioms, Punctuations, Spelling Rules, Figures of Speech, and Question Tags

Section D Written Composition

Paragraph writing
Comprehension, Precis-writing, Paraphrasing, and Dialogue-writing
Letter-writing, emails, and SMS
Story-writing, Essay writing, and Poetry appreciation

Suggested Reading:

1. Wren and Martin's *High School Grammar,* S. Chand and Co, New Delhi.
2. A. J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet, *A Practical English Grammar*, OUP, 2011
3. Randolph Quirk and others, *A Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language,* Pearson, London.

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Paper 4 ENGLISH LITERATURE (100 Marks)

Section-A Poetry

William Wordsworth : Daffodils, and The Solitary Reaper

Robert Frost : The Road not Taken, and Stopping by the woods on a Snowy Evening

Rudyard Kipling : The White Man's Burden, and The Song of the English

Rabindranath Tagore : Canto 1, 2, and 3 from *Gitanjali*

Section-B Prose and Criticism

Francis Bacon : Essays – Of Truth, Of Parents and Children, Of Friendship, Of Studies, and Of Death

Lord Macaulay : Minutes on Education

Section–C Fiction

Ernest Hemingway : *The Old Man and the Sea* (any edition)

Raja Rao : *Kanthapura* (any edition)

Section–D Drama

William Shakespeare : *Hamlet* (any edition)

M. M. Kalaburgi : *The Fall of Kalyan* (any edition)

Suggested Reading:

1. M. K. Naik, *The History of Indian English Literature,* Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi.

2. Andrew Sanders, *The Short Oxford History of English Literature*, Oxford: OUP.

3. *Norton Anthology of American Literature*, W.W.Norton Co., New York, 2010.

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KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

No. KU/Aca(S&T)/(PPK-20)/BOS/Edn-PG/2015-16/958/57 Date: 27 JUL 2015

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Regarding Introduction of two year M.Ed. course with effect from the academic year 2015-16 & onwards alongwith its Regulation as per the NCTE norms.

Ref: 1) Special BOS(UG) Res. No. 01 Dated: 09-06-2015
2) Special Education Faculty Res. 02 Dated: 09-06-2015
3) Academic Council Res. No. 14 dated 12-06-2015
4) Vice-Chancellor's order dated: 21/7/2015

Adverting to the above, it is hereby notified to the Chairman, P.G. Dept., of Studies in Education, Karnatak University, Dharwad that the two year M.Ed.(I & IV Semester) course is introduced with effect from the academic year 2015-16 and onwards alongwith its Regulations as per NCTE norms duly exercising the powers of the Vice-Chancellor under section 15(5) of K.S.U. Act 2000 subject to the approval from the Government. The Regulations of the said course is enclosed herewith.

Hence, the contents of this notification may please be brought to the notice of the students, teachers and all concerned.

The concerned two year M.Ed. course Regulations may also be obtained through the Karnatak University, Website: www.kud.ac.in. Academic Folder.

REGISTRAR

To,
1. The Chairman, P.G. Dept., of Studies in Education Karnatak University, Education College Building, Dharwad.
2. The Registrar,(Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.
3. The Director, C.D.C. Section, K.U. Dharwad for information.
4. Director (I/C) Information Technology, Exam Section, with a request to place the Notification in the University **Website: www.kud.ac.in. Academic Folder**

Copy f.w.cs. to:
1. Dr.N.P.Shahapur, Dean, Faculty of Education, P.G. Dept. of Education, University College of Education Building, K.U. Dharwad,
2. The Chairman, BOS in Education(PG), PG Dept. of Studies in Education, K.U. B.Ed. College Building Dharwad.

Copy to:
1. P.S. to Vice-Chancellor, K.U. Dharwad.
2. S.A. to Registrar, K.U. Dharwad.
3. S.A. to Registrar (Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.
4. O.S., Exam. (Confdl.) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
5. O.S., Exam (Education Faculty) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
6. O.S. Exam (QP) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
7. O.S. Exam (G.A.D.) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
8. O.S. Academic (PG/CRT) Section, K.U.Dharwad.

KARNATAK   **UNIVERSITY**

DHARWAD

DEPARTMENT OF POST-GRADUATE STUDIES IN EDUCATION
M.Ed. Course
(I to IV Semesters)

REGULATIONS

(CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM)
(CBCS)

With effect from 2015-2016
and Onwards

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

DEPARTMENT OF POST-GRADUATE STUDIES IN EDUCATION

SEMESTER (CBCS) COURSE

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE 2 – YEAR M.Ed. PROGRAMME PREPARED AS PER THE NCFTE & NCTE NORMS AND STANDARDS OF KARNATAKA UNIVERSITY UNDER (CBCS)

In exercise of the powers conferred under Sec. 44 (1(c)) of the Karnataka State Universities Act, 2000, the Academic Council of Karnatak University frames the following Regulations :

1.0   TITLE :

The Regulations shall be cited as Karnatak University's Regulations 2015-2016 governing the 2 year Semesterised Post-Graduate Programme under Choice Based Credit System.

2.0   COMMENCEMENT :

These Regulations shall come into force with effect from the academic year 2015-2016 and onwards

EXTENT OF APPLICATION :

These Regulations shall also cover the Post-Graduate Programme in education leading to M.Ed. degree being conducted in the Colleges/Institutes, and P.G. Centers and all such institutions recognized for the purpose and affiliated to Karnatak University.

COMMENCEMENT :

These Regulations shall come into force from the date on which they are approved by the Chancellor or on such other date as directed by the Chancellor.

3.0   DEFINITIONS

In these Regulations, the expressions, "University", "University Area", "Department", "College", "Teachers" and "Principal" shall bear the same meaning as assigned to them under Sec. 2 of the Karnataka State Universities Act, 2002, NCTE Guidelines and Gazette of India, Extraordinary Notification December-2014.

The connotations 'Elementary Education' and 'Secondary Education' presently mean to cover respectively Standards I-VIII and Standards IX-XII of school education in Karnataka. The coverage has stood all along invariably connotations to two successive levels of school education.

3. 1   Courses Offered and Duration of the Course :

M. Ed. course is 2 year professional course with Four Semesters. Each semester shall extend over a period 16 - 18 weeks, i.e., minimum 100 working days per year.
The intervening summer vacation (1) and winter vacation (2) summer should be used for field attachment /practicum/other activities.

4.0   Eligibility Criteria for Admission:
M.Ed. DEGREE COURSE

a)   Candidates seeking admission to the M.Ed. programme should have obtained at least 50% marks or an equivalent grade in any one of the following teacher preparation/degree/diploma programmes:
i.   B.Ed. with any undergraduate degree (with 50% marks in each).
ii.   B.A, B.Ed., B.Sc.B.Ed. (Integrated Course)
iii.   B.El.Ed.
iv.   D.El.Ed/D.Ed with any Undergraduate Degree i.e. B.A. B.Sc, B.Com etc., (with 50% marks in each).

b)   Candidate with B. Ed. degree of this University or degree of any other University recognized as equivalent thereto with not less than 50 % of marks in the aggregate, and 45% marks if he/she belongs to SC/ST/Cat-I categories are eligible to seek admission to the M.Ed. course.

Admission shall be as per Government of Karnataka Reservation Policy and the directions issued in this regard from time to time.

5.0 Working Days :

The M.Ed. shall be at least two hundred working days each year, exclusive of the period of admission and inclusive of classroom transaction, practicum, field study and conduct of examination. The institution shall work for a minimum of thirty six hours in a week during which faculty and students concerned with the conduct of the programme shall be available for interaction, dialogue, consultation and mentoring students.

6.0   Admission Procedure :

Admission shall be made on merit on the basis of marks obtained in the qualifying examination and in the entrance examination or any other selection process as per the policy of the State Government/Central Government/University/UT Administration.

However, who discontinue the programme after one or more semesters due to extraordinary circumstances are allowed to continue the programme with the approval from the Registrar. Candidates shall not register for any other regular course other than Diploma and Certificate courses being offered on the campus during the duration of the P.G. Programme.

7.0   Medium of Instruction :

The medium of instruction shall be English. However, candidates may be permitted to write their answers in the examination in Kannada if explicitly approved by the University passed on the options exercised by the students within 15 days from the date of commencement of the course during the academic year. This provision shall apply to all the assignment, dissertation, formal/periodical tests and semester end examinations to be attended by the candidate during the course.

8.0   Programme Structure :

8.1   The students of Post-Graduate Programme shall study the courses as may be approved by the concerned Board of Studies, Faculty and the Academic Council of the University from time to time subject to minimum and maximum credits as outlined in these regulations.

8.2   There shall be three categories of courses namely, compulsory Courses, Specialization Courses and Open Elective Courses.

8.3   Each programme shall have a set of Compulsory Courses, as stipulated in the regulations governing the concerned programme, that a student must complete to get the concerned degree.

8.4   In those programmes that offer specialization courses, the students shall choose the prescribed number of Specialization Courses offered within the Department.

8.5   The Department of Education offers Two Open Elective Course for students of other Departments. The Students of the Department of Education shall choose Open Elective Course from among those prescribed by the University and selected by the Department of Education from time to time.

8.6   The credits for Compulsory courses shall be 4 and 8 Credits for Dissertation and for Open elective course it shall be 4.

8.7   A student shall register for 18 credits in first semester , 26 credits in second semester, 28 credits in third semester and 16 credits in Fourth semester. A student shall earn 88 credits in total during the two academic year.

8.8   The students shall undertake and commence dissertation work for the M.Ed. programme as a compulsory course from the First, Second, Third and Fourth semesters.

8.9   The detailed programme structure for M.Ed. shall be as prescribed and shown in Annexure-1.

9.0   Attendance :

9.1   Each semester shall be taken as a unit for purpose of calculating attendance.

9.2   Each student shall sign in the attendance register maintained by the
Department of Education for each course for very hour/unit of teaching. The course teacher shall submit the monthly attendance report to the Chairperson of the Department of Education who shall notify the same on the notice board of the Department during the second week of the subsequent month.

9.3   Marks shall be awarded to the student for attendance as specified in the regulations concerning evaluation.

9.4   A student enrolled in the M. Ed. programme shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirement of attendance if he has attended not less than 80% of the total number of the actual working hours which include lectures, seminars, dissertation guidance, practical taken together during each semester.
The minimum attendance of students shall be 80% for Theory and Practicum, and 90% for Field Attachment.

9.5   Students should have 80% of attendance in each semester. There shall not be, however, any condonation where the attendance is less than 80%.

9.6   Students who do not satisfy the prescribed attendance requirements shall not be eligible to appear for the ensuing examination. Such candidates may seek admission afresh to the respective semester within a year so long the existing system prevails.

9.7 Such of the candidates who have participated in State / National level Sports, NSS, NCC, Cultural activities and other related activities as stipulated under the existing regulations shall be considered for giving attendance for actual number of days utilized in such activities (including travel days) subject to the production of certificates from the relevant authorities within two weeks after the event.

9.8 Candidate who discontinue the programme after one or more semesters due to extraordinary circumstances is allowed to continue the programme with the approval from the Registrar.

10.0 Examination :

10.1 There shall be an examination at the end of each semester. The odd semester examinations shall be conducted by the P.G. Department of Education/ P.G. Courses in affiliated colleges of education. The even semester examinations shall be conducted by the University.

10.1.1 There shall be semester-end examination of 3 hours duration for 75 marks for compulsory and specialization courses. For open elective, there will be 75 marks and examination duration of 3 hours.

10.1.2 Every student shall register for each semester-end examination as per the University Notification by submitting duly completed application form through the Chairman/Chairperson of Department of Education and shall also pay the fees prescribed.

10.1.3 The Office of the Registrar (Evaluation) shall allot the Register Number to the candidate at the 1st semester-end examination. That will be the Register number of the candidate for all subsequent appearances and semester-end examinations.

10.1.4 The answer scripts shall be in the safe custody of the University for a maximum period of six months from the date of announcement of results. These shall be disposed off after six months.

10.1.5 The M.Ed. programme under CBCS is a fully Carry-Over System. A candidate reappearing for either the odd or even semester examinations shall be permitted to take examinations as and when they are conducted (Even Semester Examination in Even Semester and Odd Semester Examination in Odd Semester).

10.1.6 Candidates who have failed, remained absent or opted for improvement of performance in any papers/papers shall appear for such examination in the two immediate successive chances that are permitted. However, in the case of the candidates appearing for improvement of their marks, the marks secured in the previous examination shall be retained, if the same is higher. The rules and the regulations of the University which are in force shall be considered.

10.1.7 Candidates who desire to challenge the marks awarded to them, in the even semester-end examination may do so by submitting the application along with the prescribed fee to the Registrar (Evaluation) within 15 days from the announcement of results.
The Candidates who desire for Revaluation or Re-totaling subject to the provisions made by the University which are in force.
The rules and the regulations of the University which are in force shall be considered.

10.2 Odd Semesters Examination (I & III semesters) :

10.2.1 There shall be a Board of Examiners to set, scrutinize and approve question papers.

10.2.2 The BOE shall scrutinize the question papers submitted in two sets by the paper setters and submit the same to the office of the Registrar (Evaluation).

10.2.3 The office of the Registrar (Evaluation) shall despatch the question papers to the Departments/P.G. Centers/ Colleges who shall conduct the examinations according to the schedule announced by the University.

10.2.4 The Chairperson of the Department/ Administrator of the P.G. Centre/ Principal of the College shall appoint one of their full time course teachers as Post-Graduate Programme (PGP) Coordinator who shall conduct the examinations and arrange for evaluation of answer scripts semesters.

10.2.5 Answer scripts shall be valued by the examiners appointed by the University. However, in those Centers where an examiner for a particular course is not available, then the answer scripts of that course shall be despatched to the office of the Registrar (Evaluation) who shall arrange for valuation of the same.

10.2.6 There shall be single valuation. The examiner (Internal or External) shall value the answer scripts and shall indicate the marks awarded to each question on the answer script.

10.2.7 The Marks List, a copy of the Examination Attendance Sheet and the sealed bundles of the answer scripts shall be despatched by the PGP Coordinator to the Registrar (Evaluation)'s Office at the end of the (Evaluation) to the respective centers.

10.2.8 The Office of the Registrar (Evaluation) shall process and announce the results.

10.3.0   Even Semesters (II & IV Semesters) :

10.3.1   There shall be a Board of Examiners to set, scrutinize and approve question papers.

10.3.2   As far as practicable, it will be ensured that 50% of the paper setters and examiners are from other Universities/ Research Institutes.

10.3.3   Each answer script of the semester-end examination (Theory and Dissertation) shall be assessed by two examiners (One Internal and another External). The marks awarded to that answer script shall be the average of these two evaluations. If the difference in marks between two evaluations exceeds 20% of the maximum marks, such a script shall be assessed by a third examiner. The marks allotted by the third examiner shall be averaged with nearest marks of the two evaluations.

Provided that in case the number of answer scripts to be referred to the third examiner in a course exceeds minimum of 5% or 20% of the total number of scripts, at the even semester-end examinations, such answer scripts shall be valued by the Board of Examiners on the date to be notified by the Chairperson of the Board of Examiners and the marks awarded by the Board shall be final.

10.3.4   The dissertation work will commence from the First semester. It carries 200 marks for the Second, Third and Fourth Semester (50+50+100*) the last 100 marks includes 75 marks for valuation by both internal and external examiners and 25 mark for viva voce examination. The Dissertation viva voce examination for the students of PG Departments and PG Centres / Affiliated Colleges/ Institutions will be conducted in the PG Department of Studies in Education, Karnatak University, Dharwad. Board of Studies for Post Graduate Education (BOS PG Education) will approve and finalize the panel of Examiners for the valuation of the Theory papers and Dissertation

10.4   EVALUATION :

10.4.1   The M.Ed. programme shall have two evaluation components – Internal Assessment (IA) and the Semester End Exams.

10.4.2   The IA component in a course shall carry 25% and the semester End Examination shall carry 75% respectively, as the case may be. Courses having 25% marks as internal assessment shall have 3 marks allotted to attendance. However, dissertation will carry 200(50+50+75+25 viva voce examination) marks total.

10.4.3   IA marks of all the semester of M.Ed. students of all the P.G.Departments and P.G Centers/Colleges/Institutions should send to the Chairman/Coordinators,P.G. Department of Education, Karnatak University, Dharwad. And I.A. marks will be scrutinized by the Chairman and staff members of the P.G. Department of Studies in Education, Karnatak, University, Dharwad

10.4.4   For courses carrying 25% of marks for IA, the attendance marks for each course shall be as follows :

Attendance (in percentage)	Marks
Above 95	3
Above 90 and up to 95	2
Above 80 and up to 90	1
80	No marks

10.4.5   In case of compulsory courses, there shall be 2 tests of 8 marks each and an assignment of 6 marks. In case of specialization courses, there shall be 2 tests of 8 marks each and seminar of 6 marks. In case of open elective course for students of other departments, there shall be 2 tests of 8 marks each and an assignment of 6 marks.

10.4.5   The IA marks list shall be displayed on the Notice Board of the Department. As and when the individual IA components are completed and the consolidated list shall be submitted to the Office of the Registrar Evaluation before the commencement of semester-end examination, or as directed by the university.

10.4.6   The tests shall be written in answer books supplied by the University. The answer books after the completion of the evaluation shall be open for inspection by the students concerned when- ever such a request is made as prescribed by the university.

10.4.7   There is no provision for seeking improvement of Internal Assessment marks.

10.4.8   The IA records, pertaining to Semester Examination, shall be preserved by the Department/Centers/ Colleges for a period of Two Years from the last day of the 4th semester examination. These records may be called by the University or a Body Constituted by the University as and when deemed necessary.

11.0   Maximum duration for completion of the Programme:

11.1   The M.Ed. programme shall be of duration of two academic years. The candidates shall be permitted to complete the programme requirements of the two-year programme within a maximum period of three years from the date of admission to the programme.

11.2   Whenever the syllabus is revised, the candidate reappearing shall be allowed for the examinations only according to the prevailing syllabus.

12.0   Declaration of Results :

12.1   The minimum for a pass in each course shall be 40% of the total marks including both the IA and the semester-end examinations. Further, the candidate shall obtain at least 40% of the marks in the semester-end examination. There is no minimum for the IA marks.

12.2   Candidates shall secure a minimum of 50% in aggregate in all courses of a programme in each semester to successfully complete the programme.

12.3   Candidates shall earn the prescribed number of credits for the programme to qualify for the P.G. Degree.

12.4   For the purpose of announcing the results, the aggregate of the marks secured by a candidate in all the semester examinations shall be taken into account. However, Ranks shall not be awarded in case the candidate has not successfully completed each of the semesters in first attempt or has not completed the programme in the stipulated time (vide Regulation 5) or had applied for improvement of results.

13.0   Marks, Credit Points, Grade Points, Grades and Grade Point Average :

13.1   The grade points and the grade letters to candidates in each course shall be awarded as follows:

Percentage marks	Credit Points	Letter Grade
75.00 to 100.00 %	7.50 to 10.00	A
60.00 to 74.90 %	6.00 to 07.49	B
50.00 to 59.94 %	5.00 to 5.99	C
40.00 to 49.94 %	4.00 to 4.99	D
Less than 40%	Less than 4.00	E

13.2   Credit Point (CP): The Credit Point for each course shall be calculated by multiplying the grade point obtained by the credit of the course.

13.3   The award of Grade Point Average (GPA) for any student is based on the performance in the whole semester. The student is awarded Grade Point Average for each semester based on the Total Credit Points obtained and the total number of credits opted for. The GPA is calculated by dividing the total credit points earned by the student in all the courses by the total number of credits of those courses of the semester.

13.4   The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) shall be calculated by dividing the total number of credit points in all the semesters by the total number of credits in all the semesters. The CGPA shall be calculated by dividing the total number of credit points in all the
   (i)   CGPA for the I semester = Sum of the CP of the I semester ÷ Sum of the credits of the I semester
   (ii)   CPGA for the II semester = Sum of the CP of the I Sem + Sum of the CP of II Sem. ÷ Sum of the credits of the I semester + II semester.
   (iii)   CPGA for the III semester = Sum of the CP of the I Sem + II Sem + III Sem ÷ Sum of the credits of I   semester + II semester + III Semester.
   (iv)   CPGA for the IV semester = Sum of the CP of the I Sem + II Sem + III Sem + IV Sem ÷ Sum of the credits of I semester + II semester + III Semester + IV Semesters.

13.5   The Grade Card at each semester examination shall indicate the courses opted by the student, the credit for the course chosen by the student, the credit points obtained in each course, the grade letter and the grade point average. No class shall be awarded for each semester and the same would only be awarded at the end of all the semesters based on Cumulative Grade Point Average.

13.6   Class shall be awarded to the successful candidates based on the   Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) as specified below:

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)	Class to be Awarded
7.50 to 10.00	First class with Distinction

6.00 to 7.49	First Class
5.00 to 5.99	Second Class
4.00 to 4.99	Pass
Less than 4.00	Fail

14.0   Scheme of Instruction :

14.1   M. Ed. Course :

14.1.1 In the first semester there shall be 4 papers. In the second semester there shall be 4 papers, 1 Open Elective Course Subject and Dissertation, in the Third Semester there shall be Two papers on Areas of Specialization, One Open Elective Course Subject, and Internship, Submission of Dissertation and (ISB) Academic Writings. In the Fourth Semester there shall be Three Areas of Specialization Course and One Dissertation Component. Also there shall be Inter Semester Break (ISB) such as Communication and Expository Writing, Self-Development, Dissertation, Internship and Academic Writings.

(i)   'Open Elective Course' means a course offered by Department for students of other Departments in the same school or in other schools. Students have freedom to choose from a number of optional courses offered by other Departments to add to their credits required for the completion of their respective programmes; (ii) Credit means the unit by means of which a course work is measured.

The Department of Education shall have 88 credits (18 credit in the First Semester, 26 credit in the Second Semester, 28 credit in the Third Semester and 16 credit in the Fourth Semester) for the course subject including Dissertation, Inter Semester Break-I, Inter Semester Break-II, and Inter Semester Break-III. The Dissertation work shall commence ground work in the First Semester, in the Second Semester Field Work or Pilot Study and with the Dissertation being submitted at the end of Third Semester. Each paper shall carry 100 marks including Internal Assessment. Open Electives will be for 75 marks for theory and 25 for Internal Assessment.

An Example of Curriculum Organisation Based on the Proposed Framework
Curriculum Organization for Two -Year M.Ed. Program (Four Semesterised & CBCS Scheme)

Semester-I	ISB*I	Semester-II	ISB*II	Semester-III	ISB*III	Semester-IV
Psychology of Learning and Development (4 Unit & 4 Credit)	Communication and Expository Writing (1 Credit) Self Development (1 Credit)	Philosophy of Education (4 Unit & 4 Credit)	Dissertation (2 Credit) Internship In a Teacher Educational Institution (4 Credit)	Area of Specialization Course (8 Credit)	Dissertation (2 Credit)	3 Area Of specialisation Courses (12 Credit) (3X4)
History and Political Economy of Education (4 Unit & 4 Credit)		Sociology of Education (4 Unit & 4 Credit)		Research Methods (4 Unit & 4 Credit)	Academic Writing (2 Credit) Manuscript magazine	Dissertation (4 Unit & 4 Credit)
Educational Studies (4 Unit & 4 Credit)		Curriculum Studies (4 Unit & 4 Credit)		Teacher Education (4 Unit & 4 Credit)		
Introduction to Research Method and Statistic (4 Unit & 4 Credit)		Teacher Education-I (4 Unit & 4 Credit)		Internship (4 Unit & 4 Credit)		
		OEC- I (4 Unit & 4 Credit)		OEC- II (4 Unit & 4 Credit)		
Field Visit/Practicum						
16 Credit	2 Credit	20 Credit	6 Credit	24 Credit	4 Credit	16 Credit

ISB : Inter Semester break

Practicum: Organisation of Workshops, Practicum activities and seminars to enhance Professional Skills and Understanding of the students shall be part of the teaching modality of the various taught courses.

Field Visit: Field Immersion/Attachment/Internship. There shall be core courses (which shall have about 60% of credits) and specialised courses in elementary education or secondary education and dissertation with about 40% of credits.

15.0 Hours of Instruction (Contact Hours) Per Week:

15.1 M. Ed. Course:

There shall be 36 contact hours per week (28 hours of Lectures + 16 hours of Practicum & Dissertation Guidance.) 2 hours of Practicum and Dissertation Guidance as being considered equal to one hour of lecture.

16.0 Course Structure (for Each Semester)
   (a) Compulsory Course- 4 credits per week
   (b) Specialization Courses (In III and IV semester) – 4 credits per week
   (c) Open Elective Course – 4 credits per week.
   (d) The students shall register for credits in First Semester to Fourth Semester as per rules. The student has to clear the minimum credits per semester.

17.0 Scheme of Examination:

17.1 There shall be a University Examination for all Semesters at the end of each semester.

17.2 The composition of theory and internal assessment for each paper shall   be 75 and 25 respectively.

17.3 Duration of examination for theory paper of 75 marks shall be for 3 hours. Each theory question paper shall comprise of 6 main questions. Out of the first 6 main questions the student has to answer any four questions. Question No. 7 is compulsory which is a short note question. Each full question shall carry 15 marks.

17.4 All those enrolled in the M.Ed. programme shall write a Practicum and Dissertation under the Guidance of a course teacher during their Second semester. Dissertation shall carry 200 marks. The M. Ed. students shall submit the Dissertation one week prior to the last working day of the Fourth semester.(Annexure)

18.0 Internal Assessment :

18.1 M. Ed. COURSE :

18.1.1 In case of the theory papers the internal assessment shall be for 25 marks, assessed through 2 tests of 16 and one assignment / seminar for 6 marks.

Internal Assessment Component and Marks

	Test	Assignment	Seminar	Attendance	Total
Compulsory Papers:	2(16) *	one (6) *	-------	3	25
Optional Papers:	2(16) *	--------	one (6) *	3	25

* Marks
18.1.2 Time Schedule for Internal Assessment
     The Chairperson of the Department shall notify the dates for tests.

19.0 Miscellaneous:
   a. Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the semester system at under-Graduate level is hereby replaced.
   b. The provisions of any order, Rules or Regulations in force shall be inapplicable to extent of its inconsistency with these Regulations.
   c. The University shall issue such orders, instructions, procedures and prescribe such format as it may deem fit to implement the provisions of this regulations.
   d. The procedural details may be given by the University from time to time.
   e. Any unforeseen problem/ Difficulties may be resolved by the Vice Chancellor, Whose decision in the matter shall be final.

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

No. KU/Aca(S&T)/(PPK-20)/Spe.BOS/Edn-PG/2015-16/957/56   Date: '27 JUL 2015

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Regarding introduction of two year M.Ed. course (as per the NCTE norms) syllabus with effect from the academic year 2015-16 and onwards.

Ref: 1) Special BOS(UG) Res. No. 02 Dated: 09-06-2015
  2) Special Education Faculty Res. 05 Dated: 09-06-2015
  3) Academic Council Res. No. 15 dated 12-06-2015
  4) Vice-Chancellor's order dated: 21/7/2015

Adverting to the above, it is hereby notified to the Chairman, P.G. Dept., of Studies in Education, Karnatak University, Dharwad that the introduction of two year M.Ed. course (I to IV semesters) syllabus as per the NCTE norms with effect from the academic year 2015-16 and onwards.

Hence, the contents of this notification may please be brought to the notice of the students and all concerned.

The concerned introduction of two year M.Ed. Course revised syllabus may also be obtained through the Karnatak University **Website: www.kud.ac.in.** (Academic Folder)

REGISTRAR

To,
1. The Chairman, P.G. Dept., of Studies in Education of Karnatak University, Education College Building, Dharwad.
2. The Registrar,(Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.
3. The Director, C.D.C. Section, K.U. Dharwad for information.
4. Director (I/C) Information Technology, Exam Section, with a request to place the Notification in the University **Website: www.kud.ac.in.** Academic Folder

Copy f.w.cs. to:
1. Dr.N.P.Shahapur, Dean, Faculty of Education, P.G. Dept. of Education, University College of Education Building, K.U. Dharwad,
1. The Chairman, BOS in Education(PG), PG Dept. of Studies in Education, K.U. B.Ed. College Building Dharwad.

Copy to:
1. P.S. to Vice-Chancellor, K.U. Dharwad.
2. S.A. to Registrar, K.U. Dharwad.
3. S.A. to Registrar (Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.
4. O.S., Exam. (Confdl.) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
5. O.S., Exam (Education Faculty) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
6. O.S. Exam (QP) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
7. O.S. Exam (G.A.D.) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
8. O.S. Academic (PG/CRT) Section, K.U.Dharwad.

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY

DHARWAD

DEPARTMENT OF POST-GRADUATE STUDIES IN EDUCATION
M.Ed. Course
(I to IV Semesters)

SYLLABUS

(CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM)
(CBCS)

With effect from 2015-2016
and Onwards

Programme Structure

The curriculum of the two-year M.Ed. programme as suggested in the NCTE Regulation, 2014 is as follows:

Major Components	Areas Covered	Description
Common Core (Theory and Practicum included)	Perspective Courses, Tool Courses, and Teacher Education Courses	1. *Perspective Courses* in the areas of: Philosophy of Education, Sociology History-Political Economy of Education, Psychology of Education, Education Studies, and Curriculum Studies. 2. *Tool Courses* comprising of basic and advanced level education research, academic writing and communication skills; educational technology and ICT; self-development (with focus on gender and society, inclusive education and mental and physical well-being through modalities such as yoga) 3. *Teacher Education Courses* (which are also linked with the field internship/ immersion/attachment in a teacher education institution) will also be included in the core.
Specialization Branches (Theory and Practicum included)	Courses in **any one** of the school levels/areas (such as Elementary, or Secondary and Senior Secondary) and further thematic specializations.	The Specialization branches in one of the school stages: **Elementary Level** (upto VIII), or, **Secondary** and **Senior Secondary Level** (VI to XII), each with: 1. Core courses, within Elementary/Secondary specialization, focusing on mapping the area 2. Specialization/elective clusters in thematic areas pertinent to that stage, such as: - Curriculum ; - Pedagogy and Assessment; - Policy, Economics and Planning; - Educational Management and Administration; Education for Differently Abled; - Education Technology, etc.
Field Attachments /Internships /Immersions	Teacher Education Institution (TEI)	Field Attachments/ Internship/Immersions in: 1. A Teacher Education Institution (TEI), and 2. The Area of Specialization (Elementary Level or Secondary /Senior Secondary Level)
	Related to specialization (Elementary or Secondary/ Senior Secondary	
Research leading to Dissertation	Related to specialisation/ foundations	Students (in close mentorship of a faculty member) learn to plan and conduct a research, and write a thesis.

The above structure as been adopted by the NCTE taking into consideration the prevailing regulations.   The modified course structure for the two-year M.Ed. Programme is as follows :

Course Structure for the NCTE Two-Year M.Ed. Programme
Semester-wise Distribution of the Course

Semester – I

Course – 1 :	Psychology of Learning and Development	25+ 75 = 100	4 Credits
Course – 2 :	Historical, Political and Economic Foundations of Education	25 + 75 = 100	4 Credits
Course – 3 :	Educational Studies	25 + 75 = 100	4 Credits
Course – 4 a :	Methodology of Research in Education – I	25 + 75= 100	4 Credits
	Total	**400**	**16 Credits**

ISB I

Activity – I (a)	Communication and Expository Writing	10 + 15 = 25	1 Credit
Activity – I (b)	Self-Development	10 + 15 = 25	1 Credit
	Total	**50**	**2 Credits**

Semester – II

Course – 5 :	Philosophy of Education	25 + 75 = 100	4 Credits
Course – 6 :	Sociology of Education	25 + 75 = 100	4 Credits
Course – 7 :	Curriculum Studies	25 + 75 = 100	4 Credits
Course – 8 a :	Teacher Education – I	25 + 75 = 100	4 Credits
Course (OEC)	Teaching Strategies for Teachers	25 + 75 = 100	4 Credits
	Total	**500**	**20 Credits**

ISB II

Activity – II (a)	Dissertation	50	2 Credit
Activity – II (b)	Internship in a TEI	100	4 Credit
	Total	**150**	**6 Credits**

Semester – III
Specialization in any ONE level : Elementary / Secondary and Senior Secondary

Course – 9 :	Curriculum, Pedagogy and Assessment	25 + 75 = 100	4 Credits
Course – 10 :	Policy, Economics and Planning	25 + 75 = 100	4 Credits
Course – 4 b :	Methodology of Research in Education – II	25 + 75 = 100	4 Credits
Course – 8 b :	Teacher Education – II	25 + 75 = 100	4 Credits
Course – 11 :	Internship in Specialization	100	4 Credits
Course (OEC)	Educational Testing and Evaluation	25 + 75 = 100	4 Credits
	Total	**600**	**24 Credits**

ISB III

Activity – III (a)	Dissertation	50	2 Credit
Activity – III (b)	Academic Writing	50	2 Credit
	Total	**100**	**4 Credits**

Semester – IV
Specialization in any ONE level: Elementary / Secondary and Senior Secondary

Course – 12 :	Administration, Management and Leadership of Elementary or Secondary/Senior Secondary	25 + 75 = 100	4 Credits
Course – 13 :	Inclusive Education (Differently abled) of Elementary or Secondary/Senior Secondary	25 + 75 = 100	4 Credits
Course – 14 :	Education Technology at Elementary or Secondary/Senior Secondary	25 + 75 = 100	4 Credits
Course – 15 :	Dissertation	75 +25 = 100	4 Credits
	Total	**400**	**16 Credits**

COURSE – 1 : PSYCHOLOGY OF LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Objectives : After completion of the course, student-teachers will be able -
- To understand concepts and principles of Educational Psychology as an applied science.
- To understand implications of psychological theories for education.
- To acquaint the learner with the process of development and assessment of various abilities and traits.
- To assess personalities and modified their teaching strategy according to needs of students.
- To understand mental hygiene & its Implications for education
- To use adjustment strategies in their day to day life.

Unit – 1 : Nature of Educational Psychology
- Educational Psychology: Concept and scope of educational psychology, contribution of psychology to education.
- Human Development: Concept, principles, sequential stages of development; factors influencing development and their relative role; general characteristics and problems of each stage.
- Theories of Piaget and Bruner- major concepts and stages and implications for education. Indian theories of Psychological Development.

Unit -2 : Learning & Individual Difference
- Learning: Concept, kinds, levels of learning, various view points on learning, Concept, kinds & causes of individual difference
- Intelligence, Emotional Intelligence and cognitive abilities-Meaning, Concept, identification & fostering.
- Interests, attitude and Aptitude.
- Motivation – Concept, Kinds & Techniques of Motivation.

Unit-3 : Creativity & Personality
- Personality: Concept, development, structure and dynamics of personality
- Theories of Personality – Allport, Eysenck; Psychoanalytic approach of Freud, Murray's need theory; Humanistic approach – Carl Rogers, Maslow & Sri Aurobindo.
- Techniques of Assessment of Personality –
    a. Projective
    b. Non-Projective
- Creativity – Nature, Process, Identification, fostering and guiding creative children.

Unit-4 : Adjustment and Mental Health
  Adjustment and Mental Concept & mechanism of adjustment – defences, escape, withdrawal, compensatory.
- Introduction to common forms of neuroses, psychosis and somatic disorders
- Concept of mental health.
- Identification of Mental Health.
- Theoretical Basis of Mental Health.
- Factors influencing (Parents and family life, community and school practices)
- Mental Health & Teacher.
- Principles of mental hygiene – preventive, constructive, curative measures & Implications for education.

Mode of Transaction : **Lecture-cum-discussion, workshop sessions, assignments, presentations by students**

Practicum
- Identify the factors which affect human development in diverse culture and society.
- Comparative study of Indian and western psychological theory on human development.
- Administration and interpretation of IQ/EQ test on school student and give suggestions for improvement.
- Prepare a report of fostering on intelligence and cognitive abilities based on current Research

References
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- Bhattacharya, Sriniwasan " Psychological Foundation Of Education" Published Delhi, Atlantic,
- Bhatia, H.R, A text Book of Educational psychological, Delhi, university
- Bigge & Hunt "Psychological Foundation of Education" New York, Harper & Row Publishers
- Cronbach L.J., Educational psychology, New York, Harcourt
- Dandekar, W.N "Psychological Foundation of Education" Madras, Macmillan
- Praveena K. B. & Srinivasa K. S. (2012). Encyclopaedia of Advanced Educational Psychology Vol.1 & Vol.2. Anmol Publications. New Delhi.
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- Olson, W.C "Psychological foundation of the Curriculum"
- Mathur, Dr. S.S Development ot learner and teaching learning process (2008), agrwarl publications. Agra

COURSE – 2: HISTORICAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION

Objectives : After completion of the course, student-teachers will be able -
- To acquaint the students with the political economy of education.
- To develop among the students an understanding of the financial aspects of education.
- To understand the Pre-independence and post-independence development of education in India.
- To understand the factors from historical perspective that contributed to present education system.
- To explain the important features of various reports, commissions and policies of education during pre and post independence development of Education - in India.

Unit – 1: Foundation of Education
- Foundation of education: Meaning, need, nature, concept, type and role in shaping education
- Historical Perspective of Education
- Political Perspective of Education
- Economical Perspective of Education

Unit – 2: Historical Foundation of Education
- Origin and development of modern education in India.
- Education in India during – Vedic, Buddhist and medieval, Islamic Periods, Colonial Period.
- Education in Vedic Period, Education in Buddhist Period, Education in the Medieval Period, Education in Islamic Period, Education in British Period : Concept, Ideas, Agencies of Education, Organisation of Education, Teacher-Pupil relationship and their duties, curriculum, methods of Teaching, Women Education, relevance to the present day education.

Unit – 3 : Political Foundation of Education
- Relationship of Education and Politics with special reference to Democracy and Secularism in Indian context
- Multiple School Contexts- rural/urban; minority/denominational/ government
- Educations and Democracy, Constitutional Provisions for Education, Nationalism and Education.
- Study and Review the impact on Indian Education of the following Pre independent policies : Macaulay's minutes ; Wood's dispatch ; Hunter's Commission ; Sargent's Report ; Sadler Commission 1917-19
- Study and Review the impact on Indian Education of the following post- independent policies : University Education Commission ; Constitutional Provision of Education ; National Policy on Education, (1986) ; Programme of Action (1992) ; NCF (2005) ; NCFTE (2009)
- RTE Act 2009
- Secondary Education Commission
- Kothari Commission (1964-66)

Unit – 4 : Economic Foundation of Education
- Formation of Human Capitals
- Knowledge Industries and knowledge occupations
- Contribution of education to development
- Education and labour market: Investment in education, skill based education
- Youth unemployment and education
- Economics of brain drain
- Educational Financing: Elementary, Secondary and senior Secondary school level

Mode of Transaction : Lecture-cum-discussion, workshop sessions, assignments, presentations by students

Practicum
- Seminar on Perspective of education
- Review of related literature to justify the role of Political/Economic/Historical foundation of education in shaping of education.

References
- Teneja, V.R.(2005): Foundation of Education, Chandigarh 17, Abhishek Publishers.
- Govt. of India: Programme of Action – National Policy on Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, New Delhi, 1986.
- Joshi, K.L. (1977): Problems of Higher Education - In India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Koul, J.N. (1975): Higher Education, Social Change and National Development. Shimla: Indian Institute of Advance Study.
- Mathur, V.S. (1970): Crucial Problems in Indian Education. New Delhi: Arya Book Depot.
- Mukerji, S.N. (1965): Education - In India – Today and Tomorrow. Baroda: Acharya Book Depot (Rev. Ed.).
- NCF 2005, NCERT, New Delhi.
- Agrawal, J.C: Land Marks in the History of Modern Indian Education, New Delhi

COURSE – 3 : EDUCATIONAL STUDIES

Objectives : After completion of the course, student-teachers will be able to:-
- Introduce the nature of education studies and map the fields.
- Introduce certain selected seminal educational texts representing the foundational perspectives.
- Introduce Education studies as a 'discipline' with its own academic community, its own distinctive discourse and methods of enquiry.
- To develop their critical capabilities through the selection, analysis and synthesis of relevant perspectives, and to be able to justify different positions on educational matters.
- Introduce, understand and to enable critical analysis to form current and future professionals.

Unit – 1 Nature of Educational Studies
- Meaning, concept, perspectives, aims and values of educational studies and educational issues.
- Defining principles of education studies.
- Field of Educational studies & education studies as a discipline.

Unit – 2 Foundational Educational Texts
- Contribution in Education of - Ved, Vedanta, Upnishad, Bhagavad Geeta
- Education Contributions of Mahatma Gandhiji, Dr. Zakir Hussain, Rabindranath Tagor, Jiddu Krishnamurthy, John Dewey, Maria Montessori, Rousseau , Paulo Friere, Ivan Illich

Unit – 3 Institution System and Structure of Education
- Structure & System of education in India from primary to higher education.
- Commonalities & common challenges, in educational systems of world,(social injustice, , inclusion, gender discrimination,
- Restructure and standards based on reform of Elementary and Secondary Education.
- Social Justice, Inclusion, Gender, Discrimination, Mental & Physical well being, Peace and Human Values.

Unit – 4 Contemporary Educational Policies and Practices
- SSA & RTE act: Introduction, articles, chapters and salient features, impact on Indian Education.
- Educational Reform in post independence India.
- contemporary challenges of UEE
- National and state level reform in school education
- Employment opportunities and placement in educational institutions, organizations and economic enterprises engaged in education and training.

Mode of Transaction : Lecture-cum-discussion, workshop sessions, assignments, presentations by students

Practicum
- Compile articles from newspapers, magazines, and the internet on educational issues. Prepare a report with suggestion for solutions.
- Seminar on Field of Educational studies

Reference
- Blackwell, Fritz (2004), India: A Global Studies Handbook, United States of America: ABC-CLIO, Inc., ISBN 1-57607-348-3.
- India 2009: A Reference Annual (53rd edition), New Delhi: Additional Director General (ADG), Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, ISBN 978-81-230-1557-6.
- Prabhu, Joseph (2006), "Educational Institutions and Philosophies, Traditional and Modern", Encyclopedia of India (vol. 2) edited by Stanley Wolpert, 23–28, Thomson Gale:ISBN 0-684-31351-0.
- Sripati, V. and Thiruvengadam, A.K. (2004), "India: Constitutional Amendment Making The Right to Education a Fundamental Right", International Journal of Constitutional Law, 2 (1): 148–158, Oxford University Press.
- Desai, Sonalde, Amaresh Dubey, B.L. Joshi, Mitali Sen, Abusaleh Shariff and Reeve Vanneman. 2010. India Human Development in India: Challenges for a Society in Transition. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

SEMESTER –I
COURSE – 4 a : INTRODUCTION TO EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
AND STATISTICS

Objectives: By the end of the course the students are able to,
- Explains the different Sources of Knowledge, types, paradigms of Research.
- Elucidates meaning, purpose & characteristics of Educational Research.
- Illustrates different types of research.
- Discusses different paradigms of research.
- Organizes the related literatures
- Formulates the research problems
- Explains variables, hypotheses and sampling.
- Prepares a research proposal
- Illustrates different types of measurement scales
- Calculates, measures of central tendency.
- Computes measures of variability.
- Explains the Characteristics and applications of Normal probability curve.
- Explains different application of computes in research.

Unit I – Basics of Educational research
- Different Source of Generating Knowledge.
  Concept of Scientific Inquiry and Theory development, Scientific method –Concept, Definition Assumption and Steps.
- Research in Education – Meaning, Purpose, Characteristics and Scope of Educational Research. areas of Educational Research
- Types of Educational Research – Classification based on purpose Fundamental or Basic, Applied and Action Research. Classification based on Method – Historical, Descriptive, Experiment.
- Paradigms of Research: Qualitative, Quantitative & Mixed research

Unit – 2- Review of Related Literature & Formulation of Research Problem.
- Purpose of Review at Different Stages of Research
- Identifying the Related Literature - Sources & Types, On line & Off line References. Organizing the related literature – recording of various references, notes taking.
- Formulation of a Research Problem – Sources, characteristics of a good research problem, Evaluation of Research Problem, Criteria for selecting the Research Problem. Defining & Stating the Research Problem, objectives & Research question in quantitative & qualitative research.

Unit – 3 - Variables, Hypotheses, Sampling and Preparation of a Research Proposal
- Steps of Educational research, Research Blueprint – Concept and Component.
- Variables – Meaning and Characteristics, Types and Interrelationship among different Types of Variables.
- Hypotheses – Meaning and Importance, Characteristics, Types and forms of hypothesis.
- Sampling - Concept of Population & Sample – Sampling unit, sample size, sampling frame, concept of representative & based sample. Types of sampling – Probability sampling & Non probability sampling. Probability sampling – Random sampling, stratified sampling, stratified random sampling, systematic sampling, cluster & multistage sampling. Non probability sampling - Judgment or purposive sampling, quota sampling, Incidental sampling (Convenient).
- Format of a research proposal

Unit – 4 - Educational Statistics and Computer Applications
- Nature of Data
- Meaning and Nature, Measurement Scales, Classification and tabulation of data, Graphical representation of data.
- Descriptive Statistics
- Measures of Central Tendency and Variability
- Relative position- quartiles, deciles, percentiles and percentile ranks
- Normal probability curve –Its properties and applications, skewness and kurtosis- their computation and uses.
- Standard scores, T scores and Stanine- computation and uses.
- Criteria for selecting statistical softwares- in research.
- Criteria for selecting software- SPSS, EXCEL and SYSTAT for data analysis in educational research work. Packages on statistics (meaning and applications)

Practicum

- Application of Scientific Method to solve classroom related problem
- Identification of ten Educational Research problems from current educational programmes and enumerate the research questions and objectives
- List ten Educational Problems related to Educational Management/ Educational Administration/ Educational Technology
- Collect 30 Educational Research studies and classify them based on method used.(Historical/Descriptive/Experimental)
- Collect 10 Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Research studies from survey reports classify and justify the method used.

17

- Make a Critical Analyses of review of related literature with respect to organization and note taking from dissertations/projects.
- Identify the criteria used for the selection of the problem and evaluate the selection from the given 10 Research Reports.
- Identify and classify the different types of variables from the given 10 research studies.
- Identify any 10 Research Problems and formulate the related Hypothesis
- Given 10 research studies, identify and justify the sampling method used by the researchers.
- Critically evaluate the given two research proposals.
- Collect 5 graphical representations (5 for each type) from Newspaper/ Journal/ magazines etc.
- Collect the Academic Achievement scores of any 2 sections of any/ class and calculate the Measures of central tendency and Interpret the results.
- Collect Mathematics achievement scores of any one class and plot the frequency polygon and interpret the nature of distribution.
- Collect 10 research studies from websites and identify the tool used and scale of measurement.
- Collect KSEB and PU Board data and use MS-EXCEL to classify and organize the data.
- Identify 10 research problems from any area of research from different websites and quota the source.
- From the given 10 studies suggest the statistical software (SPSS/ SYSTAT and EXCEL) and justify.

Practicum

- Selection of a problem and developing a research synopsis.
- Identify five qualitative research problem and prepare at least five research questions for each with clear research title.
- Make a research strategy. Decide the types of questions you will be asking. You might add your own, based on another source. Also ,you might use more than one in order to cover your topic.
- Make a chart or diagram of the different threads to your research considering the different perspectives you will be using to study them.(use three perspectives i.e. Strategies, data collection/analysis, and approaches.)
- A critical analysis of the scope, merits and limitations of various approaches of research in Elementary Education /Secondary Education.
- Plan & preparation of Qualitative Research proposal.
- Review of research report with regard to - Title or statement of the problem - Approach/Design - Research Hypothesis/Research Questions - Sampling - Tools - Statistical Techniques.

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COURSE-5   PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION

Objectives : The students will be able to

- Understand the concept, scope and application of Philosophy of education.
- Discriminate different philosophical branches
- Appriciate the role of education in the development of an individual and society in their cultural perspective.
- Understand the relationships of schools and society.
- Cultivate the habits of independent thinking of changing concept and understanding in educational discipline.

Unit -1   Philosophical perspectives in Education

1.1.   Concept , Scope,characteristics of Philosophy
1.2.   Concept, Scope, Aims and functions of philosophy of Education.
1.3.   Relationship between philosophy and Education.
1.4.   Philosophical Systems
1.4.1.   Epistemology – Meaning , Nature and Educational Implications.
1.4.2.   Axiology- Meaning , Nature and Educational Implications.
1.4.3.   Metaphysics- Meaning , Nature and Educational Implications.

Unit- II   Schools of Philosophy and their Implications to Education

2.1**.   *Indian Schools of Philosophy***
2.1.1**. Vedic
2.1.2 . Buddhism
2.1.3. Jainism
2.2   *Western Schools of Philosophy*
2.2.1 Idealism
2.2.2. Naturalism
2.2.3. Pragmatism – their contribution to present day education.

Unit - III   Thinkers of Philosophy of education

3.1 *Indian Thinkers*
3.1.1. Swami Vivekananda
3.1.2.   Mahatma Gandhi
3.1.3.   Rabindranath Tagore
3.2.   western Thinkers
3.2.1. John Dewey
3.2.2.   Froebel
3.2.3. Maria Montessorie

Unit – IV Emerging Trends in Philosophy

4.1.   Human Nature and ethics in the context of increasing crime and deteriorating values
4.2.   Social Philosophy – personal growth and philosophy
4.3.   post- modernism and objectivism.
4.4.   Research Trends in philosophy of Education

Practicum : The students may undertake anyone of the following activities :

- Reading of original texts of Swami Vivekananda/M.K.Gandhi/Rabindranath Tagore/Jonh.Dewey/Froebel etc and presentation on linkage of various theoretical concepts with pedagogy and practices followed by group discussion.
- Visit to a rural/urban school, observation of activities and preparation of a reflective diary and interaction in a group.

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COURSE - 6: SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

Objectives: After completion of the course, the student-teachers will be able to:-

- Enable the student to explain and reflect on Gender ideology.
- Relationship between education and social change with special reference to modernization and globalization.
- Relationship between concepts and processes of sociology and education.
- Theories and characteristics of sociological analysis and its relation to education.
- Understand and explore the meaning, aims, and purposes of education.
- Develop understanding of sociological dimension of education.
- Identify and question one's own long-established presumptions on knowledge, learner, teacher, and education, and develop a more information, meaningful understanding of them.
- Expose students to divergent educational thoughts, perspectives and practices, which will help them in creating secure, egalitarian and pedagogically sound learning situations.

Unit – 1: Sociology and Education
1. Meaning and Nature of Educational Sociology
2. Interrelationships between Education and Sociology
3. Sociology of Education
4. Individual and social aim of education
5. Political Education – Process of Socialization
6. Education and Family: Concept, types and functions
7. Education and culture
8. Education and religion
9. Education and Constitution

Unit- 2: Contexts of Socialization
1. Concept of socialization: family and adult-child relationships; parenting, child rearing practices
2. Separation from parents, children in crèches; children in orphanages
3. Schooling: peer influences, school culture, relationships with teachers, teacher expectations and school achievement.
4. Relationships with peers: friendships and gender; competition and cooperation, competition and conflict; aggression and bullying from early childhood to adolescence.
5. Social, economic and cultural differences in socialization: implications for inclusion.

Unit- 3: Social Change and Education
1. Meaning, nature and theories
2. Factors affecting on social change
3. Social-stratification, Social-mobility
4. Education for emotional & social Integration.
5. Education for Nationalism and International understanding
6. Meaning and need of Equality of Education opportunity and Social Justice with special reference with Indian Society
7. Education of Socially, Economically under-developed society.

Unit- 4: Education and society:
1. Gender ideology in society. Role of religion, Constitution and law in gender ideology. Gender differentiation. Present status of women's education in India. Education and Gender.
2. Modernization, globalization in relation to education.
3. Sociology of education and educational sociology concepts, relationship and functions.
4. Concept and dimensions of plurality. Curriculum for multicultural education. Teacher's role in the strategies of multicultural education, Socialization in cultural diversity through education.
5. Meaning and importance of peace education to address social issues and role.

1. Practicum:-
- Make a questionnaire on different aspects of socialization and administration on at least 30 students (homogeneous group) to find out the most influencing aspect. Prepare a report on entire activity. Organize a debate on Education & Socialization.

2. Practicum:-
Select a psychological tool of socialization and apply on at least 10 orphans and 10 students with parents to find out the result
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  Dewey John, Democracy and Education. New York
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Objectives : After completion of the course, the student-teachers will be able to:-
- Conceptualize the meaning   and different perspectives of curriculum
- Understand the epistemological, sociological and the psychological basis of curriculum development.
- Understand the different types of curriculum with respect to their main orientation and approaches
- Compare and analyse the National curriculum framework over the years with respect to their foundational considerations, concerns, priorities and goals.

Unit – 1: Perspectives on Curriculum
- Meaning, Concept and importance of curriculum
- Four perspectives on curriculum
    - Traditionalists
    - Conceptual-Empiricists
    - Reconceptualisits
    - Social constructivists
- Concept of Core curriculum, Hidden Curriculum, Spiral Curriculum, Integrated curriculum and their relevance.

Unit – 2: Construction & Development of Curriculum
- Curriculum framework –need and importance; ramification of curriculum framework into curriculum, syllabus and textbooks.
- Different Models
- Administration
- Grass Root
- Demonstration
- System Analysis
National curriculum of USA, Japan, China countries at different levels .

Unit – 3: Bases of Curriculum Development
- *Epistemological bases:* Forms of Knowledge, structure of a Discipline; characteristics of different Disciplines and levels of understanding; Logical grammar of school subjects.
- *Sociological bases:* societal needs and aspirations, culture and values, social changes, knowledge explosion, national concerns and goals, globalisation, localization and privatization, political ideology and technological influences, economic necessities; Socio-cultural context of students - multi- cultural, multilingual aspects.
- *Critical issues:* environmental concerns, gender differences, inclusiveness, value concerns and issues, social sensitivity.

Unit – 4: Curriculum Administration & Evaluation
- Taylorism
- Administration as a process.
- Administration as a bureaucracy
- Human relation approach to Administration.
- Formative, Summative & Interpretation of Evaluation results.

Mode of Transaction : Lecture-cum-discussion, workshop sessions, assignments, presentations by students

Practicum

- Preparation and presentation of papers on comparative study of National curriculum of other countries at different levels.
- Study of National Policies of Education –1986, 1992(modified version) and POA on NPE-1996 in relation to National curriculum frameworks that were developed later.

- Detailed study of National curriculum framework of school Education, India (1988, 2000, 2005) followed by seminar presentation.
- Study a curriculum of any level of education and find out their bases of construction. Prepare a report to this effect.

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Course – 8 a : TEACHER EDUCATION COURSE- I
PRE-SERVICE AND IN-SERVICE TEACHER EDUCATION

Objectives: After completion of the course, the student-teachers will be able to:-
- To gain insight on concept, objectives and status of pre-service and in-service teacher education.
- To acquaint student-teachers with historical background of teacher education in India.
- To acquaint student-teachers with organization of pre-service teacher education programmes with respect to curriculum, infrastructure and resources needed.
- To examine the current pre-service and in-service teacher education programmes in terms of various policy documents.
- To critically examine the role of various regulating agencies of teacher education
- To understand the value and process of in-service education

Unit – 1: Teacher Education-Concept, Need and Objectives
- Concepts of Teacher Education
- Need and Importance of Teacher Education
- Objectives of Teacher Education at various levels
- Teacher Education in Ancient India
- Teacher Education in Pre- and Post-Independent India
- Comparative Study of Teacher Education in Various Countries   (self-study)

Unit – 2 : Various Organizational Patterns of Teacher Education in India
- B.Ed. (One Year, Two Years, Distance Mode)
- B.Ed. Basic Education
- B.Ed. Special Education
- B.Ed. Integrated (Four Years)
- B.Ed. in Elementary Education
- Diploma in Elementary Education
- M.Ed. (Full time , Part Time & Distance Mode)

Unit – 3 : Broad Organization Patterns of Teacher Education
- Admission Process
- Planning and scheduling of course
- Curriculum Components
    - Foundation Course
    - Pedagogy Course
    - Engagement with field
    - Enhancing professional competence

Unit – 4 : In-service Education of Teachers
- Meaning of in-service teacher education
- Significance of in-service teacher education
- Objectives of in-service teacher education
- Various programmes of in-service teacher education like SOPT, PMOST
- Thrusts in in-service teacher education
- Designing of in-service teacher education some basic guidelines
- Various agencies of in-service teacher education
- Limitations of in-service teacher education

Mode of Transaction : **Lecture-cum-discussion, workshop sessions, assignments, presentations by students**

Practicum
- Visit and preparing report on teacher education institutes regarding structure, infrastructure, teaching learning process, evaluation
- Study best practices of teacher education institutions
- Comparative Study of teacher education system in India and different countries
- Studying organization of different components in teacher education institutions (practice teaching, co-curricular activities, evaluation patterns, etc.)
- Studying the structure, modes and patterns of in-service programme
- Critical study of in-service programme in terms of their needs, relevance, planning, evaluation and duration
- Surveying the views ofthe practicing teachers regarding need and importance of teacher education. Based on the needs design an in-service teacher programme
- Preparation of a Proposal for Organizing an In-service teacher education programme
- Studying the difference between practices and demand in preparation of teacher

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Objectives: After completion of the course, the student-teachers will be able to :

- Understand various schemes & programmes of Govt. for Elementary education.
- To make effective practices with various curriculum transaction strategies.
- To practice research trends in Elementary education
- To actively engage with students after getting perception on various forms of learners engagement & pedagogies.
- To select and use appropriate assessment to meet the needs of the students.
- To practice continuous assessment of students for all sound development.

Unit – 1 : Issues & Concerns in Elementary Education

- SSA : Concept and Function
- Major quality dimensions of Elementary education and Quality monitoring tool of NCERT**.**
- Quality issues at upper primary stage:- teacher qualification, competency, subject specific deployment in schools, academic support through BRCs/CRCs, training needs of teachers, classroom based support and supervision issues.
- Alternative Strategies for achieving UEE -
- Schemes and programmes to achieve UEE – OBB, APPEP, DPEP, SSA, Janashala, NPEGEL, Mid Day Meals, Free Text Books, School Readiness Programmes, Residential Schools.
    - Open schools Schools and National Institute of Open Schooling.
    - Non-formal Education System
    - Role of NGOs.

Unit – 2 : Teachers and Curriculum Transaction Strategies

- Teachers and Pedagogical Attributes
- Capability Building, Reform Needs and Improvement of the System; Building Accountability
- Analysis of Elementary Education Curriculum
- Role of ICT
- Research Trends in Elementary Education

Unit – 3 : Pedagogy

- Child centered pedagogy**:** Process of knowledge construction for development of concepts, understanding, logical reasoning, critical thinking and problem solving.
- Forms of learner's engagement: observing, exploring, discovering, analyzing, critical thinking and reflection, contextualization, multiple interpretations, collaboration.
- Pedagogical analysis of the subject contents**:** Critical Pedagogy. Critical analysis of the pedagogy prescribed in the educational thoughts of Socrates (dialogue), John Dewey, Tagore, Gandhi, J. Krishnamurthy, Sri Aurobindo, and Gijubhai with special reference to their relevance in teaching-learning.
- Innovative Educational Programmes in India
    - EKALAVYA (Madhya Pradesh);
    - Mirambika Elementary Teacher Education programme (Gujarath)
    - The Anveshana experience;
    - Lok Jambush Rajasthan.

Unit – 4 : Assessment Process

- Pupil Assessment Techniques
- National Expert Group on Assessment in Elementary Education (NEGAEE)
- Concept of Evaluation & CCE
- Continuous and comprehensive evaluation
- Types of evaluation
- Summative – formative
- Diagnostic
- Programme evaluation
- Achievement test – Essay type, Short type and Objective type
- Student records
- Cumulative records
- Progress reports, grading system, class school, School Grading.

Mode of Transaction : **Lecture-cum-discussion, workshop sessions, assignments, presentations by students**

Practicum

- Make a critical review on schemes and programmes to achieve UEE in your state.
- Conduct a survey in a school to assess quality issues, and make an action plan to resolve it.
- Visit DIET of your district to review on types and trends of research, actual practices in the institution and prepare a report on variation, between national or international trend (if any)
- Conduct an orientation program on building accountability
- Prepare a lesson on any arduous topic child centered pedagogy, present it in class, and analyse the effectiveness of used pedagogy
- Find out the best learning engagement method of Elementary level student, after experience with them.
- Prepare a report after analysing the innovative educational programmes in India

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- Wiles J. W.S Joseph Bordi –curriculum Development – A guide to practice, pearson publication.

COURSE – 9 : CURRICULUM, PEDAGOGY AND ASSESSMENT (SECONDARY AND SENIOR SECONDARY LEVEL)

Objectives : After completion of the course, the student-teachers will be able to:-
- Understand the problem and challenges related to Secondary and senior Secondary Education.
- Examine the status of development of Secondary and senior Secondary Education in India after Independence.
- Reflect on various issues related with Secondary Education
- Understand the interventions to solve the problems and issues related to alternative schooling at Secondary schools.

Unit – 1 : Quality in Secondary Education
- Concepts, indicators of quality, setting standards for performance
- Present status of quality education in India (status and prospects) - Delor's Commission Report regarding quality-Professional enrichment of Secondary teachers (different in-service programmes for ensuring quality, - different agencies - SCERT – NCERT – CIET – NUEPA – IASE, etc.

Unit – 2 : Issues & Concerns in Secondary Education
- Challenges related to universalization of Secondary Education
- Problems and Strategies of Alternative Schooling at Secondary school Stage
- Challenges / strategies / intervention in relation to access, enrolment, dropout, achievement and equality of Educational opportunities
- Problems of education for girls, disadvantaged and differently abled children and slow learners and interventions to solve the problems
- Problems of classroom discipline, under achievement, lack of motivation, slow learners, delinquency and maladjustment
- Issues of quality in Secondary and senior Secondary Education.
- Management system of Secondary Education - role of Department of Education, Directorate, Inspectorate and NGO's.

Unit – 3 : Secondary Education Curriculum
- Concept, components and determinants of curriculum.
- Principles of curriculum construction.
- Criteria for selection and organisation of content and learning activities.   Secondary School curriculum: features, principles, relevance.
- Critical appraisal of present Secondary School curriculum in the state.

Unit – 4 : Assessment and Evaluation in Secondary Education
- Meaning nature and functions of evaluation & assessment, difference between assessment and evaluation, testing, appraisal and examination, Types of assessment - formative, diagnostic and summative assessment.
- New trends in evaluation – grading , internal assessment ,semester system, CCE
- Critical appraisal of the present evaluation system at Secondary school level.

Mode of Transaction : **Lecture-cum-discussion, workshop sessions, assignments, presentations by students**

Practicum

- List out the training programmes organized by NUEPA/NCERT in previous sessions and find out number of teacher educators benefitted from it mentioning various current issues of training.
- List out the nation parameters of quality education in India and examine the quality of Secondary Education in your state.
- Critical review on education management system of Secondary school education
- Conduct a survey in a school to assess quality issues, and make an action plan to resolve it.
- Visit Secondary teachers training in your district to review on types and trends of research, actual practices in the institution and prepare a report on variation, between national or international trend (if any)
- Evaluation of assessment process in any school and write about its merit and demerits.

References
- Agarwal Deepak (2007) Curriculum Development concepts, method and techniques-Book, New Delhi
- Eriction H.L (2002) concept based curriculum and instruction teaching beyond the facts, corision press INC, Sage publication company, USA
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- Srivatsava D.S and Sarita kumara (2005) curriculum and instruction, Isha books new Delhi
- Wiles J. W.S Joseph Bordi –curriculum Development – A guide to practice, pearson publication.

Objectives : After completion of the course, the student-teachers will be able to:-
- Gain insight into the vision and mission of Elementary Education in the country.
- Develop understanding for enhancing learner's achievement.
- Reflect on various concerns of Elementary education
- Gain insight into factors promoting success and participation in quality in Elementary education.
- Develop understanding about quality dimensions of Elementary education

Unit – 1 : Vision and mission
- Vision and Mission of Elementary Education
- School Systems across the States
- 12th Five-Year Plans –Objectives, key issues and focus.
- Constitutional Provisions, Right to Education and its implications
- Quality Assurance in Elementary Education
- Innovative Approaches: Activity Based learning Experiment
- Responsibility between the Union Government and the States.

Unit – 2 : Concerns in Elementary Education
- School Effectiveness, Classroom Climate and Teacher Attributes, Rewards and Punishment/ Order and Discipline, Law and Order in the Society and its Effect on School
- Systemic Reform- Strengthening Community Participation; Role of PTC/ MTC/SMC
- Management of Resources: Manpower Planning, Recruitment; Budget Constraints Planning for School
- Inspection, Supervision and Monitoring

Unit – 3 : Policies and Programs of Elementary Education
- District primary education programme-goals and strategies.
- Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan & RTE Act 2009- goals and specific programme interventions at national level and in respective states to improve access, enrolment, retention/participation and achievement.
- Monitoring, research and evaluation of specific schemes like mid-day meals, establishments of VEC and different incentive schemes and achievement levels.

Unit – 4 : Economic and Planning of Elementary Education
- Meaning, nature and scope
- Economic development and financing of education
- Financing of education in India: Center- State relationship, mobilization of resources
- Write a report on Criteria of resource mobilization and resource utilization
- Cost – benefit analysis in Education

Mode of Transaction: Lecture-cum-discussion, workshop sessions, assignments, presentations by students

Practicum
- Conduct a play in school to generate awareness among students & teachers on Child Right.
- Case study of a school or some innovative practice under SSA
- Preparation of research design on a theme, discipline and RTE act. 2009
- Visit a school for reporting on access, and enrolment/ retentions of girl students and give suggestions for improvement.
- Critical Analysis of Research Studies on programs and policies related to Elementary education.
- Write a report on Criteria of resource mobilization and resource utilization
- Each student is required to prepare and present in a seminar a status report on economic development & financing of education.

References
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- Singhal, R.P. (1983) Revitalizing School complex in India, New Delhi.
- Tilak, J.B. (1992) Educational Planning at gross roots, New Delhi

Objectives : After completion of the course, the student-teachers will be able to:-
- Acquaint the students with the need, scope and purpose of educational planning in terms of national and community needs.
- Help them determine and implement objectives of planning on the basis of individual needs of the students.
- Develop in them the skills in planning and implementing conventional administrative procedures.
- Acquaint the students with the relationship between the financial support of education and quality of education,
- Develop familiarities with various sources of financing in India;
- Develop in them the understanding of school accounting and developing skill in school budgeting;
- Develop appreciation of the financial problems of educational administration;
- Enable the students to locate human and material resources and utilize them to the maximum benefit for education

Unit – 1 : Principles, Techniques and Approaches of Educational Planning
- Guiding principles of educational planning
- Methods and techniques of educational planning.
- Approaches to educational planning. - Social demand approach - Man-power   approach - Return of return approach
- Types of educational planning; process of district level planning including micro level planning exercise; institutional planning.

Unit – 2 : Planning Mechanisms and Five-Year Plan in Education
- Perspective planning at central, state and local levels: concepts of macro, and micro level planning.
- Priorities to be given at central and state levels.
- Perspective plan for education in the 12th Five Year plan.
- District level planning: recent initiatives.
- Institutional Planning.
- School mapping exercises
- Availability of educational statistics at central, state and district levels.
- Main features of five year plans with special reference to education, impact of five year plans on education.

Unit – 3: Educational Finance
- Need, Significance ,Principles and Concept of Educational Finance.
- Educational Financing in India: Historical Perspective
- Need and Significance of Educational Finance Rising Unit costs and resources constraints Demand for education, Supply of education, Constitutional responsibility for providing education.
- Principles of educational finance: Allocation of resources-economic and social basis for allocation of resources in education.
- Financing education for equality of education-social justice   Efficiency-cost-minimization and quality improvement, Productivity-relevance of education to the world of work and create qualified and productive manpower.

Unit – 4 : Some Problems and Issues of Educational Finance
- Tuition fees : Merits and demerits of uniform, tuition fees.
- Additional resources for education.
- Critical review of present grant-in-aid policy of the state government with special reference to Secondary Education.
- The factors affecting increasing the financial burden on local governments.
- Ways and means of controlling funds.

Mode of Transaction : **Lecture-cum-discussion, workshop sessions, assignments, presentations by students**
Practicum

- Critical analysis of educational planning in Rajasthan, giving a suggestive plan of action.
- Conduct a survey in an excellent institute to know about adopted approaches to educational planning and prepare a report to present it in seminar.
- Contact a nearby Elementary schools to determine what steps teachers are taking to improve achievement among low-income and / or minority students. Compare your findings with those of your classmates. You may wish to work together in identifying ideas and approaches to use them in your own classroom.
- Awareness programme on RTE act and provision of tuition fees among parents, students and teachers.
- Each student is required to prepare and present in a seminar a status report on Elementary education in a chosen state or district with reference to classroom process, access, enrolment, retention/participation, dropout and learning achievement and present in a seminar.

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Course – 4 b : ADVANCED EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Objectives: The student is able to:
- Explain the different tools and Techniques of Research.
- Examine the suitability of Tools Techniques of Research in different content.
- Elucidates the procedure of construction and validation of Tools /Techniques of Research.
- Enumerates the uses and limitations of different Tools & Techniques of Research.
- Explains the components of Research Report.
- Elucidates the difference between parameter & non parametric tests.
- Tests the significance different between two means.
- Computes chi square and interpret the results.
- Gives the meaning of ANOVA
- Elucidates the meaning of Regression Analysis.

Unit – 1: Quantitative and Qualitative Methods of Research
- Experimental – Need and significance, Nature, Validity – Internal and external, controlling variables, Designs – single group, parallel groups and rotation groups. Quasi – Experimental Designs: Non-equivalent Comparison Group Design, and Time –Series Design, Ex Post Facto Research.
- Phenomenological, Ethnography, Case Study, Grounded theory, Historical – Need and significance of Historical Research, primary data and secondary data, Sources and collection of data – Internal Criticism and External criticism and Interpretation of data.

Unit 2 Tools and Techniques of Data Collection
- Characteristics of a good tool – Concept and Types of Validity and reliability, Usability, Methods of establishing and Validity and Reliability of a tool.
- Test – Concept and Uses of Norm-Reference Test and Criterion Reference Test, Construction and Validation of achievement test.
- Tools – Rating scale. Attitude scale, Opinionnaire, Questionnaire, Aptitude test, checklist, inventory – meaning, characteristics, construction, validity and reliability.

Unit – 3 Parametric and Non Parametric Testing
- Measures of Relationship – Rank Difference. Product Moment (Direct and Scatter Diagram Methods) Biserial, Point Biserial, Tetrachoric and Phi – Computation and uses in measurement and research, concepts of Partial and Multiple Correlations and their uses in education research.
- Concept of Parametric Test & Non Parametric test, Concept of Parameter and Statistic, Sampling distribution, Sampling Error And Standard Error of Mean (large and small sample), Levels of significance, Confidence limits and Intervals, Degrees of Freedom,
- Parametric Tests: Testing of Hypothesis – Null hypothesis, Alternative Hypothesis, one tailed test and two tailed test, Type I & Type II Errors, Steps in Testing the Hypothesis, Testing significance of Means: ANOVA – Concept and uses; Regression Analysis: concept and uses.
- Non parametric tests – Chi square test: Concept, Computation and uses of chi square as a test of Independence and Contingency co-efficient.

Unit 4. Report Writing and Presentation of Results
- Need for Effective Documentation: Importance of Report Writing Characteristics of good Report Writing, Types of Research Reports: Brief reports, detailed reports, Technical reports.
- Report Writing
- Report Format: Preliminary section, Main report, Interpretations of results and suggested recommendations, Limitations of the study, References (APA Style)
- Reporting of Research findings and implications

Practicum

- Critically analyze X standard question paper in terms of norm referenced and criterion referenced test, weight age given to objectives and content.
- Preparation/ construction and validation of any one of the tools/ techniques.
- Collect two studies for each method of research and comment on the method followed.
- Critically examine the given research report with respect to structure, components, style of writing and bibliography.
- Collect 2 cases each for different types of measures of relationship and comment on its suitability.
- Collect any 10 examples, 5 from parametric studies and 5 from non-parametric studies from offline sources.
- Collect from offline resources any 10 studies in which 't' test for independent sample.(for small and large samples)
- Collect from offline resources any 10 studies in which 't' test for correlated samples. (for small and large samples)
- Preparation, administration and interpretation of any one tool i.e. observation, interview, questionnaire etc.
- Identify five quantitative research problems and prepare at least five research questions for each with clear research title.
- Conduct a training program on the use of digital library especially for Secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias.
- A critical analysis of the scope, merits and limitations of various approaches of Quantitative research.
- Identify an experimental educational research problem and prepare their research designing with justification.

Mode of Transaction : **Lecture-cum-discussion, workshop sessions, assignments, presentations by students**

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SEMESTER – III
Course – 8 b : TEACHER EDUCATION COURSE -II
PERSPECTIVES AND RESEARCHES IN TEACHER EDUCATION

Objectives : After completion of the course, the student-teachers will be able to:-
- To understand the perspectives and policies on teacher education
- To appreciate the researches on various practices in teacher education
- To understand the recent trends in teacher education
- To acquaint with various issues and innovations in teacher education
- To understand the management of teacher education

Unit – 1 : Perspective and Policies of Teacher Education
- Concept of Teacher Development
- Factors Influencing Teacher Development
- Teacher Education in Various Policies and Documents (NPE 1986, POA 1992, NCFTE 2009, NCTE - 2014)

Unit – 2 : Management of Teacher Education
- Administrative Structure in Teacher Education at State and National Level Structure
- Management Issues in Teacher Education

    – Planning and Designing

    – Executing the Instruction

    – Multi-organizational Influences (University, State Government, UGC, NCERT and NCTE)

    – Monitoring the Programme

    – Management of Demand and Supply of Teacher

Unit – 3 : Research in Teacher Education
- Reviews of Studies in Teacher Education
- Research Trends in Teacher Education
- Innovations in Teacher Education
- Researches in Teacher Education- Methodological Issues and Challenges

Unit – 4 : Problems and Issues in Teacher Education
- Admission Criteria
- Assessment of Teacher Effectiveness
- Competencies of Teacher
- Curriculum Concerns in Teacher Education
- Establishing Theory Practice Nexus

Mode of Transaction : **Lecture-cum-discussion, workshop sessions, assignments, presentations by students**
Practicum
- To study various annual reports of SCERT/RIE/NCERT/NUEPA to identify different programmes for professional development.
- Case study on innovative Institutions in teacher education
- Review of research studies/literature in the area of teacher education
- Development of tools for evaluation of practice teaching programme
- Visit to different teacher education institution with a view to review institutional research studies.
- Studying the opinions of the in-service teachers for strengthening teacher education
- Development and implementation programme for community awareness on certain cultural, social, environment and academic issues.
- To study the challenges faced by administrators at various levels.

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COURSE – 12 : ADMINISTRATION, MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

Objectives : After completion of the course, the student-teachers will be able :-
- To equip with essential skills of successful administrators.
- To understand structure and system of administration at national state and local level.
- Understand various policies, planning and initiation taken by Govt. at Elementary level.
- Reflect on planning, management, policies and operational strategies at Elementary level.
- To critically examine the core and contemporary leadership theories relevant to educational practice and settings.
- To sensitize the students about new changes and challenges in leadership of institutions.

Unit – 1 : Educational Administration at National Level
- Meaning concept, nature and types of structure of educational administration at national level.
- Role and responsibilities: Planning, Education reforms, organization, direction control, equalization of educational opportunities, pilot projects liaison with UNESCO, opening central institutes
- National grants, to state Govt.
- Bureaus/ divisions of the ministry of HRD, Department of Education.
- Major activities and organization of Department of Education of MHRD.
- NCERT - organization, structure objectives Role and function.
- NUEPA – NCTE, *Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan*,

Unit – 2 : Educational Administration at State Level
- State level administration: - Need importance and limitations
- Recommendations of committees on role of state and local bodies.
- Local bodies:- District boards and Municipalities. Present position of local administration in Elementary education.
- Division of Authority between state and local bodies in respect of the administration of primary education. State grants to local bodies.

Unit – 3 : Management of Elementary Education
- Meaning, concept, need and nature of management & management of education.
- Present policies and operational strategies of central & state Govt. for Elementary Education.
- Introduction- policies for strategy- Priority areas and Implementation machinery- training, Research and orientation.
- District-Planning and management of Education.
- Machinery of Local management DISE (District Information system for Education)

Unit – 4 : School Leadership
- Curriculum framework, outline key areas for leadership development in Elementary schools:- (capacity building to transform function at managers to school leaders)
- Leading partnership, developing self, Transforming teaching learning process, building and leading teams and leading Innovation.
- School leadership:- Multiple Roles, Identities & grass root level (field) administrators working closely with schools at cluster, block and district levels (CRPs, BRPs, DEOs) as well as SMC and other community members.
- School & Community: - Inter-linkage, Role and responsibilities.
- School as a learning organization
- Developing a vision for school: - vision for school transformation, assessing context and constraints.

Mode of Transaction : **Lecture-cum-discussion, workshop sessions, assignments, presentations by students**
Practicum
- Prepare a report on the existing structure and function of educational administration at national level.
- Make a comparative study of management and administration of *Kendriya Vidyalaya* and state Government school.
- Interview some school administrative staff and local authorities to find out the status of local administration in Elementary school.
- What special obstacles did they encounter, and how were they overcome?
- Write a report on the best theory of leadership in the light of RTE act 2009,

References
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COURSE – 12 : ADMINISTRATION, MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP OF SECONDARY/SENIOR SECONDARY LEVEL

Objectives : After completion of the course, the student-teachers will be able to:-
- To handle or solve problems and issues related to educational administration at Elementary level.
- Understand types of educational administration.
- Select/ practise/and suggest appropriate types of educational administration according to situations.
- To acquaint the students with the need, scope and purpose of educational planning in terms of national and community needs.
- To help them determine and implement objectives of planning on the basis of individual needs of the students.
- To critically examine the core and contemporary leadership theories relevant to educational practice and settings.
- To sensitize the students about new changes and challenges in leadership of institutions.

Unit – 1 : Educational Administration at National Level – Secondary / Senior Secondary Level
- Structure, Role and responsibilities Planning, Education reforms, organization, direction control, equalization of educational opportunities, pilot projects liaison with UNESCO, opening central institutes
- National grants, to state Govt.
- Bureaus/ divisions of the ministry of HRD, department of education.
- Major activities and organization of department of education of MHRD.
- NCERT - organization, structure objectives Role and function.
- NUEPA – NCTE, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan,
- Suggestions regarding administrative reforms at the central level.

Unit – 2 : Role of State Governments in Secondary / Senior Secondary Level
- State level administration: - Need importance and limitations Recommendations of committees on role of state and local bodies.
- Local bodies:- Distract boards and municipalities. Present position of local administration in Elementary education.
- Division of Authority between state and local bodies in respect of the administration of primary education. State grants to local bodies.

Unit – 3 :Performance and Resource Management in Educational Institutions
- Monitoring of school performance.
- Performance appraisal of the teachers.
- Scientific principles of management-PERT, CPM, PPBS system approach.
- Financial and administrative management of educational institutions.
- Nature and characteristics of resource available in education. - need for resource management in education. - Material resources. - human resource - financial resource - procurement, utilization and maintenance of resources - Roles of state, central and local governments in resource mobilization
- Quality assurance in material and human resources.

Unit – 4 :School Leadership at Secondary / Senior Secondary Level
- Curriculum framework outline key areas for leadership development in Elementary schools:- (capacity building to transform function at managerial level to school leaders)
- Leading partnership, developing self, Transforming teaching learning process, building and leading teams and leading Innovation.
- School leadership:- Multiple Roles, Identities & grass root level (field) administrators working closely with schools at cluster, block and district levels (CRPs, BRPs, DEOs) as well as SMC and other community members.
- School & Community: - Inter linkage, Role and responsibilities.
- School as a learning organization
- Developing a vision for school: - vision for school transformation, assessing context and constraints.

Mode of Transaction : **Lecture-cum-discussion, workshop sessions, assignments, presentations by students**

Practicum
- Prepare a report on the existing structure and function of educational administration at national level.
- Make a comparative study of management and administration of *Kendriya Vidyalaya* and state Govt school.
- Interview some school administrative, staff and local authorities to find out the status of local administration in Elementary school.
- What special obstacles did they encounter, and how were they overcome?
- Examine the effectiveness of any one programme run by central Govt.for senior Secondary students. Present the report in classroom seminar.
- Analyse the quality of financial and administrative management in any rural and urban school.

References
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COURSE – 13: INCLUSIVE EDUCATION (DIFFERENTLY ABLED) AT ELEMENTARY LEVEL

Objectives : After completion of the course, the student-teachers will be able to:-

- Understand concept, meaning and significance of inclusive education.
- Appreciate the need for promoting inclusive practice and the roles and responsibilities of   the   teachers.
- Develop critical understanding of the recommendations of various commissions and committees towards teacher preparation for inclusive education,
- Understand the nature of difficulties encountered by children
- Prepare teachers for inclusive schools.
- Analyze special education, integrated education, mainstream and inclusive education practices.

Unit- 1: Introduction to Inclusive Education (IE)
- Conceptual Clarification and Definition
- Prevalence, Myths & Facts
- Types of inclusion
- Historical perspective of Inclusive education in India & world
- Advantages of inclusive education for education for all children in the context of right to education

Unit -2 : Factors Related to Inclusion
- Access – In terms of proximity gender and socially backward children, minorities, physically challenged, Programme to equate deprived children.
- Barrier Free Environment (BFE): from Biwako Millennium Frame Work and BFE manual by CCD, New Delhi.
- Enrolment – Reasons for nonenrolment, probable strategies from educational social point of view, gross enrolment and net enrolment. Role of Community / Parents / Teachers in achieving 100% achievement.
- Achievement – Reasons for under achievement, strategies for enhancing achievement levels.

Unit -3: Education for All
- Constitutional Provisions, important Articles and their educational implications for General and disabled population.
- Right to Education (RTE)
- Educational Placements for Children With Special Needs (CWSN)
- Universalization of Elementary Education
- Acts on Child Rights

Unit – 4: Planning for Inclusive Education
- Meaning, concept and need of planning of Inclusive Education
- Models of IE, Components of IE ;
- Planning – Onsite assessment of resources, Team Collaboration, Time table preparation, and Planning an IEP & Curriculum adaptation & NCF 2005 recommendation.

Mode of Transaction : **Lecture-cum-discussion, workshop sessions, assignments, presentations by students**

Practicum

- Make a critical appreciation of right to education act in the context of inclusive education.
- Conduct a survey in the local area to ascertain the prevailing attitudes / practices toward social, emotional and academic inclusion of children with diverse needs.
- Study & review any two national policies in the light of inclusive education.
- Make a critical analysis of NCF-2005 for planning quality teacher preparation programme

References

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- Jangira N.K. and Mani, M.N.G. (1990): Integrated Education for Visually Handicapped, Gurgaon, Old Subjimandi, Academic Press.
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- Sharma P.L (2003) Planning Inclusive Education in Small Schools, R .I E. Mysore
- Sharma, P.L. (1990) Teachers handbook on IED-Helping children with special needs N. C. E R T Publication.

COURSE – 13 : INCLUSIVE EDUCATION (DIFFERENTLY ABLED) OF SECONDARY/SENIOR SECONDARY LEVEL

Objectives : After completion of the course, the student-teachers will be able to:-

- Understand concept, meaning and significance of inclusive education.
- Appreciate the need for promoting inclusive practice and the roles and responsibilities of the teachers.
- Develop critical understanding of the recommendations of various commissions and committees towards teacher preparation for inclusive education,
- Understand the nature of difficulties encountered by children
- Preparation of teachers for inclusive schools.
- Analyze special education, integrated education, mainstream and inclusive education practices.

Unit – 1 : Introduction, Issues & Perspectives of Inclusive Education

- Definition, concept and importance of inclusive education.
- Historical perspectives of inclusive education for children with diverse needs.
- Difference between special education, integrated education and inclusive education.
- Advantages of inclusive education for education for all children in the context of Right to Education.
- N.C.F and adaptation of teaching learning material

Unit – 2 : Policy Perspective

- Recommendations of Indian Education Commission (1964-66).
- Scheme of Integrated Education for Disabled Children
- National Policy on Education (NPE, 1986-92).
- National Curriculum Framework, 2005 NCERT
- The Convention on the Rights of the Child (Article 23, 28, 29 a2, 3, 6 and 10 &12).
- The World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and the Plans of action (Outcome of the UNICEF World Summit for Children, (1990).
- Promoting Inclusion Preventing Exclusion
- The National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with autism, cerebral palsy, mental retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act 1999.

UNIT – 3 : Diversity in the Classroom

- Diversity- Meaning and definition.
- Disability – Legal definition, discrimination.
- Giftedness.
- Concept, Nature, and Characteristics of Multiple Disabilities.
- Guidelines for adaptation for teaching/ practicing science, mathematics, social studies , languages, physical education yoga, heritage arts theatre, drama etc in inclusive settings.
- Utilization of records/ case profiles for identification, assessment, and intervention for inclusive classrooms.
- Techniques and methods used for adaptation of content , laboratory skills and play material

Unit – 4 : Teacher Preparation and Inclusive Education

- Review existing educational programmes offered in Secondary school (general, special education).
- Skills and competencies of teachers and teacher educators for Secondary Education in inclusive settings.
- N.C.F 2005 and curriculum for teacher preparation and transaction modes.
- Roles, responsibilities and professional ethics of an inclusive education teacher and teacher educators.
- Evaluation and follow up programmes for improvisation of teacher preparation programmes in inclusive education programmes.
- Role of different national and international agencies {institutions, universities} in promoting inclusive education.

Mode of Transaction : **Lecture-cum-discussion, workshop sessions, assignments, presentations by students**
Practicum

- Make a critical appreciation of Right to Education Act in the context of inclusive education.
- Conduct a survey in the local area to ascertain the prevailing attitudes / practices toward social, emotional and academic inclusion of children with diverse needs.
- Study & review any two national policies in the light of inclusive education.
- Critical analysis of N. C. F 2005 for planning quality teacher preparation programme
- Conduct a survey on the type of supportive service needed for inclusion of children with any disability of your choice and share the findings in the class.

References

- Ahuja. A, Jangira, N.K. (2002): *Effective Teacher Training; Cooperative Learning Based Approach: National* Publishing house 23 Daryaganj, New Delhi 110002.
- Jangira N.K. and Mani, M.N.G. (1990): *Integrated Education for Visually Handicapped,* Gurgaon, Old Subjimandi, Academic Press.
- Sharma P.L (2003) *Planning Inclusive Education in Small Schools*, R .I E. Mysore
- Sharma, P.L. (1990) *Teachers handbook on IED-Helping children with special needs* NCERT Publication.

Objectives: Upon completing this course, the teacher educator will
- Enable the students as future educators
- Understand the complexity of teaching.
- Develop communication skills.
- Develop sufficient understanding to all as resource persons in their own institutes.
- Take up research in this area.

UNIT: 1 CLASSROOM COMMUNICATION
1.1.1   Definitions, Types of communication, conceptual model of classroom communication process, noise and its reduction.
1.2   Teaching-learning as a communication process. Introduction processing and concept attainment, Factors affecting on information processing.
1.3   Non- verbal communication in the classroom, Teacher expectancy.
1.4   Enhancing communication effectiveness-communicator-communicate relationship, Role of media.
1.5

UNIT: 2 MANAGING THE CLASSROOM
2.1 Classroom as a social system, Role conflict and their resolution,
   Teacher power.
2.2 Classroom management- Control and discipline.
2.3 The Behavior modification approach- Gordon's Teacher Effectiveness
   Training.
2.4 Strategies of classroom management-Kounin's study.

UNIT: 3 INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES
3.1 Team Teaching, Team Learning and Brain-storming
3.2 Simulation and Gaming, Concept Mapping.
3.3 Mastery learning and Direct Instruction.
3.4 Role Playing, Synectics and Inquiry Training.

UNIT: 4 DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION
4.1 Meaning, definitions and concept
4.2 Principles of differentiation
4.3 Content, Process, Product, Affect and Learning Environment
4.4 Instructional strategies
4.5 Challenges in differentiated classroom

Mode of Transaction : **Lecture-cum-discussion, workshop sessions, assignments, presentations by students**
1. Practicum:-
- Conduct seminar on the role of media in present communication system.
- Conversation on a topic to know the communication ability among the students

2. Practicum:-
- Depute the students to schools for observation of the classroom management by the teachers.
- Enable the students to use power in the classroom for maintaining discipline and controlling.

3. Practicum:-
- Conduct seminar on how to use innovative methods and strategies in the classroom.

4. Practicum:-
- Conduct seminar on principles, strategies and challenges of differentiated instruction

References
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- Borich G. (1977) *The Appraisal of Teaching: Concept and Process Reading,* Massachusetts: Addison Wesley Publishing Co.
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- Flanders,N.A. (1970) *Analysing Teaching Behavior.* Reading, Massachusetts: Addison- Wesley.
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- Kounin J.S. (1970) *Discipline and Group Management in Classroom.* New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston.
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Course-14: Educational Technology at Secondary/Senior Secondary Level

Objectives Upon completing this course, the teacher educator will

1 (a) Grasp the concept of educational technology as systems approach to education, enlist its foundations and view education at all levels as processes designed and monitored towards improving the process of human learning; and

(b) Identify the stages of educational technology process and cast instructional technology into a flowchart of management of learning by objectives.

2. Use taxonomy of cognitive domain to state objectives, select and analyse content, build learning interaction sequence, write frames to form a programme of learning,, test, evaluate, and monitor the programme to better effectiveness.

3. Select real contexts, content and devise sequence of learning interaction to represent
performance monitoring models of instruction such as norm referenced and criterion referenced
models;

4. Understand the rationale, syntax and interactive sequence making the application of theory based
models of teaching such as concept attainment, synectics, contingency management and the like.

5. Survey the world of traditional, new and digital media, and understand media as extensions adding to and extending our senses, and make applications of selected media devices and innovations in instruction using media such as radio vision, interactive video, teleconferencing and the like.

6. Use cyberspace to browse, search, email, chat, and use live web cam interactive context, and
design, upload and manage an educational webpage.

Unit –1.0 Concept of Educational Technology
1.1   **Standard definitions** - (NCET and ET Encyclopedia)
1.2   **Foundations of Educational Technology** (a) Psychology of Learning
         (b) Communication Theory (c) Media Technology (d) Scientific Method (e) Systems Approach
1.3   Educational Technology as Systems Approach to Education.
1.4   **Stages of Educational Technology Process.** Instructional Technology (Conceptual Differentiation). Instructional
         Technology as Management of Learning by Objective – A Flow Chart Based Description.
1.5   **Scope of Educational Technology**. Instructional, Institutional,
         Administration, Textual, Material and Media Systems
1.6   Educational Technology in the NPE Perspective (1986). Review of the following:
--Educational Technology work at National and State level institutions.
--Educational Technology Teaching and Research in the Universities.
--Educational Technology work at EMRC's and AVRC's.
--Educational Technology through computing institutions and internet.
Unit –2.0 Planning and Managing Objectives Based Instruction
2.1 Taxonomy of Educational Objectives : Bloom, Krathwhol and Harrow. NCERT's Version of
      Instructional Objectives and Specification.
2.2   Content Analysis for Teaching: Content Analysis, Concept Mapping and Task Analysis as Aids to Identify Categories of
      Content.
2.3 Planning of Instruction: - Setting Instructional Goals, Writing, Instructional Objectives ,Using Mager's   Conditions,
Entering Behaviour, Terminal Behaviour and Task Description.
2.3   Programming Instruction
2.4.1   Terms, Concept and Definitions, Programming, Principles Steps, Rules and Styles, Linear Branching   and
Mathematical Styles,
2.4.2   Programme Development Selection of the Topic, Stating Assumptions about the learner, Writing Objectives in
           Behavioral Terms, Frame Techniques, Prompting Characteristics and Types, Editing and Review of the Programms.
2.4.3   **Programme Testing and Evaluation** - Individual and Group Tryout, Error Rate, Programme Density, Sequence
           Progression, Percentage Gain and Pupil Acceptance, Sequencing and Structuring, Ruleg and Egrule, Operator
           Matrix, Over View of Model Programme Developed in India and Abroad.

Unit 3.0 Contemporary Models of Instruction: Performance Based Models of Teaching -- Basic Teaching Models. Norm
Referenced   Teaching   Model   and   Criterion   Referenced   Teaching   Model
3.1Theory Based Models of Teaching -- Nature and Components of Models of Teaching, Syntax of Model of Teaching -
Information Processing Model - Concept Attainment and Advanced Organizer Model of Teaching.
3.2   Personal Development Model -- Awareness Training Model and Synectics Model.
3.3   Behaviour Modification Model -- Contingency Management.
3.4   Social Interaction Model -- Group Investigation and Social Inquiry Model (Theoretical, Rationale, Objectives, Syntax and
      Exemplars for the above said Models of Teaching).

Unit-4.0 Media Use in Education Today :
4.1   **INTERNET :** Computer and Essential Hardware for Internet Operation. Internet Explorer and Mozilla Firefox –
Features. Word Processor and Text Editor – Searching for Information Using Required Information Properties for Learning and

Research – Browsing Through Websites. Search Engines – Google, Yahoo, and others. Using email and Social Media – Using Computer Games for Educational Purposes.

4.2 **Website Design and Development** – HTML editors – Launching Own Website – Examples of Educational Websites – Websites for Teaching and Testing, Business Websites- Web (Online) Presence through Various Government, university and Institutional, Organizational and Personal Websites. Cyberspace Transaction as an Essential Dimension of Everyday Life.

4.3 **Convergence in Cyberspace Use** – Tools Convergence in Digital Instruments (Word Processing, Page Makers); Communication in the use of Media (Presentation Media and Distance Media Communication) – Situational convergence in Software for Applications (Administrative, Teaching, Testing, Certification, Employment, In-service Education, Self Updating) – Overview of all Traditional, Old and New Media, Two Media and Multimedia Equipment and Digital systems like Desktop, Laptop, Tab, Telephone and Mobiles, i-pads, Smart Phones, and Wrist Watch Smart Phone. Use with special reference to educational contexts.

4.4 **Use and Misuse of Cyber media** – Cyber Crimes Legal Parental and Personal Controls – Ethics of Media use.

Mode of Transaction : **Lecture-cum-discussion, workshop sessions, assignments, presentations by students**
Practicum: The Department is free to introduce and identify the Practicum Activities relating to the above said units.
Books for Reference

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➢ Bhattacharya, S.P.(1973) *Review of Research on Theory of Teaching,* Baroda: Certre of Advanced Study in Education.

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➢ Dececco. John P and Crawford, (1977) *Psychology of Learning and Instruction.* New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Ltd.

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➢ Fry Edward, B.(1963) *Teaching Machines and Programmed Instruction,* New York: McGraw Hill Book Company Inc. 244-xi.

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➢ Giridhar, C.H(2004O) *Encyclopaedia of Educational Technology,* Vol, I,II,III, IV and V, New Delhi: Common Wealth Publication.

➢ Harrow, A.J.(1972) *A Taxonomy of the Psychomotor Domain* NewYork: Mckay.

➢ Hilgard E.R. and Bower, Gordon H.(1975) *Theories of Learning* New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 698-vi.

➢ Hills, P.and Gilbert, J.(Ed)(1977).*The Spread of Educational Technology* Xl London' Kogan Page, 474.

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➢ Joyce, Bruce and Wail Marshal (2004) *Information Processing Models of Teaching,* New Delhi : Prentice Hall (1968).

➢ Knirk, Frederick, G.and Childs, John W.(1968) *Instructional Technology,* New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston,

➢ Krathwohl, D. R. Bloom, B. S. and Massia, (2004) B. *Taxonomy of Educational* Objectives Hand Book II, New York: McKay,.

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➢ Microsoft Project Shiksha (2005) Technology for Education – Core Text, Gurgaon: Microsoft Corporation (India) Pvt. Ltd.

➢ Mitzel, Harold, E(ed)(1969) *Encyclopaedia of Educational Research,* Vol 1,2,3,4 and 5, Newyork: MC Graw Hil Book Company Inc.

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➢ Patel. I.J et al.(1980) *Handbook of Programmed Learning*. Baroda: Centre of Advanced Study in Education. 19,248 xv.

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➢ Richmond, Kenneth.W.(1970) *The Concept of Educational Technology,* London. Weidcnfeld and Nicolson, 254-vi.

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➢ Snaelbecker, Glenn, E.(1974) Learning: *Theory of Instructional Theory and Psycho-Educational Design,* New York: McGraw Hill, 517 xvi.

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CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE (OEC) PAPER (FOR OUTSIDE STUDENTS)
TEACHING STRATEGIES FOR TEACHERS

Objectives : After completion of the course, student-teachers will be able to -
- Acquire competency in different teaching skills
- Understand the context of application of different strategies of teaching and also implement them.
- Understand and appreciate the role of communication in effective teaching
- Understand the impact of teacher communication on student's personality development
- Understand the various features of models of teaching
- Know and understand the correlates of teacher effectiveness

Unit – 1 : Essential Teaching Skills and the Teaching of Thinking
- Essential Teaching Skills : The Foundation for Teaching Effectiveness
- Beyond Effective Teaching : Teaching for Thinking and Understanding
- Higher – Order and Critical Thinking
- The Model Approach to Teaching
- Information Processing

Unit – 2 : The Inductive Model : A Constructivist View of Learning
- The Inductive Model : An Overview
- Goals for the Inductive Model
- Planning Lessons with the Inductive Model
- Implementing Lessons Using the Inductive Model
- Assessing Student Learning

Unit – 3 : Teaching Organized Bodies of Knowledge
- The Integrative Mode : An Overview
- Goals for the Integrative Model
- Planning Lessons with the Integrative Model
- Implementing Lessons Using the Integrative Model
- Assessing Integrative – Model Activities
- The Lecture – Discussion Model – An Overview
- Theoretical Perspectives
- Planning for Lecture – Discussion Lessons
- Implementing Lecture – Discussion Lessons
- Assessing Student Understanding in Lecture – Discussion Lessons

Unit – 4 : The Direct-Instruction Model
- Direct Instruction : An Overview
- Direct Instruction : Theoretical Perspective
- Planning Lessons with the Direct – Instruction Model
- Implementing Lessons Using the Direct – Instruction Model
- Assessing Student Understanding

Mode of Transaction : **Lecture-cum-discussion, workshop sessions, assignments, presentations by students**

Practicum
- Identification of essential teaching skills using a standardized tools and techniques
- Identification of essential thinking skills using a standardized tools and techniques
- Planning a lesson plan based on constructive view of learning (5 Es)
- Preparing and teaching a lesson based on lecture-cum-discussion method
- The Department is free to introduce and identify the Practicum Activities relating to the above said units.

References

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OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE (OEC) PAPER (FOR OUTSIDE STUDENTS)

EDUCATIONAL TESTING AND EVALUATION

Objectives upon completion of the course the students will be able to:
- Acquire the knowledge of Measurement and Evaluation.
- Understand the Concept of Achievement, Types and Uses.
- Understand the Achievement Test Construction.
- Acquire the Knowledge and Applications of the Standardization of Test.
- Acquire the Knowledge and Applications of Media Technology used in the Process of Evaluation.

UNIT-1 Concept of Measurement and Evaluation:

Measurement: Meaning Scope of Measurement, Types of Measurement, Functions of Measurement, Test Score and Unit of Measurement , Scales of Measurement.

Evaluation : Meaning & Scope of Evaluation, Types of Evaluation: Student Evaluation, Curriculum Evaluation, Institutional Evaluation, Summative Evaluation, Formative Evaluation, Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) CCE, Purpose of Evaluation, Diagnose, Prediction, Selection, Grading, Guidance, Evaluation of Programme. Relationship between Summative and formative Evaluation, Process of Evaluation, Stages of Evaluation, Steps of Evaluation, Difference between Measurement and Evaluation.

UNIT -2 Achievement Test and it's Construction:

Achievement Test- Meaning, nature, Function of Achievement Test and uses of Achievement Test.

Types of Achievement Test- Teacher Made Test and Standardised Achievement Test. Oral Test, Written Test, Essay Type Test, Short Answer Test and Objective Type Test- Meaning, Advantages and Disadvantages.

Multiple choice Items, True False Items, Matching Type Items, Completion Type Items, Problem Solving Items, Performance Test Items - it's Meaning, Advantages, and Disadvantages.

Achievement Test Construction- Steps of Construction of an Achievement Test- Selection of the Topic, Objectives, Blue Print, Item Writing, Selection of Type of Items. Administering the Test, Scoring the Test, Analysis of the Test Scores and Grading.

UNIT -3 Standardization of Test

Standardization of Test - Meaning and Application of Standardized Test.

Steps for Standardization of Test - Planning the Test, Selection the Content, Objectives, Blue Print, Item Writing, Pre Testing or Tryout, Item Analysis, Preparing the Final Form, Establishing the Reliability and Validity and Developing Normative and Interpretive materials,

Types of Standardised Achievement Test - Reading Test, Mastery Test, Diagnostic Test, Vocational Proficiency Test. Uses of Standardised Test.

UNIT-4 Computer – Managed and Online Testing, Evaluation and Certification :

4.1   Computer Managed Testing : (1) Computer Assisted Testing (2) Computer Based Testing & (3)   Computerized Performance Testing – Use of Visuals and Animated Figures

4.2   Online Testing: Online verbal Testing – Essential Features. Question Bank: Software Packages   features, Installation, Administration and Maintenance.

Customer Education and Testing by business and industrial organizations.

4.3   Online Testing in India : Entrance Tests Online, Common Admission Test (CAT) seeking admission to   Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) All India Engineering Entrance Examination (AIEEE) of   Central   Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) seeking a berth in hitecture and engineering schools   such as the National Institutes of Technology (NITs)

Management Aptitude Test (MAT) of all Indian Management Association for private business schools.

Online admission tests of Geetam University of Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat Technology University.

4.4   A Status review of extent of online management of the following : (1) UGC'S NATIONAL ELIGIBILITY TEST (NET) for JRF and Lecturership in various Indian Universities and colleges.
(2) NCTE's TEACHER ELIGIBILITY TEST (TET): (1) State Teacher Eligibility Test (STET) and (2) CBSE's Central Teacher Eligibility Test (CTET) (3) UPSC, SSC (Staff Selection Commission), and KPSC Test for Recruitment to Government Service at Different levels in India.
Computerization and On-line Management of Testing and Evaluation in the Universities in India and Karnataka – a brief status review w.r. to Mysore, Karnataka, Bangalore, and Bangalore Universities and w.r. to VTU.

**Mode of Transaction :** **Lecture-cum-discussion, workshop sessions, assignments, presentations by students**

Practicum the Department has to identify and introduce the Practicum Activities relating to the above said units.

Reference

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- Sharma R.A(1990) Managing Curriculum, Curriculum Transaction and Evaluation. New Delhi:IBH.
- Taba H (1962) Curriculum Development : Theory and Practice , New York : Harcount Berace Jvanovich Inc.

Objectives : After completion of the course, the student-teachers will be able to:-
- Enhance the ability of the graduates to listen, converse, speak, present and explain ideas in groups and before an audience.
- Use of ICT in effective communication.
- Understand about writing skill and enhance their expository writing skill.
- Implement their knowledge of communication in classroom discussion and daily life.

Activity – 1
- Analysing verbal and non-verbal components of various personalities
- Practicing Extempore Speech, Debate, Role Play, Pick and Act
- Dramatization – Executing a play
- Identifying and analysing effectiveness of non-verbal components in cartoon films
- Practicing electronic communication
  (The above mentioned activities are only a few guidelines. Teachers can develop any appropriate activities as per the requirement of the students)

Activity - 2
- Writing an essay on any topic
- Writing a story with a clear message
- Writing a report on any current events
- Writing a poem
- Writing description about a given picture
- Creative Writing
- Reflective writing
  (The above mentioned activities are only a few guidelines. Teachers can develop any appropriate activities as per the requirement of the students)

Mode of Transaction: **workshop sessions, assignments, presentations by students Activities and Firsthand experience**

Practicum
- Workshop on Development of Expository Writing skills for seven days.
- Workshop on Communication skills for ten days.

References
- http//gujarat-education gov.in/education-citizen act-rules. htm
- www.ugc.ac.in
- www.education.nic.in
- www.scribid.com
- HNGU Handbook-I & II

SELF-DEVELOPMENT

Objectives : After completion of the course, the student-teachers will be able to:-
- To understand what you are and what you want to be?
- To make self exploration and self evolution.
- To know oneself and through that knowing entire existence.
- To recognize one's relation with every unit in existence and fulfilling it.
- To know human conduct, human character and to live accordingly.
- To being in harmony in one self and in harmony with entire existence.
- It is a process of reflecting on the linkages between the self and one's professional practice.

Activities
- Themes such as gender, society and education, 'disability', psycho-social dimensions of exclusion, and inclusive education will be central to these workshops.
- Sessions on mental and physical well-being (through modalities such as Yoga), will also be interwoven.
- Happiness, & Harmony: with body, in family, in society, in nature, in existence
- Realization, understanding, desiring, thinking, selecting such as, *Shanti, Santosh, Anand.*
- Human Values: *Swatantrata, Swarajya, Moksha*

Mode of Transaction : **workshop workshop sessions, assignments, presentations by students Activities and Firsthand experience**

Objectives : After completion of the course, the student-teachers will be able to:-
- Sensitize to their communicative behaviour.
- Enable to reject and improve their communicative behaviour performance
- Build capacities for self criticism and facilitate growth.
- Enhance their listening & writing skill.
- Present effective lecture after enhancing their listening skills.
- Write or draft professional letters and mail etc.

Activity – 1
Preparation of Report on –
- Workshop on listening, conversing, speaking, presenting, explaining and expositing ideas in groups and before an audience.
- Write a paragraph on any topic of your interest, then acknowledge the source & edit one's own writing. Prepare a report on the entire programmme.

Activity – 2
- Writing Skills: Essencial components of writing skills, writing standard ,business letter, report writing, Email drafting and Etiquettes, preparing agenda and writing minutes for meeting, making notes on any academic conversations, Elective use of SMS case writing and documentation.

Activity – 3
- Prepare a Programme on SMS case writing and documentation.
- Attend a seminar/workshop or conference and write a report on entire programme.
- Workshop on e-mail drafting.

Activity – 4
- Career Skills: Applying for job, covering letters, resume and effective profiling, interviews, group discussion intra personal/ interpersonal skills problem solving, reflective thinking critical thinking, negotiation skill.

Activity – 5
- Prepare a programme on reflective thinking and negotiation skill and conduct it in school.
- Prepare your resume/effective profile for an interview.

Mode of Transaction : workshop sessions, assignments, presentations by students Activities and Firsthand experience

Practicum

- Workshop on academic writing skill.
- Workshop on listening, conversing, speaking, presenting, explaining and expositing ideas in groups and before an audience.
- Write a paragraph on any topic of your interest, then acknowledge the source & edit one's own writing. Prepare a report on the entire programmme.

References:

1. http//gujarat-education gov.in/education-citizen act-rules. htm
2. www.ugc.ac.in
3. www.ncte-india.org
4. www.ngu.ac.in
5. www.education.nic.in
6. www.scribid.com
7. HNGU Handbook-I
8. HNGU Handbook-II

DISSERTATION
SEMESTER – II
INTER-SEMESTER BREAK (ISB) – II

Activity – 1: Dissertation
- Students will explore the areas of educational research.
- The chosen topic must be from the area of specialization.
- Identification of the problem and defining the problem in operational terms.
- Preparation & Presentation of the Proposal before DRC.

SEMESTER – III
INTER-SEMESTER BREAK (ISB) – III

Activity – 1 :Dissertation
- State the background of the problem
- Review of the Related Literature
- Plan a research design
- Selection of Tool, Collecting and Quantifying of data
- Tabulation of data

SEMESTER – IV
COURSE – 15 : DISSERTATION

Activities
- Analysis and Interpretation of Data
- Result, Conclusion and findings
- Summary of the Research Study
- Educational Implications
- References
- Write a research report

INTERNSHIP

SEMESTER – II

INTER-SEMESTER BREAK (ISB) – II

INTERNSHIP IN TEACHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION

Objectives : After completion of the course, the student-teachers will be able to:-

- Internship will be organized with attachment to both pre service teacher education and in service teacher education setting.
- Necessary orientations to the students and mentor teacher educators from the respective institutions of teacher education need to be provided before organizing the internship.

Assessment is based on the following activities –
Critical analysis of curriculum of B.Ed/M.Ed from various aspects like pedagogy, specialization offered etc in the light of NCFTE 2009
Mode of transaction and gives suggestive plan for improvement
Observation of day-to-day school activities and report of an in-depth study of two activities.

Participation and organization of co-curricular activities
  ▪ Cultural
  ▪ Literacy
  ▪ Games & sports
  ▪ *Shramadan*

Teaching work (Five period in any one compulsory paper of B.Ed**)**
Observation & Supervision of 5+5 lessons in each teaching subject
Participation in any two in-service teachers training programme for preparation of depth report on it.
Analyze nature & type of in-service teachers training programme organized by the institution.
Prepare an evaluation proforma for in-service teachers training programme, apply it on at least 40 teachers and prepare a report on it.
Prepare a module for in-service teachers training programme and find its effectiveness.
Review new trends in research of teacher education and prepare a report.
Establishing new norms or quality parameters of a teacher education institution from national /international level – study any one institution and prepare a report.

Organization and participation in community work
  • Organization of community work in educational and social awareness camp by B.Ed. students.
  • Participation in national program - Pulse Polio, Literacy campaign, Assistance Medical Camps and Yoga camp.

Training in management of different sections of the school
  ▪ Library management
  ▪ Administration and scoring of any five   psychological tests.
  ▪ Science club.
  ▪ Office Records and maintenance of attendance register, teacher's diary & stock Register.
  ▪ Maintenance of technology department.

Training for evaluation process –Construction of question paper ; Pre-Preparation for Examination ; Evaluation of answer books and preparation of result

COURSE – 11 : INTERNSHIP IN SPECIALIZATION
(Elementary or Secondary / Senior Secondary Level)

Prepare a report after analysis of private/innovative/alternative schools which develop their own curricular or co-curricular activities/material or any innovation.
A journal should be maintained by the student in which he/she records one's experiences, observations, and reflections during internship.
Working with community based on any project of social welfare. (submission of activity report)
Preparing a suggested comprehensive plan of action for some aspects of school improvement
The student-teacher will also maintain a portfolio, including detailing of teaching-learning plans, resources used, assessment tools, student observations and records.
Exhibition of work done by the students during the internship programme. (Seeking reactions of students, headmasters/ principals/ cooperating teachers and supervisors)
Interaction with head teacher, management, teachers and non-teaching staff for preparation of a report on school environment
Analysis of text book from peace perspective
Preparation, administration analysis of diagnostic test (s) followed by remedial teaching.
Make lesson plans at least 10- different methods in which 5 must involve students. Student could develop their own method (fusion based) with the help on teacher educator and deliver in school
Delivery of Four lessons in a school teaching subject (After each lesson of practice teaching student teacher need to discuss with subject teacher on their pedagogy and new practices. It must be seconded by the subject teacher.)
Learning achievement surveys (baseline, midterm and end term) would be made to track children's performance over the period.
Collect information about the background of children, their learning difficulties, challenges related to their performance along with the total number of children to be covered.
Type of materials to be developed for students. Analyze quality and prepare a suggestive report.
Identify role and functions of key personnel like teachers, CRCs, BRCs, DIETs, community and others who will implement the programme and strategies for their capacity building.
Laying down of minimum levels of learning and their incorporation in curricula, textbooks and teaching process
Monitoring learner achievement vis-à-vis diagnostic test and action for improving attainment levels in any school subject.
Analyze any one course curriculum /text book to find out whether the values enshrined in the Constitution of India and the National Policy on Education have been incorporated or not.
Analyze any one course curriculum /text book in the light of reflecting sensitivity to gender, caste and class parity, peace, health and needs of children with disabilities/ Link school knowledge in different subjects and children's everyday experiences.
Prepare a report on teacher/ community participation in material preparation and in developing a school vision with plan of action for enhancement of the participation.
Conduct a programme in school with/in association of local artisans/workmen in school activities.
On the basis of QMTs (developed by Govt of India with the help of NCERT) examine the quality aspect of a school, prepare a report with suggestion.
Development of strong resource pools by inviting resource persons from nearby teacher education institutions, NGOs, Colleges/ Universities and resourceful individuals form Resource Groups in different subject areas of school.
Regular school visits at least 5 weeks for addressing emerging pedagogic issues and issues related to school development.
On the basis of recommendations of Research Advisory Committee (RAC) at national level to discuss research issues and to suggest new studies to be undertaken in education and allied areas.

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD No: XXXXXX
KARNATAKA, INDIA – 580 003
STATEMENT OF MARKS
EXAMINATION OF DECEMBER – 2015
MASTER OF EDUCATION - I SEMESTER   (CBCS)
MODEL

NAME :										SEAT NO : XXXXXXXX			
FATHER NAME :										MOTHER NAME :			
NAME OF THE COLLEGE :													

SUBJECT CODES 1	SUBJECT NAME 2	THEORY/PRACTICAL			IA		TOTAL			CREDIT HRS 11	SEM GRADE POINTS 12	CREDIT POINTS 13	GRADE 14
		MAX 3	MIN 4	OBT 5	MAX 6	OBT 7	MAX 8	MIN 9	OBT 10				
S1 COURSE-1	PSYCHOLOGY OF LEARNING AND DEVELPMENT	75	30		25		100	40		4			
S1 COURSE-2	HISTORICAL, POLITICAL & ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION	75	30		25		100	40		4			
S1 COURSE-3	EDUCATIONAL STUDIES	75	30		25		100	40		4			
S1 COURSE-4	INDTRODUCTION TO EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICS	75	30		25		100	40		4			
S1 ISB – Ia	COMMUNICATION AND EXPOSITORY WRITING	--	--	--	25		25	--		1			
S1 ISB – Ib	SELF – DEVELOPMENT	--	--	--	25		25	--		1			
Total							450	225		18			
In Words													
Semester GPA :	Result		Grade										

Note: Column No.12= (Value of Column 10)/10,   Column 11= Total credit hours for each subject.   Column No.13= (Column 12)* (Column 11)   G.P.A= Total value of Column 13/ Total Value of Column 11

C.G.P.A = Total Value Of Semester GPA For All Semesters/ Total Credit Hours

Credit Points : 7.50 to 10.00 – A Grade,   6.00 to 7.49 – B Grade,   5.00 to 5.99 – C Grade,   4.00 to 4.99 – D Grade,   less than 4.00 – E Grade.

PLACE :
DATE :

REGISTRAR (EVALUATION)

50

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD   No : XXXXXX
KARNATAKA, INDIA – 580 003
STATEMENT OF MARKS
EXAMINATION OF MAY – 2015
MASTER OF EDUCATION - II SEMESTER   (CBCS)
MODEL

NAME :									SEAT NO :XXXXXXXX				
FATHER NAME :									MOTHER NAME :				
NAME OF THE COLLEGE :													

SUBJEC CODES 1	SUBJECT NAME 2	THEORY/PRACTICAL			IA		TOTAL			CREDIT HRS 11	SEM GRADE POINTS 12	CREDIT POINTS 13	GRADE 14
		MAX 3	MIN 4	OBT 5	MAX 6	OBT 7	MAX 8	MIN 9	OBT 10				
S2 COURSE 5	PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION	75	30		25		100	40		4			
	SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION	75	30		25		100	40		4			
S2 COURSE 6	CURRICULUM STUDIES	75	30		25		100	40		4			
	TEACHER EDUCATION – I	75	30		25		100	40		4			
S2 COURSE 7	OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE SUBJECT	75	30		25		100	40		4			
	DISSERTATION	-	-	-	50		50	20		2			
S2 COURSE 8	INTERNSHIP IN TEACHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION	-	-	-	100		100	40		4			
S2 OEC – I													
S2 ISB – IIa													
S2 ISB – Iib													
Total									650	325	26		

In Words	

Semester GPA :	Result	PASS	Grade	

Note: Column No.12= (Value of Column 10)/10,   Column 11= Total credit hours for each subject.   Column No.13= (Column 12)* (Column 11)   G.P.A= Total value of Column 13/ Total Value of Column 11
C.G.P.A = Total Value Of Semester GPA For All Semesters/ Total Credit Hours
Credit Points : 7.50 to 10.00 – A Grade,   6.00 to 7.49 – B Grade,   5.00 to 5.99 – C Grade,   4.00 to 4.99 – D Grade,   less than 4.00 – E Grade.

PLACE :
DATE :

REGISTRAR (EVALUATION)

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD   No : XXXXXX

KARNATAKA, INDIA – 580 003

STATEMENT OF MARKS

EXAMINATION OF JAN – 2017

MASTER OF EDUCATION - III SEMESTER   (CBCS)

MODEL

NAME :	SEAT NO : XXXXXXXX
FATHER NAME :	MOTHER NAME :
NAME OF THE COLLEGE :	

SUBJEC CODES 1	SUBJECT NAME 2	THEORY/PRACTICAL			IA		TOTAL			CREDIT HRS 11	SEM GRADE POINTS 12	CREDIT POINTS 13	GRA 1
		MAX 3	MIN 4	OBT 5	MAX 6	OBT 7	MAX 8	MIN 9	OBT 10				
	(ELEMENTARY EDUCATION/ SECONDARY-SR SECONDARY EDUCATION												
S3 COURSE – 9	CURRICULUM PEDAGOGY AND ASSESSMENT	75	30		25		100	40		4			
S3 COURSE – 10	POLICY, ECONOMICS AND PLANNING	75	30		25		100	40		4			
S3 COURSE – 4B	METHODOLOGY OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND STATISTICS – II	75	30		25		100	40		4			
S3 COURSE – 8B	TEACHER EDUCATION – II	75	30		25		100	40		4			
S3 OEC – II	EDUCATIONAL TESTING AND EVALUATION	75	30		25		100	40		4			
S3 INTERNSHIP	INTERNSHIP IN SPECIALIZATION				100		100			4			
S3 ISB 3a	DISSERTATION	- -	- -		50		50			2			
S3 ISB 3b	ACADEMIC WRITING	- -	- -		50		50			2			
Total					700	350			28				
In Words													

Semester GPA :	Result	Grade

Note: Column No.12= (Value of Column 10)/10,   Column 11= Total credit hours for each subject.   Column No.13= (Column 12)* (Column 11)   G.P.A= Total value of Column 13/ Total Value of Column 11

C.G.P.A = Total Value Of Semester GPA For All Semesters/ Total Credit Hours

Credit Points : 7.50 to 10.00 – A Grade,   6.00 to 7.49 – B Grade,   5.00 to 5.99 – C Grade,   4.00 to 4.99 – D Grade,   less than 4.00 – E Grade.

DATE:

PLACE: REGISTRAR (EVALUATION)

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD　　　　No: XXXXXX

KARNATAKA, INDIA – 580 003

STATEMENT OF MARKS EXAMINATION OF MAY – 2015

MASTER OF EDUCATION - IV SEMESTER　　　　(CBCS)

MODEL

NAME :									SEAT NO : XXXXXXXX			
FATHER NAME :									MOTHER NAME :			
NAME OF THE COLLEGE :												

SUBJEC CODES 1	SUBJECT NAME 2	THEORY/PRACTICAL			IA		TOTAL			CREDIT HRS 11	SEM GRADE POINTS 12	CREDIT POINTS 13	GRADE 14
		MAX 3	MIN 4	OBT 5	MAX 6	OBT 7	MAX 8	MIN 9	OBT 10				
S4 Course 12	AREA SPECIALIZATION (ELEMENTARY EUCATION/SECONDARY EDUCATION	75	40		25		100	40		4			
S4 Course 13	ADMINISTRATION, MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP OF ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY / SR. SECONDARY	75	40		25		100	40		4			
S4 Course 14	INCLUSIVE EDUCATION (DIFFERENTLY ABLED) OF ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY / SR. SECONDARY	75	40		25		100	40		4			
S4 Course 15	EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AT OF ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY / SR. SECONDARY	--	--	--	100 (75+25 VIVA VOCE EXAM)		100	40		4			
	DISSERTATION												
Total									400	200	16		

In Words	

Semester GPA :	CGPA :	Result	Grade	(FINAL GRADE)

Note: Column No.12= (Value of Column 10)/10,　　Column 11= Total credit hours for each subject.　Column No.13= (Column 12)* (Column 11)　　　　G.P.A= Total value of Column 13/ Total Value of Column 11

C.G.P.A = Total Value Of Semester GPA For All Semesters/ Total Credit Hours

Credit Points : 7.50 to 10.00 – A Grade,　6.00 to 7.49 – B Grade,　5.00 to 5.99 – C Grade,　4.00 to 4.99 – D Grade,　less than 4.00 – E Grade.

	SEM I	SEM II	SEM III	SEM IV	TOTAL
CREDIT POINTS					
CREDIT HOURS	18	26	28	16	88
MAXIMUM MARKS	450	650	700	400	2200
OBTAINED MARKS					

PLACE :

DATE :　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　REGISTRAR (EVALUATION)

No. KU/Aca(S&T)/RIH-258/Ad-hoc/IDIRHEM /19-20 /౹౨౬౩

Date: **1 2 MAR 2020**

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ವಿಷಯ: ಇಂಟರ್‌ನ್ಯಾಷನಲ್ ಡಿಪ್ಲೋಮಾ ಇನ ರಿಪ್ರೋಡಕ್ಟಿವ್ ಹೆಲ್ತ್ ಮೆನೆಜಮೆಂಟ್
(IDIRHEM) 2 ಹಾಗೂ 3ನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಓ.ಇ.ಸಿ. ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು
ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಕುರಿತು.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: 1. **IDIRHEM** ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಅಡ್–ಹಾಕ್ ಸಮಿತಿ ಠರಾವು ಸಂ.08, ದಿ.
27.09.2019.

2. ಸಮಾಜವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ನಿಖಾಯ ಸಭೆಯ ಠರಾವು ಸಂ. 29. ದಿನಾಂಕ 11.11.2019.

3. ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ಠರಾವು ಸಂ. 27, ದಿನಾಂಕ 28.12.2019.

4. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆದೇಶ ದಿನಾಂಕ – ೧೧/3/2020

_____

ಮೇಲ್ಕಾಣಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಇಂಟರ್‌ನ್ಯಾಷನಲ್
ಡಿಪ್ಲೋಮಾ ಇನ ರಿಪ್ರೋಡಕ್ಟಿವ್ ಹೆಲ್ತ್ ಮೆನೆಜಮೆಂಟ್ **(IDIRHEM)** ಎಂ.ಎ. / ಎಂ.ಎಸ್ಸಿ / ಎಂ.ಕಾಂ ಹಾಗೂ
ಇತರ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಪ್ರೋಗ್ರಾಮ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ 2 ಹಾಗೂ 3ನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಓ.ಇ.ಸಿ. ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು
2020–21ನೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಮುಂದುವರೆದು, ಸದರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಲು ವಿಭಾಗದ ಸೂಚನಾ
ಫಲಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸದರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ (Notification Folder) ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು
ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು

ಗೆ,

1. ಡೀನರು, ಸಮಾಜವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ನಿಖಾಯ, ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ, ತತ್ವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

2. ಸಂಯೋಜಕರು, ಇಂಟರ್‌ನ್ಯಾಷನಲ್ ಡಿಪ್ಲೋಮಾ ಇನ ರಿಪ್ರೋಡಕ್ಟಿವ್ ಹೆಲ್ತ್ ಮೆನೆಜಮೆಂಟ್ **(IDIRHEM)**,
ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

3. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು(ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ), ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

ಸಾದರಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿ:

1. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆಪ್ತಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

2. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

3. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು (ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ) ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

4. ಸಿಸ್ಟಮ್ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಕರು (System Analysist), ಗಣಕಯಂತ್ರ ಶಾಖೆ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

5. ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಗೌಪ್ಯ/ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ / ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ / ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಡಳಿತ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

6. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಐ.ಟಿ. ಶಾಖೆ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

International Diploma in Reproductive Health Management (IDIRHEM)

Syllabus for II Semester Open Elective Course
2020-2021 and onwards
OEC Paper: 2.1: Population Studies and Reproductive Health

Unit 1

Population of India: Population Density, Size of Population, Population Estimates, Growth of Population, Age-Sex Composition, Age Pyramids, Age at Marriage, Marital Composition, Urbanization, Occupational Composition, Literacy and Education.

10 hours

Unit 2

Census in India, Registration System in India, Other Sources of demographic data, Coverage and Content errors. The use of balancing equation, Chandrasekaran and Deming formula to check completeness of registration data. Use of Whipple's, Myers's and UN Indices.

10 Hours

Unit 3

Measures of Mortality: Various measures of mortality: CDR, ASDR, infant mortality rate, Perinatal Mortality rate, perinatal death ratio, cause specific death ratio and rate and standardized death rates.

10 hours

Unit 4

Measures of Fertility: Period and cohort fertility measures, CBR, GFR, ASFR, TFR, GRR, NRR, Fertility Rates Specific for Order of birth and parity, child – women ratio.

10 hours

Unit 5

Reproductive Health: Processes, Functions & all stages of life. Biological Foundations, sex determinations: Reproductive health & environment. Abnormality in reproductive helath.

10 hours

References:

1. Shryock, Henry S, Jacob S, Siegel and Associates (1964)- Methods and materials of demography (condensed edition) Academic press, London.

2. Barclay, George W. (1968) Techniques of population analysis, John Wiley and sons, New York.

3. Keyfitz N. (1968). Introduction to the Mathematics of Population. Addision- Wesley Publishing Co, Reading, Messachusetts.

4. R. Ramkumar (1986) Technical Demography, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.

5. Jone R. Human reproductive Biology, 3rd edu. elservice Academic Press 2006.

OEC Paper: 3.1: Epidemiology and the Public Health

Unit 1.

Public health and epidemiology: History, Definition. Non-communicable diseases: Types of transmission, herd immunity and basic reproductive number, infectious disease, epidemiology investigations,

10 Hrs

Unit 2.

Sources and critical use of health information: information that is required to understand and monitor the public health (sources), Information on population size and characteristics, Information on fertility and mortality, Information on the causes of morbidity.

10 Hrs

Unit 3.

Measuring the frequency of health problems and measures of disease occurrence: rates, incidence and prevalence, relationship between incidence and prevalence. Confidence intervals for measures of disease frequency mortality rates. Measures of risk: hazard and risk, relative risk, attributable risk, relevance to public health of relative risk and attributable risk.

10 Hrs

Unit 4.

Epidemiological study designs: Descriptive studies -Descriptions based on data sources already available. Cross-sectional (prevalence) surveys- analytical studies, ecological, cross-sectional, case-control and cohort studies. Intervention studies- clinical trial and community trial.

10 Hrs

Unit 5.

Weighing up the evidence from epidemiological studies: Association and causation-bias, confounding and chance. Sources of bias in epidemiologic studies, Assessing their role.

The determinants of health and disease: Proximal and distal determinants of health and disease, Patterns of diseases over time, theory of the epidemiological transition, Demographic characteristics, Risk of death and causes of death

10 Hrs

4

References:

1. Bhopal, R.S. (2002) *Concepts of Epidemiology: An Integrated Introduction to the Ideas, Theories, Principles and Methods of Epidemiology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

2. Rothman, K. and Greenland, S. (1997) *Modern Epidemiology*, 2nd edn. Philadelphia: Lippincott-Raven.

3. Susan Carr, Nigel Unwin and Tanja Pless-Mulloli (2007). An Introduction to Public Health and Epidemiology,Second Edition, Open University Press

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

Post Graduate Department of Studies in Computer Science
Pavate Nagar Dharwad – 580 003

Revised Syllabus

For

M.C.A. (Master of Computer Applications)
(Not under CBCS Scheme)
w.e.f. 2008 Onwards

REGULATIONS AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION FOR M.C.A DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER SEMESTER SYSTEM.

1.Title of the course:

The course shall be called Master of Computer Applications (M.C.A). This is a Post-Graduate degree course.

2.Duration of the Course:

The M.C.A Degree Course is of three years duration, spread over six semesters each of four months duration.

3.Eligibility for Admission:
a) Any graduate who has studied mathematics/Statistics at 10 + 2 level with minimum of 50% marks in aggregate (45% for SC/ST/Category-I or as per recent guidelines of University).
b) Eligibility according to AICTE regulations.
c) Eligible candidates seeking admission to the MCA program will have to appear for a written admission test. The University shall administer the written test or any other body duly authorized by the University to do so. The written test carries 100 marks and the duration to the test will be of two hours.
d) Merit list will be prepared with 50% weightage given to entrance test performance and 50% to performance at the qualifying examination.

4.Intake:

60 students (but may vary from time to time with the permission from the University and AICTE) for the first semester. This includes admission under enhanced fee structure. Other rules for admission are as per University notification from time to time.

5. Admission to other Semesters:

Students are allowed to take admissions to successive semesters under carry over benefit (COB) facility all the way from the first semester to sixth semester.

6. Attendance:

Every student must have at least 75% attendance in each of the courses (Theory & Practical) in each semester. Shortage of attendance will be dealt with as per the University rules from time to time.

7. Medium of Instruction:

The medium of instruction shall be English.

8. Scheme of Examination:

8.1 At the end of the semester (I to V) there will be University examination of three hours duration in each of the theory papers carrying 80 marks each. There will be practical examination of three hours duration also based on the courses prescribed carrying 80 marks.

8.2 Internal assessment to the extent of 20 marks in each of the theory/practical of subject based on the performance in one written test of one-hour duration.

8.3 Each student has to give a seminar during fourth and fifth semester course and each carry 50 marks, also no minimum for passing is required for it.

9.Project Work:

The sixth semester will be devoted to the project work. A student has to select a guide from the institution in consultation with the Chairman of the department. In case a student desires to work in any industry/R&D organization, he/she should have co-guide duly approved by the University. Guide and Chairman of the department should certify that the work is of sufficient standard before the student submits the dissertation for final assessment. A panel of three examiners consisting of one external examiner, the guide/co-guide and the Chairman of the department will be constituted by the Chairman of the department and duly approved by the University for assessing the dissertation of the project work. The guide and
the external examiner will value the project work and require the student to defend dissertation in a viva-voce. The dissertation will carry 200 marks and viva-voce will carry 100 marks while the seminar (being taken as internal assessment) will carry 100 marks.

10. Maximum period for the completion of the Degree Programme:

Maximum period for completing the six-semester M.C.A course shall be five years from the date of admission. The period can be extended by one year in special cases by the University on the recommendation of the Chairman of the department in which students makes payment of fee prescribed by the University.

11.Board of Examiners:

The Chairman and the members of the board of Examiners shall be nominated by the University as per rules, followed for Post-Graduate courses of the University.

12.Paper Setting and Valuation:

As per the rules followed for Post-Graduate courses of the University.

13.Classification of results:

Minimum for pass in each of the theory/practical/project shall be 35%, and minimum pass in each paper including IA shall be 40% and 50% in aggregate for all the subjects in each semester.

Marks obtained	Result
70% and above	First class with Distinction
60% and above but less than 70%	First class
50% and above but less than 60%	Second class
Less than 50%	Fail

14. All other rules and regulations not covered above are as per the University rules
   prevailing at that time.

Scheme of Study and Examination for Master of Computer Applications
(Not under CBCS Scheme)
(with effect from 2008 onwards)

SEMESTER – I

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Lecture Hrs/w	Practical Hrs/w	Duration Theory/ Practical Exam. Hrs	Marks		Total Marks
						Exam	IA	
1	MCA 1.1(a)	Accounting & Financial Management	4	-	3	80	20	100
2	MCA 1.1(b)	Mathematical Foundation	4	-	3	80	20	100
3	MCA 1.2	Problem Solving Techniques & C – Programming	4	-	3	80	20	100
4	MCA 1.3	Computer Organization & Architecture	4	-	3	80	20	100
5	MCA .1.4	Computer Oriented Numerical Methods	4	-	3	80	20	100
6.	MCA 1.5	System Software	4	-	3	80	20	100
7	MCA 1.6	Programming Lab (Based on 1.2 & 1.4)	-	6	3	80	20	100
		Total	24	06		560	140	700

SEMESTER – II

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Lecture Hrs/w	Practical Hrs/w	Duration Theory/ Practical Exam. Hrs	Marks		Total Marks
						Exam	IA	
1	MCA 2.1	Data Structures	4	-	3	80	20	100
2	MCA 2.2	Discrete Mathematical Structures	4	-	3	80	20	100
3	MCA 2.3	Theory of Computation	4	-	3	80	20	100
4	MCA 2.4	Data Communication	4	-	3	80	20	100
5	MCA 2.5	Object Oriented Programming with C++	4	-	3	80	20	100
7	MCA 2.6	Programming Lab(based on 2.1, 2.5)	-	6	3	80	20	100
		Total	20	06		480	120	600

SEMESTER – III

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Lecture Hrs/w	Practical Hrs/w	Duration Theory/ Practical Exam. Hrs	Marks		Total Marks
						Exam	IA	
1	MCA 3.1	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	4	-	3	80	20	100
2	MCA 3.2	Operation Research	4	-	3	80	20	100
3	MCA 3.3	Operating System	4	-	3	80	20	100
4	MCA 3.4	. NET Framework	4	-	3	80	20	100
5	MCA 3.5	Database Management System	4	-	3	80	20	100
7	MCA 3.6	Programming Lab(based on 3.4)	-	6	3	80	20	100
		Total	20	06		480	120	600

SEMESTER – IV

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Lecture Hrs/w	Practical Hrs/w	Duration Theory/ Practical Exam. Hrs	Marks		Total Marks
						Exam	IA	
1	MCA 4.1	Computer Networks	4	-	3	80	20	100
2	MCA 4.2	Web Technology	4	-	3	80	20	100
3	MCA 4.3	Internet Prog. With Java	4	-	3	80	20	100
4	MCA 4.4	Mobile Computing	4	-	3	80	20	100
5	MCA 4.5	Elective - I	4	-	3	80	20	100
7	MCA 4.6	Programming Lab(based on 4.2., 4.3)	-	6	3	80	20	100
		Total	20	06		480	120	600

SEMESTER – V

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Lecture Hrs/w	Practical Hrs/w	Duration Theory/ Practical Exam. Hrs	Marks		Total Marks
						Exam	IA	
1	MCA 5.1	Software Engineering	4	-	3	80	20	100
2	MCA 5.2	Network Security	4	-	3	80	20	100
3	MCA 5.3	J2EE	4	-	3	80	20	100
4	MCA 5.4	Computer Graphics	4	-	3	80	20	100
5	MCA 5.5	Elective - II	4	-	3	80	20	100
7	MCA 5.6	Programming Lab(based on 5.3, 5.4)	-	6	3	80	20	100
		Total	20	06		480	120	600

SEMESTER – VI

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Lecture Hrs/w	Practical Hrs/w	Duration Theory/ Practical Exam. Hrs	Marks		Total Marks
						Exam	IA	
1	MCA 6.1	Project Report	-	-	-	200	-	200
		Viva – voce	-	-	-	100	-	100
		Seminar	-	-	-	100	-	100
		Total	-	-	-	400	-	400

List of Electives:

Sl.No	Elective Subject Code	MCA 4.5 Electives (One of the following elective to be chosen)
1	2	3
1	MCAE 4.5A	Distributed Computing
2.	MCAE4.5 B	System Simulation and Modeling
3	MCAE4.5 C	Neural Networks
4	MCAE4.5 D	Digital Image Processing
5	MCAE4.5 E	OOAD
6	MCAE4.5 F	AI and Expert Systems
7	MCAE4.6G	Algorithmic Graph Theory

List of Electives:

Sl.No	Elective Subject Code	MCA 5.5 Electives (One of the following elective to be chosen)
1	2	3
1	MCAE 5.5A	Decision Support System
2.	MCAE5.5 B	Data ware housing and Data Mining
3	MCAE5.5 C	Pattern Recognition
4	MCAE5.5 D	Pervasive Computing
5	MCAE5.5 E	UNIX System Programming
6	MCAE5.5 F	Multimedia Systems
7	MCAE5.6G	Fuzzy Logic

M.C.A. 1.1 – (a) : ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIEAL MANAGEMENT

Principals of accounting: Concepts of financial accounting. Its functions and limitations. Assets and liabilities – owner's equity. Accounting records and systems. Control accounts and subsidiary ledgers. Preparations of income statement and balance sheet. Meaning scope, advantages and disadvantages of management accounting. Assets and working capital : Fixed assets. Sources working capital.

Interpreting accounts and financial statements : Use of ratios in interpreting financial statements. Advantages and limitations of ratio analysis.

Standards fro control : Fixed and variable costs – cost, volume profit analysis – break even point, marginal costing – contribution, standard costing analysis of variances.

Budgeting / forecasting : Concepts of budgets and budgetary control. Characteristics of budgets – classification of budgets, advantages. Concept of capital budgeting methods pay back, average rate of return and discounted cash flow method. Cost of capital.

Inventory Valuation : Meaning, need, systems and methods of inventory valuation, inventory valuation for balance sheet purpose.

Depreciation Accounting : Meaning & objectives of Depreciation Accounting, Method & providing depreciation & Accounting treatment thereto.

REFERENCES

1.   Khan : Financial Management, TMH New Delhi, 1981
2.   Manmohan and Goyal : Principles of Management and Accounting, Edition 2, Sahitya Bahvan, Agra, 1975.
3.   J. Batty : Management Accounting, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1980
4.   Michael H. Granof : Financial Accounting (Principles and Iussues) TMH New Delhi, 1983.
5.   Sharma S. and Gupta : Financial Accounting for Management : McMillan Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1996.
6.   Maheshwari S. N. : Advanced Accounting Vol. I and II. Vikas Publishing Hopuse, New Delhi, 1996

M.C.A. 1.1 (b) : MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATION
(For B.Com Students only)

Differential Calculus : Limits and continuity – differentiation – successive differentiation – polar curves – angle between the radius vector and the tangent ant a point in the curve – length of perpendicular from pole to tangent, polar sub tangents, subnormals, pedal equations. Indeterminate from, 'L' Hospital rule, Maximum and minimum of functions of a single variable.

Integral Calculus : Integration of rational – irrational – exponential and logarithmic functions – reduction formula – Definite integrals and properties.

Trigonometry : Complex number – De Moivre's theory – Expression for SIN, COS etc. Trigonometric – exponential – logarithmic and hyperbolic functions of $Z = x + iy$.

Matrices : Matrices and determinants : Types of matrices – Inverse of square matrices – linear – transformation of matrices – rank of matrix.
Solution of Linear equations – eigenvalues – eigen vectors Cauchy – Hamilton Theorem – Quadratic Theorem – Quadratic forms.

REFERENCES

1.   Grewal B.S. : Engineering Mathematics
2.   Shantinarayan S. : Integral Calculus, S. Chand and Co.
3.   Shantinarayan S. : Differential Calculus, S. Chand and Co.
4.   Krayzig : Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Wiley Estern, 1998.

M.C.A. 1.2 : PROBLEM SOLVING TECHNIQUES AND C – PROGRAMMING

Introduction to Programming Paradigms: Structured programming, Procedural programming, object Oriented programming, Functional programming and Logic programming.

Language translation issues: Programming language syntax, stages in translation-analysis of the source program, synthesis of the object program, BNF grammars – syntax, parse trees, ambiguity, extension to BNF notation, attribute grammars.

Data types: Properties of type and objects, data objects, variables and constants, data types, specification and implementations of elementary data types, declaration, type checking and type conversion, assignment and initialization, structured data types-vectors and arrays, records, lists, character strings, files and input-output.

Subprogram Control: subprogram sequence control, attributes of data control, shared data in subprograms, advances in languages design, comparative study of programming language.

Fundamentals: C character set Identifiers & Keywords, data types, constants, variables and arrays, declarations, expressions, statements, symbolic constants.

Operators and Expressions: Arithmetic operators, unary operators, relational and logical operators, assignment operators, conditional operators, Library functions.

Control Statements: Branching, Looping, Nested control structures, switch break, continue statements, comma operator, go to statement.

Functions: Defining a function, accessing a function, function prototypes, passing arguments to a function, recursion.

Program structure: Storage classes, automatic variable, global variables, static variables.

String: String variables, declaring & initializing string variables, reading & writing strings, string functions – concatenation, comparison, copy, length implementing the above functions without using built-in string functions, arithmetic operations on characters, programming examples.

Pointers: Fundamentals, declaration, passing pointers to functions, pointers and arrays, dynamic memory allocation, operations on pointers, arrays of pointers, passing functions to other functions.

Structures and Unions: Definition a structure, processing a structure, user defined data types (tpyedef), structures and pointers, passing structure to functions, self-referential structure, unions.

Data Files: Opening and closing a data file, creating a data file, processing a data file, unformatted data file.

REFERENCES:

1.   Programming with C, Gottfried, Schaum's Series, TMH Publications.
2.   Programming in ANSI C, E. Balaguru Swamy, TMH Publications.
3.   Computer Programming in C, V. Rajaraman, PHI
4.   Let us C – Yashwant Kanetkar, BPB Publications.
5.   Programming Languages, Design and Implementation, Pratt, T.W., PHI
6.   Programming Languages, Concepts and Constructs, Ravi Sethi,, Addision Wiley.

M.C.A. 1.3 : COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND ARCHITECTURE

Number Systems: binary, octal hexadecimal, number base conversion, addition, subtraction of binary numbers, one's and two's complements, positive and negative numbers, character codes ASCH, EBCDIC.

Boolean Algebra and Logic gates: Axiomatic definition of Boolean algebra, Basic theorems and properties, Boolean functions, canonical and standard forms, logic functions using gates and design of combinational circuits.

Simplification of Boolean functions: Karnaugh maps, product of sums, sum of products, simplification, NAND and NOR implementation, don't care condition.

Combinational and Sequential logic: Adders, subtractors, code, converters, decoder multiplexer, flip-flops, shift registers, counters.

Processor Logic Design: Processor organization, arithmetic logic unit, design of arithmetic and logic circuits, design of arithmetic logic unit, status registers, design of shifter, processor unit, design of accumulator.

Control Logic Design: Processor Organization, Hardware control micro program control, control of processor unit, PLA control, micro program sequencer, computer design.

Micro – computer System Design: Micro computer organization, microprocessor organization, instructions and addressing modes, subroutines and interrupts, memory organization, input-output interface, programmed input-output, input – output processor, input – output device characteristics, direct memory access (DMA).

Memory Organization: Serial access, random access memories (RAM), read only memories (ROM), virtual memory, cache memory.

Case Study of Microprocessors: 8086, 8088 and 80186 family of microprocessors, 68020.

REFERENCES:

1.   M., Digital Logic and Computer Design, Morris Mano, PHI
2.   Digital Computer Fundamentals, Bartee, T.C., MC Graw Hill
3.   Computer Architecture and Organization, Tanenbaum A.S., Mc Graw Hill
4.   Computer Architecture and Organization, hayes, J.P., Mc Graw Hill
5.   Introduction to Microprocessors, Gaonkar, Tata Mc Graw Hill

MCA 1.4 : COMPUTER ORIENRED NUMERICAL METHODS

Solutions of equations – Bisection, Newton – Raphson, fixed point interraction methods etc.

Linear Algebra: Solution of systems of linear algebraic equations. By direct and iterative methods – Gauss elimination, LU – decomposition, Gauss – Jordan, Gauss – Seidel, Eigen values and Eigen Vectors by power method.

Interpolation: Introduction to finite difference operators, Newton's forward and backward interpolation formula, Lagranges interpolation formula. Curve fitting by least aquare approximation.

Numerical differentiation: Integration: Solution of ordinary differential equations: Singlestep methods and multistep methods for initial value problems. Solution of boundary value problems in ordinary differential equations.

Solution of partial differential equations: Explicit and Implicit finite difference methods for the solution of parabolic, elliptic and hyperbolic partial differential equations.

Finite element method: Approximate methods of solution of boundary value problems. Finite elements – Splines and triangular elements. Solution of boundary value problems in ordinary and partial differential equations by finite element methods.

REFERENCES:

1. Numerical methods for Scientific and Engineering Computations, Jain. M.K., Iyengar S.R. and Jain R.K., Wiley Eastern, 1985.
2. Numerical Solution of Differential Equations, Jain, M.K., Wiley Easter, 1984.
3. The finite element methods in partial differential equations, Wiely, 1977.
4. Elementary Numerical Analysis, conte S.D. and Carl DE Boor, McGraw Hill, 1972

MCA 1.5: SYSTEM SOFTWARE

Introduction: Components of a programming system, assemblers, ladders, macros, linkers, compliers, operating systems.

Assemblers: Design of an assembler, statement of problem, data structure, format of data bases, algorithm, look for modularity, review of searching and sorting techniques.

Macros: Macro instructions, conditional macro instruction, macro calls within macros. Implementation of restricted facility, two – pass algorithm, singlepass algorithm, implementation of macro calls within macros.

Loaders and Linkers: Compile and Go – loaders, general loader scheme, absolute loaders, subroutine linkages, other loader schemes, binders, linking loaders, Overlays and dynamic binders.

Compilers: Statement of the problem, Phases of complier exical phase, syntax phase, interpretation phase, Optimisation. Storage assignment, code generation and assembly phase of a complier.

Datastructures, recursion, call and Return statements storage class use implementation. Block structure. Non – local Goto's Interrupts and Pointers.

REFERENCES:

1. System Programming, McGraw Hill, Donovan, J.J., McGraw Hill, 1972.
2. Assemblers and Loaders, Macdonald and Javes, Barron, D.W., 1978.
3. Fundamental concepts of Programming Systems, Ullman J.D., Addision – Wesely, 1985.
4. Principles of complier Design, Aho. A.V. and Ullman, J.D., Addision – Wesley, 1985.
5. Compiler construction, Principles and Practice, MacMillan, India, 1981.

M.C.A. 2.1 : DATA STRUCTURES

Introduction: Primitive & Non primitive data types, Dynamic memory allocation, Storage information & representation of Integers, Real numbers & Strings, Strings and String Operations, Relations and Relational Operations, Logical Operations and Expressions.

Linear Data Structures: Concepts and Terminology, Storage Structures for arrays.

Stacks: Definition and Concepts, Operations on Stacks. Applications of Stacks – Evaluation of Postfix Expression, Conversion from infix to postfix, infix to prefix expressions, Recursion – Factorial of n, Fibonacci sequence, Binary Search, The tower of Honai Problem.

Queues: Definition and concepts, Operations on Queues. Types of Queues like Ordinary queues, Double Ended Queues, Circular Queue, Priority queues.

Linked Lists: Definition and Concepts, Operations on Linked Lists, Singly Linked Linear Lists, Circular singly Lined linear Lists, Doubly Linear Lists.
Applications of Linked Linear Lists – Polynomial Manipulation, Linked Dictionary.

Non Linear Data Structures:
Trees: Definition and Concepts, Operations on Binary trees, Storage representation and Manipulation of Binary trees, Binary Search Tree – Operations. Applications of Trees – Manipulation of Arithmetic Expressions, Symbol – Table Construction. Sparse Matrices.

Graphs and their representation: Matrix representation of Graphs, Breadth First Search and Depth First Search.

Sorting & Searching: Introduction to Algorithm, Analysis of Time complexity of – Selection, Bubble, Merge, Quick, Heap Sort. Sequential Search & binary Search.

REFERENCES:

1.   An Introduction to Data Structures with Applications, Jean – Paul Tembley and Paul G. Sorension., II Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
2.   Data Structures Using C and C++, Y. Langsam, M.J. Augenstein and A.M. Tenenbaum, II Edition PHI Publications.
3.   Systematic Approach to Data Structures, A Padma Reddy

M.C.A. 2.2 : DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES

1. **Set Theory:** Sets **and** Subsets, Set Operations and the Laws of Set Theory, Counting andVenn Diagrams. Countable and Uncountable Sets. Aword on Probability, Mathematical Induction and Recursive Definitions.

2. **Fundamentals of Logic:** Basic connectives, Truth Tables, Tautologies, Logical equivalence. The laws of logic, Logical implications. Rules of Inference, The use of Quantifiers, Quantifiers, Definition, Proofs and Theorems.

3. **Relations:**Cartesian Products and Relations, Properties of relations. Computer recognition - zero - one matrices and directed graphs. Equivalence Relations and Partitions. Partial Orders - Poset, Hasse Diagram Linearly ordered set. Extremal elements of a Poset, Lattices.

4. **Functions:**Functions - Plain, One-to-one, Onto and Bijective Functions. Functions in Computer Science - Characteristic Function, Permutation Function and Hashing Function. Function Composition and Inverse Function.

5. **Groups and Coding Theory:** Binary operations and properties. Definition of a Group, Examples, and Elementary Properties. Abelian Groups, Homomorphisms, Isomorphisms, and Cyclic Groups, Cosets and Lagrange's Theorem. Elementary Coding Theory, The Hamming Metric, The Parity-Check and Generator Matrices, Groups Codes - Decoding with Coset Leaders. Hamming Matrices, Ring Structure - Definition and examples.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. **Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics** by Ralph **P.** Grimaldi, Pearson Education, Asia, Fourth edition - 2002.

2. **Discrete Mathematical structures for computer science** by Kolman, Robert C. Busby and Sharon Ross, PHI publications. Third edition-1999.

MCA 2.3: THEORY OF COMPUTATION

Introduction To Finite Automata: Introduction to Finite Automata, the central concepts of Automata theory, deterministic finite automata, non-deterministic finite automata, an application. Finite automata with Epsilon-transitions.

2. **Regular Expressions And Languages, Properties Of Regular Languages:** Regular expression, Finite Automata and Regular Expressions, Applications of Regular Expressions, Proving languages not to be regular, Closure properties of Regular languages, Decision properties of Regular languages. Equivalence and minimization of automata.

3. **Context-Free Grammars And Languages:**Context-free grammars. Parse trees, Applications, Ambiguity ingrammars and languages.

4. **Pushdown Automata:** Definition of the Pushdown automata, The languages of a PDA,Equivalence of PDA's and CFG's, Deterministic Pushdown Automata.

5. **Properties** Of **Context-Free Languages:**Normal forms for CFGs, The pumping lemma for CFGs, Closureproperties of CFLs.

6. **Introduction To Turing Machines:** Problems that computers cannot solve. The Turing Machine, Programming techniques for Turing Machines, Extensions to the basic Turing Machine, Restricted Turing Machines, Turing Machine and Computers.

7. **Undecidability:** A Language that is not recursively enumerable, An Undecidable problem that is RE, Post's Correspondence problem. Other undecidable problems.   04 Hours

TEXT BOOKS:
J.P. Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani, J.D. Ullman, Introduction to automata Theory, Languages and Computation, II edition, Pearson Education, 2001.

M.C.A. 2.4 : DATA COMMUNICATIONS

Introduction: Data Communications, Data Representation, Direction of data flow Networks, Physical Structures, Physical topology, Categories of networks Protocol nad Standards.

Signals: Analog and Digital : Analog Signals, Period and Frequency, Phase, Time and Frequency domain, Composite Signals, Frequency Spectrum Band Width, Digital Signals, Analog verses Digital, Data Rate limits, Transmission impairments.

Digital Transmission: Line coding, Uni – polar Polar, Bipolar, Block Coding a Steps in transmission, Sampling, Pulse Amplitude Modulation (PAM). Transmission mode Parallel Serial.

Analog Transmission: Modulation of digital data, ASK, FSK, PSK, QAM, Modulation of analog Signals, AM, FM.
Multiplexing: FDM, WDM, TDM

Transmission Media: Guided Media, Unguided Media.

Circuit Switching and Telephone Network: Circuit Switching and Telephone Network: Circuit Switching, Space Division Switch, Time-Division Switch, Telephone networks.

Error detection and Correction: Types of error Detection CRC error correction.

Data Link control and Protocols: Flow and Error Control, Stop and wait AR2, GO – BACK-N, ARQ, HDLC

Multiple Access: Random Access, Multiple Access, CSMA, CSMA/CD, CSMA/CA Channelization.

Cellular Telephone and Satellite Networks: Cellular Telephony, First Generation, Second Generation, GSM, Satellite Networks, Orbit, Foot print, GEO, MEO, LEO.

REFERENCES:

1.   Data Communications and Networking, Forouzan
2.   Data and Computer Communication, William Stellings.

MCA 2.5: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH C++

Introduction: Procedural Oriented Programming, Object Oriented Programming, Basic Concepts of Object Oriented Programming (OOP)-Objects, classes, Data Abstraction and Encapsulation, Inheritance, Reusability, Polymorphism, Overloading, Dynamic binding. Benefits of OOP, OO Languages.

Objects and Classes: Declaring the class, private and public, member functions, using the class, defining objects, calling member functions, C++ objects as data types, objects as function arguments, member functions defined outside the class, returning objects from functions, *const* member functions, *const* objects. Nested classes, Friend Functions.

Constructors: Introduction parameterized constructors, multiple constructors in a class, copy constructors, and destructors.

Operator Overloading: Overloading unary operators, Overloading binary operators, concatenating strings, Overloading binary operators using friends, multiple Overloading, comparison operators-comparing strings.

Inheritance: Introduction, types of inheritance, denning derived classes, accessing base class members, derived class constructors, Overriding member functions, single Inheritance, making a private member inheritable, multilevel Inheritance, multiple Inheritance, Abstract Classes.

Virtual functions and Polymorphism: Introduction, pointers to objects, pointers to derived classes, virtual functions, pure virtual functions.
File Handling:

REFERENCES:

1. Object Oriented Programming with C++, Robort Lafore, Galgotia Pub.
2. Object Oriented Programming with C++, E. Balaguruswamy, TMH.

M.C.A. 3.1 : DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

Design of Efficient Algorithms: Concepts of Algorithm, analysis of algorithm, time and space complexity, review of stack, queues, trees, heap and heap sort, recursion, Linear and Binary searching techniques.

Divide and Conquer: General method, binary search maximum and minimum, merge sort, quick sort, matrix multiplication and related operations, Strassen' – matrix multiplication, inversion matrices, LU decomposition and application, Boolean matrix multiplication.

Greedy Method: General method, optional storage on tapes, knapsack problem, job sequencing, optional merge pattern, single source shortest paths.

Dynamic Programming: General method, multistage graphs, all pairs shortest paths, traveling salesman problem.

Backtracking and Branch and Bound: General method, 8-queen problem, sum of subsets, knapsack problem, 0/1-knapsack problem, traveling salesman problem.

Fast Fourier Transform: discrete Fourier transform and its inverse, FFT algorithm, FFT using bit operations, product of polynomials, Schonhage – Strassen integer multiplication algorithm.

Integer and Polynomial Arithmetic: Integer and polynomial multiplication and division modular arithmetic, Chinese remaindering GCD and Euclid'- algorithm.

REFERENCES:

1. Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms, Horowitz E. and Sahani S., Computer Science Press.
2. The Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms, Aho. A.V., Hoperoft, and Ullaman. J.D., Addison – Wesley.
3. Computer Algorithms- An Introduction to Design and Analysis, Sara Baase, Addison – Wesley.
4. Design and Analysis of Algorithms, Goodman, S.E. and Hedetnieml. S.T., McGraw Hill.
5. Data Structures and Algorithms, Aho. A.V., Hoperoft, and Ullaman. J.D., Addison Wesley.
6. The Art of Computer Programming, Knuth D.E., Vol. I, II and III, Addison- Wesley.

M.C.A. 3.2 : OPERATIONS RESEARCH

Operation Research: Nature and meaning, models –characteristics, advantages and classification. General methods for solving O.R models. Main phases of O.R. study, scope and applications.

Linear Programming: formulation (both minimization and maximization type), Solution – graphical and simplex method, General LPP, Basic solution and degenerate solution, Standard and canonical form of LPP and its characteristic features. Simplex algorithm and flowchart for maximization type problem. Big – M method, two – phase method and problem of degeneracy.

Concept of duality: Formulation of dual LPP, Duality theorem, advantages of duality, dual simplex Algorithm and sensitivity analysis.

Transport Problem: Introduction, Formulation, Necessary and sufficient condition fo9r the existence of feasible solution to a T.P. Initial basic feasible solution by NWCR, LCM and VAM. Optional solution using U –V method. Algorithm and flow chart for minimization T.P.

Assignment Problem: Formulation, Optimal solution using Hungarian algorithm. Travelling sales man problem. Variations of the assignment problem.

Game Theory: Basic definitions, minimax – maxmin principle and optimal strategy. Solution of games with saddle point, dominance rule for solving a two – person game.

Network Analysis: Network and basic components, Rules for network construction, basic steps in PERT/CPM techniques and applications. Time estimates and critical path in network analysis.

Queuing Analysis: Introduction to stochastic process, Markov chain, t.p.m, c-k Equations, Poisson process, birth and death process. Concept of queues, Kendall's notation, m/m/1,m/m/s queues and their variants.

REFERENCES:

1. Operations Research, H.A. Taha, Collin MCMillan.
2. Introduction to Operations Research, B.E. Gillet, TMH.
3. Operations Research, S.D. Sharma.
4. Operations Research, F.S. Hiller and G.J. Leibermann, Holden day.

M.C.A. 3.3 : OPERATING SYSTEMS

Introduction: Operating system concepts, types of operating system – Batch, interactive, time sharing, real time and distributed operating systems. Operating system services, system calls, system components, system programs.

Process Management: Processes-process scheduling, operation on processors, co-operating process threads, interprocess communication, concept of critical section problem and solution, semaphores and implementation.

CPU Scheduling: Scheduling criteria and scheduling algorithms, Multiple processor scheduling.

Deadlock: Deadlock problem, characterization, prevention, avoidance, detection, recovery, combined approach to deadlock handling.

Memory Management: Logical and physical address, swapping overlays, contiguous allocation, paging segmentation, segmentation with paging, virtual memory-demand paging page replacement algorithms.

Disk and Drum Scheduling: Physical characteristics FCFS, Shortest seek time first, SCAN scheduling, selection of disk scheduling algorithm, sector queuing.

File System: Files, access method, directory structure, protection and file system implementation, allocation methods.

Protection: Goals, mechanism and policies, doman of protection, access matrix and its implementation, dynamic protection structure, revocation, security.

REFERENCES:

1. Operating systems Concepts, Peterson, J. and Sliberschatz, Mc Graw Hill.
2. Operating system, Madnick, S.E. Donovan J.J., Mc Graw Hill.
3. Operating system Principles, Brinch Hansen P., PHI.
4. A logical Design of Operating systems, Shaw A.., PHI
5. Operating systems, Milan Milenkovic, Mc Graw Hill.
6. Fundamentals of Operating system, including case studies, Sridhar. R.,:MS-DOS, UNIX & OS/2, Dynaram Publications.
7. Windows 3.1 A Complete Tutorial, Galgotia Publication Pvt., Ltd., Subhash Mehta.
8. Systems Programming and Operating system, Mc Graw Hill.

MCA 3.4: . NET FRAMEWORK

Introduction: What is DOTNET ? What are C#, VB.NET and MSIL? Introduction to Visual Studio DOTNET SDK and tools.

Langauage Fundamentals: Console IO, Comments and Documenting, Common language runtime, Base class library, Namespaces, Syntex comparison of C# and VB DOTNET

Type Hierarchy: Object and Basic types, References and values, Boxing.

Language Features: Object oriented programming, Inheritance, Polymorphism, Garbage collection, Iteration and flow of control, Arrays Exception handling, Interfaces.

Windows Application Development: WinForms, Event model, Controls and Menus, DONTNET Framework: File handling, Event Handling, Thread pool and synchronization.

ADO.NET: ADO.NET objects, Connections, DataAdapters, Commands, DataSets, DataViews, Binding to controls.

Code Management: Interoperability with COM, Interoperability with other DONNET modules, Private and shared assemblies, Versioning.

ASP.NET: HTTP paradigm and ASP.NET, What are active server pages (ASP) DOTNET using ASP.NET, ASP,NET Advantages, State Management, Controls, Page Layout, Error Handling, Traching.

Web Services: Web service development, Creating a Web Service Client.

REFERENCE:

1. An Introduction to programming using Visual Basic .Net, 5/e, David I, Scheinder, PHI (2005).
2. Using ASP.NET, Richar Leinecker, Pearson Education (2005).
3. Active Server Pages, Keith Morneau and Jill Batistick , Thomson Learning (2003).
4. Microsoft® Asp.Net Programming with Microsoft Visual Basic ® .Net, G. Andrew Duthie, Version 2003 step by step, PHI (2005).
5. OOP with Microsoft Visual Basic .Net and Microsoft Visual basic C#, Reynolds – Haertle., .Net-step by step, PHI (2005).
6. Microsoft ® Visual C#. Net, John Sharp|Jon Jagger, step by step, PHI.
7. .NET Compact framework (Core Reference) by Microsoft Press (2003).
8. Visual Basic .NET, Shirish Chavan, Pearson Education, (2005).
    3. An Introduction to to Programming Using Visual Basic .NET, 5/e, PHI, (2005)

M.C.A. 3.5 : DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Databases and Database users: Introduction, characteristics of Database Approach, Advantages of DBMS over File Processing System.

Database System Concepts and Architecture: Data Models, Schemas, and Instances, DBMS Architecture and Data Independence, Database Languages, The Database System Environment, Classification of DBMS.

Data Modeling using the ER Model: Entity Types, Entity Sets, Attributes and Keys, Relationships, Relationship types, Roles and Constraints, Weak entities, ER Diagrams Naming Conventions and Design Issues.

The Relational Data Model, Relational Constraints, and the Relational Algebra: Relational Model Concepts, Relational Constraints and Relational Database Schemas, Relational Algebra Operations.

SQL – The relational Database Standard: Queries in SQL, Introduction to Tuple Relational Calculus and Domain Relational Calculus.

Functional Dependencies and Normalization of Relational Databases: Informal Design guidelines for Relation Schemas, Functional Dependencies, Normal Forms (1NF, 2NF, 3NF and BCNF), Multi valued Dependencies and fourth Normal Form, Join Dependencies and fifth Normal Form.

Transaction Processing concepts: Introduction, Transaction and system Concepts, Desirable Concepts of Transactions, Schedules and Recoverability, Serializability of Schedules.

Concurrency Control Techniques: Locking Techniques, Concurrency Control Based on Timestamp Ordering, Multiversion Concurrency Control Techniques, and Validation Concurrency Control Techniques and Validation Concurrency Control Techniques.

Database Recovery Techniques: Recovery Concepts, Recovery Techniques based on Deferred Update, Recovery Techniques based on Immediate Update, Shadow Paging.

Database Security and Authorization: Introduction to Database Security Issues, Discretionary Access Control based on Granting/Revoking of Privileges, Mandatory Access Control for Multilevel Security, Introduction to Statistical Database Security.

REFERENCES:

1. Fundamentals of Database Systems, R. Elmasri and S.B. Navathe, Thrid Edition, Pearson Education.

M.C.A. 4.1 : COMPUTER NETWORKS

Introduction: Uses of Computer networks, network hardware, network software, Reference model.

Physical Layer: Transmission media, Wireless transmission, The telephone system, Narrow band & Broad band ISDN, Cellular radio.

Data link layer: Design issues, Error detection & correction, Data link protocols, Sliding window protocols.

Medium access sub layer: Channel allocation Problem, Multiples access protocols, IEEE standards.

Network layer: Design issues, Routing algorithms, Congestion control algorithms, and Internetworking, Network layer in the internet.

Transport later: Transport services, Transport protocols, TCP & UDP

Application Layer: DNS, SNMP, e-mail, Telnet, FTP.

Internet address: ARP, RARP.

REFERENCES:

1. Computer Networks, Andrew Tenenbaum, III edition, PHI publications.
2. Internetworking with TCP/IP, Vol.1, Dauglas E. comer, PHI Publications

M.C.A. 4.2: WEB TECHNOLOGY

Web design issues: Web design, Web design process, Designing for others.

Site organization and navigation: Site types and architectures, Navigation theory and practice, Linking; Text, Buttons, Icons and Graphics, Search and design, site maps, Indexes, and other navigational and use aids.

Elements of page design: Page Types and layouts, Text, Colors, images and backgrounds, Building interactivity using GUI features.

Technology and Web design: Web Technology and their effect on Web design.

Future of web design.

TEXTBOOKS:

Thomas A. Powell**:** Web Design**:** The Complete Reference, Tata McGraw Hill 2000 Edition.

MCA 4.3: INTERNET PROGRAMMING WITH JAVA

Section I

Introduction to Java: Salient features, Comparison with C and C++, Basic Data Types of Java and Simple Programs. Command line arguments

Arrays: *Declaration, Creation and Various Operations on one and two-dimensional arrays.*

Strings: The String class and its commonly used methods, Arrays of Strings

Classes and Objects: Class Definition, instance variables and instance methods. Creating objects, Multiple Object references, static variables and static methods. Constructors-Characteristics and features. Overloaded Constructors and methods. The special reference 'this'.

Inheritance: Different forms. Concept of subclass and super class. Defining a subclass use of the keywords extends, super and final

Method Overriding: In subclasses. Access modifiers- private, public, and protected.

Interfaces: Their use in multiple inheritances. Defining and implementing interfaces with examples.

Packages: Benefits, Java API packages .Use of import statements. Creating Packages. Exception Handling Common Exception types. The try and catch blocks. Multiple catch statements .Use of "throw" for creating own exception.

Multithreading: Concept of parallel processing and multitasking. Creating threads using class and Runnable interface. States of thread and associated methods. Thread priorities and synchronization.

Section II

Applets: Fundamentals of Applets Creations and execution. Methods of applet.

Graphics programming in java: Drawing lines, rectangles, ovals, arcs and polygons, Sizing graphics and setting fonts and Colors. The HTML applet tag, various attributes such as code base, code, alt, name, width, height, and align. Passing parameters to applets.

Event Handling: Concept of source and listener –the delegation event model in java 2, Event classes and event listener interfaces.

User interface components: Labels, text fields, buttons, checkboxes, checkboxgroup, choice, list, and scrollbars. Their associated methods and events.

Adapter classes: Creating frame windows, Menus and dialog boxes. Option panes, PopupMenus, Images and Image Handling.

Section III

Introduction to Java Foundation Classes (JFC): Swing features, Swing Packages and classes. User interface components: JLabel, JTextField, JButton, JCheckbox, JList, and JOptionButton.

Section IV

Introduction to Java Servlets: History of web applications, Support of Java Servlets, HTTP Basics, The Servelet API, Page generation, Web Applications, Servlet Life Cycle.

TEXTBOOKS:

Patrik Naugton, Herbert Schildt: Java2 - The Complete Reference, Tata McGraw Hill, Third Edition, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Balaguru Swamy: Programming With Java, Tata McGraw Hill, 2001.
2. Steven Holzner: Java Programming, BPB Publications, 2000.
3. Koparkar P: Java For you, Tata McGraw Hill, 1999.

M.C.A. 4.4: MOBILE COMPUTING

Introduction to Mobile Computing, Basics of mobile and wireless communications, Land mobile, satellite, In building communication systems, Architectural models for mobile computing systems. Wireless networks and enabling technologies, Media Access methods, Wireless LANs. IEEE 802.11, WAP, GSM, GPRS, Bluetooth, Mobile IP, Wireless TCP, Cellular IP. Improving the Performance of Reliable Transport Protocols in Mobile Computing Environments. Issues and Challenges in Mobile computing Environment. Mobility Management: Cellular architecture, Co-channel interference,

Mobility: handoff, types of handoffs; location management, HLR-VLR scheme, hierarchical scheme, predictive location management schemes. Mobile IP, cellular IP. Mobile Computing Models, System level support, Disconnected operations, Mobility, Failure recovery.

(File System Support for Mobility: Distributed file sharing for mobility support, Coda and other storage manager for mobility support). Information management: Push and Pull based Broadcast, Cache management and Consistency. Querying Location data. QueryProcessing in Mobile Computing. Application of Mobile Computing, research issues and case studies

REFERENCES

1. Tomasz Imielinski and Henry F. Korth, Mobile Computing, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Boston.
2. E. Pitoura, G. Samaras, Data management for mobile computing, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1998.
3. Any Time, Anywhere Computing: Mobile Computing Concepts and Technology, A. Helal et. al. Kluwer Academic Press.
   1. Mobile Computing: A System Integrator's Handbook, C. Dhawan, McGrawHill.

M.C.A. 5.1: SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

Introduction: Product and Process: Evolving role of software characteristic and components, crisis, myths, software engineering-a layered technology, software process, linear sequential model, prototyping model, RAD model, evolutionary software process model.

Software Process and Project Metrics: Measures, metric indicators, metric in process and the project domains, software measurement, metrics for software quality, software quality assurance.

Analysis Concepts and Principles: Requirement analysis, communication techniques, analysis principles, software prototyping and specification.

Analysis Modeling: Elements of analysis model, data modeling, functional modeling, behavioral modeling, the mechanics of structured analysis, data dictionary, other classical analysis methods.

Design Concepts and Principles: Software design and software engineering design process, design principles, design concepts, design methods, data design, architectural design and process, transform and transaction mappings, design post processing, architectural design optimization, interface design, procedural design.

Software Testing Method: fundamentals, test case design, white box testing, basis path testing, control structure testing, black box testing, software testing strategies.

Software Maintenance: Configuration management, maintenance costs, maintenance side effects, maintenance tissues.

Types of Standards: Software quality, quality assurance, ISO 9001, ISO-9002, ISO-9003, introduction to CASE, DOD standard 2167 A.

REFERENCES:

1. Software Engineering, Roger – Pressman, McGraw Hill.
2. Software Engineering , I Sommerville, International Computer Science, Series
3. Object Oriented Modeling and Design, Rumbaugh. J., Blaha M., Premerlani W., Eddy F and Lorensen W., PHI.
4. Software Engineering, Schooma, McGraw Hill
5. Object Oriented Design and Analysis, Booch, Benjamin / Cummings,

MCA 5.2: NETWORK SECURITY

1. Symmetric Ciphers: Overview. Services, Mechanisms and Attacks, The OSI Security Architecture, A Model of Network Security. Classical Encryption Techniques: Symmetric Cipher Model, Substitution Techniques, Transposition Techniques, Rotor Machines, Steganography. Block Cipher and the Data Encryption Standard: Simplified DES, Block Cipher Principles, The Data Encryption Standard, The Strength of DES, Differential and Linear Cryptanalysis. Symmetric Ciphers: Triple DES, Blowfish. Confidentiality Using Conventional Encryption: Placement of
Encryption Function, Traffic Confidentiality, Key Distribution, Random Number Generation.

2. **Public-Key Encryption, Digital signatures and Authentication Protocols:** Number Theory: Prime Numbers. Format's and Euler's Theorems, Testing for Primality. Public-Key Cryptography and RSA: Principles of Public-Key Cryptosystems, The RSA Algorithm, Key Management, Diffie Hellman Key Exchange. Message Authentication: Authentication Requirements. Authentication Functions, Message Authentication Codes, MD5 Message Digest Algorithm. Digital Signatures and Authentication Protocols: Digital Signatures, Authentication Protocols, Digital Signature Standard.

3. **Network Security:** Authentication Applications: Kerberos, X.509 Directory Authentication Service. Electronic Mail Security: Pretty Good Privacy. IP Security: Overview, IP Security Architecture, Authentication Header. Encapsulation Security Payload. Web Security: Web Security Requirements, Secure Sockets Layer and Transport Layer Security, Secure Electronic Transaction.

4. **System Security:** Intruders: Intruders. Malicious Software: Viruses and Related Threats, Countermeasures. Firewalls: Firewall Design Principles.

TEXT BOOK:
1. William Stalling^, ^Cryptography and Network Security. Third Edition, Pearson Education/PHI, 2003.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman, Mike Speciner, Network Security: Private communication in a Public World, Second Edition, Pearson Education Asia/PHI; 2002.

2. Atul Kahate, Cryptography and Network Security, Tata McGrawHill, 2003

3.

MCA 5.3 : J2EE

Distributed Multitiered Applications: J2EE components, JeEE clients, Web components, Business components, Enterprise information system tier. **J2EE Container**: container services, Container Types. **Web Services Support:** XML, SOAP Transport protocol, WSDL standard format, UDDI and ebXML standard formats.

Understanding XML: Introduction to XML: What is XML?, Why is XML important ?, How can you use XML?. **Generating XML Data:** Writing a simple XML file, Defining the root element, Writing processing instructions, Introducing an error, Substituting and inserting text, Creating a document type definition, Documents and data, Defining attributes and entities in the DTD, Referencing binary entities, Defining parameter entities and conditional sections, Resolving a naming conflict, Using namespaces.

Getting started with Web Applications: Web application life cycle: Web Modules: packaging web modules, Deploying web modules, Listing deployed web modules, Updating web modules, Undeploying web modules. **Configuring web applications:** Mapping URLs to web components, Declaring welcome files, Setting initialization parameters, Mapping errors to error screens, Declaring resource references.

Java API for XML Processing: The simple API for XML APIs: The SAX packages. **The document object model APIs:** The DOM packages. **The extensible stylesheet languages transformations APIs:** The XSLT packages.

Simple API for XML: Echoing an XML file with the SAX parser: Creating the skeleton, Importing Classes, Setting up for I/O, Implementing the contentHandler interface, Setting up the parser, Writing the output, Spacing the output, Handling content events, Compiling and running the program, Checking the output, Identifying the event, Compressing the output, Inspecting the output, Documents and Data. **Adding additional event handlers:** Identifying the document's location, Handling processing instructions, Summary.

Document Object Model: When to use DOM: DocuMENTS VERSUS DATA, Mixed-content model, A simpler model, Increasing the complexity, Choosing your model. **Reading XML data into a DOM:** Creating Program, Additional information, Looking ahead. **Displaying a DOM Hierarchy:** Convert DomEcho to a GUI app, Create adapters to display the DOM in a JTree, Finishing Up. **Examining the structure of a DOM:** Displaying a simple tree, displaying a more complex tree, Finishing up.

Extensible Stylesheet Language Transformations: Introduction XSL, XSLT, and X Path: How JAXP Transformation Packagers. **How XPath Worsk:** XPath Expression, the XSLT/ XPath data model, Templates and contexts, Basic XPath addressing, Basic XPath expressions, Combining index addresses, Wildcards, Extended – Path addressing, XPath data types and operators, String-value of an element, XPath functions, Summary. **Writing Out a DOM as an XML File:** Reading the XML, Creating a transformer, Writing the XML, Writing out a subtree of the DOM, Summary. **Generating XML from an Arbitrary Data Structure:** Creating a simple file, Creating a simple parser, Modifying the parser to generate SAX Events, Using the Parser as a SAXSource, Doing the conversion.

Building Web Services with JAX – RPC: Creating a simple web service and client with JAX – RPC: Coding the service endpoint interface and implementation class, Building the service, Packaging the service, Specifying the Endpoint Address, Deploying the Service, Static Stub Client. **Types Supported by JAX – RPC:** JeSE SDK Classes, Primitives, Arrays, Value types, Java beans components. **Web Service Clients:** Dynamic proxy client, Dynamic invocation interface client, Application client, More JAX – RPC client.

Soap with Attachments API for Java: Overview of SAAJ: Message, Connections. **Tutorial:** Creating and sending a simple Message, Adding content to the header, Adding contents to the SOAPPart object, Adding a document to the SOAP body, manipulating message content using SAAJ or DOM APIs, Adding Attachments, Adding Attributes, Using SOAP faults. **Code Examples:** Request.java, MyUduuiPing.Java, Header example.java, DOMExample.java DOMSrcExample.java, Attachments.java, SOAPFaultTest.java.

REFERENCE:

1) J2EE tutorial, Stephanie Bodoff, Eric Armostrong, Jennifer Ball, Debbie Bode Carson, Ian Evans, Kim Haase and Ric Jendrock, Pearson Education, I Eddition.

MCA 5.4: COMPUTER GRAPHICS

Introduction: Computer graphics and its applications in various fields. Hardware system for graphics working of different input devices, visual display devices and hard copy device. Introduction to different coordinate systems.

Raster Scan display: Concepts of resolution, aspect ratio refresh rate and frame buffer.

Random scan displays: Concepts of display file and display file interpreted comparison between raster scan and random scan. Implementation of graphics in 'C' language and study of various graphics functions.

Line drawing methods: DDA algorithm and Bresenham's algorithm for different scope conditions, midpoint method for line generation.

Two-dimensional transformation: Mathematical treatment of basic transformation such as translation scaling and rotation. Development of composite transformation matrices using homogeneous coordinates. General fixed point scaling and pivot point rotation.

Clipping: Study of Cohen Sutherland line clipping procedure and Sutherland hodgmen polygon clipping procedure.

Windows and view ports: Derivation of generalized window to view port transformation matrix. Introduction to Interrupt driven programming in 'C' and interacting with the mouse.

Three-dimensional Computer Graphics: Introduction to left and right hand coordinate systems. Basic 3D transformation. Hidden line removal.

Projection: Study of orthographic and oblique parallel transformation equations for them.

Graphic software standards: GKS and PHIGS. Study of various attributes of output primitives such as line attributes, area fill attributes and character attributes.

Graphics Software Study: DirectX and Open GL

Segments: Concepts and advantages. Segment table various operations on segments. Data structures for the display file arrays on segment, linked list and paging schemes Miscellaneous topics – Brief introduction to Bezier curves and their application, fractal morphing and animation.

TEXTBOOKS:
Hearn Donald Pauling Baker .M**:** Computer Graphics EEE PHI, 1998.

REFERENCE:
1. Newman and Sproull**:** Principles of interactive computer graphics McGraw Hill, 1996.
2. S. Harrington**:** Computer graphics McGraw Hill, 1997.
3. Yeshwant Kanetkar**:** Graphics Under "C" BPB, 1995.
4. Yeshwant Kanetkar**:** C Pearls BPB, 1996.

MCAE 4.5 A : DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING

STRUCTURE AND MODELS
Introduction: The evolution of distributed information systems. Centralized and distributed systems. Characteristics of distributed systems.
Software structure: Modeling, architecting and engineering distributed software. Issues of scale and trust.
PROCESSING AND COMMUNICATION
Time: Theoretical Aspects: Logical clocks, Vector clocks, Global state, Physical andlogical time. Event ordering. Clock synchronization. Message delivery ordering.
Algorithms and application protocols: Replication management. Strong and weakconsistency. Asynchronous and synchronous algorithms. Atomic commitment. Process groups. Election Mutual exclusion.
Distributed Processing: Processes and threads. Synchronization. Interprocess communication, RPC.
Communication: Communication Models: Client server, Peertopeer.
Middleware: Overview of synchronous, asynchronous and eventbased middleware.
NAMING, ACCESS CONTROL AND SECURITY
Naming: Design of names, pure or hierarchical. Interpretation of names in context.Binding. Longterm consistency.
Access control: Access Control Lists and capabilities in distributed systems. Rolebased access control. Policy expression and enforcement. Security: Mechanisms, technology and security levels, Intrusion Detection and Tolerance.
STORAGE AND PERFORMANCE ISSUES
Distributed Object Technology: CORBA, COM and .net.
Storage: Design issues for networkbased storage services, Distributed Storage Systems.
Building distributed services: Scalability, performance, reliability, Load Balancing on the Internet, Distributed Multimedia Systems and QoS, Overlay and PeertoPeer Networks, Key Management, Group Communication, Web Servers.
CHALLENGES AND FUTURE TRENDS
Issues and challenges: Wireless Computing, Pervasive/Ubiquitous Computing, Grid Computing.

REFERENCES
   4. Tanenbaum, A.S. & van Steen M. Distributed systems. PrenticeHall, 2002.
   5. Coulouris, G.F., Dollimore, J.B. & Kind berg, T. Distributed systems, concepts anddesign. AddisonWesley, Fourth edition, 2005.
   6. Burkhart, Henn, Hepper, Rintdorff, Schaeck. Pervasive Computing. Addison Wesley, 2002.
 1.William Buchanan, Distributed Systems and Networks. McGrawHill, 2000.

MCAE 4.5 B : SYSTEM SIMULATION AND MODELING

System Models: The concept of a system, system environment, stochastic activities, continuous and discrete systems, system modeling, types of models, static physical model, dynamic physical model, static mathematical models, dynamic mathematical model, principles used in modeling.

Introduction to Simulation: Simulation of a pure-pursuit problem-an example, a system and its model, simulation of a inventory problem, the basic nature of simulation, when to simulate.

Simulation of Continuous Systems: A chemical reactor, simulation of a servo system, simulation of a water reservoir system, analog vs. digital simulation.

Discrete System Simulation: Fixed time-step vs. event-to-event model, on simulating randomness, generation of random nos., generation of non-uniformly distributed random nos., Monte-Carlo computation vs. stochastic simulation.

Simulation of queuing Systems: Simulation of a single –server queue, simulation of a two server queue, simulation of more general queues.

Inventory Control and Forecasting: Elements of inventory theory, more complex inventory models, simulation example-1, simulation example-2, and forecasting and regression analysis.

Design and Evaluation of Simulation Experiments: Length of simulation runs, variance reduction techniques, validation.

Simulation Languages: Continuous and discrete simulation languages, continuous simulation languages, block-structured continuous simulation languages, expression-based languages, discrete-system simulation languages, SIMSCRIPT, GPSS, SIMULA, factors in selection of a discrete system simulation language.

REFERENCES:

1. System Simulation with Digital Computer, N. Deo, PHI.
2. System Simulation, G. Gordon, PHI.

MCAE 4.5C : NEURAL NETWORKS

Definition, overview and application biological neural network, History of ANN activation function, model extensions linear reparability, batch and iterative processing.

Multi layer preceptron gradient descent learning: Feed forward networks, structure, delta rule, architecture training, extensions, weight space error surface and search generalization non-Euclidian norms.

Recurrent Neural Network: Introduction basic parameters and recurrent network design weight storage prescription and network capacity, memory boits man machine.

Self organizing network: Introduction, architecture and algorithm or self-organization feature maps**,** adaptive resonance theory.

REFERENCES:

1.   Artificial Neural Network, B. Yegna Narayana, 1999.
2.   Artificial Neural Network, Rober J Schalkolf, MG Huwhy.

MCAE 4.5 D: DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

1, Digitized Image and its properties: Basic concepts. Image digitization. Digital imageproperties.

2.Image pre-processing: Brightness and geometric transformations, local preprocessing.

3.Segmentation Thresholding, Edge-based segmentation. Region based segmentation. Matching.

4.Image enhancement in the spatial domain: Background, Some basic gray level transformations. Histogram processing. Enhancement using arithmetic / logic operations. Basics of spatial filtering, Smoothing spatial filters. Sharpening spatial filters.

5.Image enhancement in the frequency domain: Background, Introduction to the Fourier transform and the frequency domain, Smoothing Fiequency-Domain filters. Sharpening Frequency Domain filters, Homomorphic filtering.

6. Image compression:Fundamentals, Image compression models. Elements of information theory, Error-Free Compression, Lossy compression.

7.Shape representation: Region identification, Contour-based **shape** rerresentation and description, 'Region based shape representation and description. Shape classes.

8.Morphology: Basic morphological concepts. Morphology principles. Binary dilation and erosion. Gray-scale dilation and erosion. Morphological segmentation and watersheds.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Milan Sonka, Vaclav Hlavac and Roger Boyle, "Image Processing,Analysis and Machine Vision". Thomoson Learning, Brooks/Cole, 2"^{d} Ed. *2001

2. Rafel C Gonzalez andRichard E Woods, "Digital Image Processing", Pearson Education, 2^M Edition, 2003.

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Anil K Jain, "Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing", Pearson ' Education/Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1997.

2. B.Chanda ,D Dutta Majumder, "Digital Image Processing **and** Analysis", Prentice-Hall, India, 2002.   ,

MCAE 4.5 E: OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

Introduction: Characteristics of objects, object oriented methodology, object oriented themes, modeling-the object modeling technique.

Object Modeling: Objects and classes, links and association, advanced link and association concepts, generalization and inheritance, grouping constructs.

Advanced Object Modeling: Aggregation, abstract classes, generalization as extension and restriction, multiple inheritance, metadata, candidate keys, constraints.

Dynamic Modeling: Events and states, operations, nested state diagrams, concurrency, advanced dynamic modeling concepts, relation of object and dynamic models.

Functional Modeling: Functional models, data flow diagrams, specifying operations, constraints, relation of functional to object and dynamic models.

Analysis: Overview of analysis, problem statement, object modeling, dynamic modeling, functional modeling, adding operations, iterating the analysis.

System Design: Overview of system design, breaking a system into subsystems, identifying concurrency, allocating subsystems to processors and tasks, management of data stores, handling of global resources, choosing software control implementation, handling boundary conditions, common architectural frameworks.

Implementation: Using a programming language, using a database system, programming style-reusability, extensibility, robustness, programming in the large, object oriented languages.

REFERENCES:

4. Object Oriented Modeling and Design, Rumbaugh.
5. Object Oriented analysis and Design, Booch, G.
6. Designing Object Oriented Software, Rebecca, Wifrs Brooks.
7.

MCAE 4.5 F: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND EXPERT SYSTEMS

Scope of AI: Games, theorem proving, natural language processing, vision and speech processing, robotics, expert system, AI techniques, search knowledge, abstraction.

Problem Solving: State space search, production system, search space control, depth first, breadth first search. Heuristic search, Hill climbing, best first search, branch and bound, Minimax search, Alpha-Beta cut off.

Knowledge Representation: Predicate Logic, Solemnizing queries, Unification, Modus pones, Resolution, Dependency directed backtracking.

Rule Based Systems: Forward reasoning, conflict resolution, Backward reasoning, Use of no backtrack.

Structured Knowledge Representation: Semantic Nets Scripts and Frames.

Handling uncertainty: Probabilistic reasoning, use of certainty factors, Fuzzy logic.

Learning: Concept of learning automation, genetic algorithm, Learning by induction, neural nets back propagation.

Expert System: Need and Justification for expert systems, knowledge acquisition, case studies: MYCIN, RI

REFERENCES:

1. Artificial Intelligence, Rich E and Knight K.
2. Introduction to AI and Expert Systems, Patterson, DW.
3. Principles of Artificial Intelligence, Nilson, NJ.
4. Introduction to Expert Systems, Peter Jackson.
5. Artificial Intelligence, Schalkoft R.J., An Engineering Approach.
6. Rule Based Expert System, Sasikumar, M, Ramani S.

MCAE 4.5 G: ALGORITHMIC GRAPH THEORY

1. Introducing graphs and algorithmic complexity :
Introducing graphs, Introducing algorithmic complexity, Introducing data structures and Depth-first searching, Two linear –time algorithms, Summary and references, Exercises.

2. Spanning – trees, branchings and connectivity :
Spanning-trees and branchings, Optimum weight spanning-trees, Optimum branchings, enumeration of spanning-trees, Circuits, cut-sets and connectivity, Fundamental circuits of a graph, Fundamental cut-sets of a graph, Connectivity, Summary and references exercises

3. Planner graphs :
Basic properties of planner graphs, Genus, crossing-number and thickness, Characterisations of planarity, Dual graphs, A planarity testing algorithm, Summary and references, Exercises.

4. Networks and flows :
Networks and flows, Maximising the flow in a network, Menger's theorem and connectivity, A minimum-cost flow algorithm, Summary and references, Exercises.

5. Matchings :
Definitions, Maximum-cardinality matchings, Perfect matchings, Maximum-weight matchings, Summary and references, Exercises.

6. Eulerain and Hamiltonian tours:
Eulerain paths and circuits, eulerian graphs, Finding Eulerian circuits, Postman problems, counting Eulerain circuits, The Chinese postman problem for undirected graphs, The Chinese postman problem for digraphs, Hamiltonian tours, Some elementary existence theorems, Finding all Hamiltonian tours by metrical products, The traveling salesman problem, 2-factors of a graph. Summary and references, Exercises.

7. Colouring graphs :
Dominating sets, independence and cliques, Colouring graphs, Edge-colouring, Vertex-colouring, Chromatic polynomials, Face-colouring of embedded graphs, The five-colour theorem, The four-colour theorem, Summary and references, Exercises.

Reference:
 Algorithmic graph theory by Alan Gibbons, Cambridge University Press

LIST OF ELECTIVES
(Elective – II)
MCAE 5.5 A: DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS

1**. Decision Making and Computerized Support:** Managers and Decision Making, Managerial Decision Making and Information Systems, Managers and Computerized Support, The need for Computerized Support technologies. A frame work for decision support. The concept of Decision Support systems. Group Decision Support Systems. Executive systems and Information (support) Systems, Expert Systems, Artificial Neural Networks, Hybrid Support Systems, The Evolution and Attributes of Computerized Decision aids. Introduction and Definitions, Systems, Models, The Modeling Process, Decision Making: The Intelligent Phase, Decision Making: The Design Phase. Decision Making: The Choice Phase, Evaluation, Decision Making: Implementation Phase

2.   Decision Support Systems-I: DSS Configuration, What is DSS?. Characteristics, Capabilities, Components of DSS, The Data Management Sub System. The Model Management Subsystem, The Knowledge Based Management System, The User Interface, The User, DSS Hardware, Distinguishing DSS from Management Science and MIS. DSS Classification.

3.   Decision Support Systems – II: Introduction to DSS development. The Traditional System Development Life cycle. Alternate Development Methodologies, Prototyping: The DSS Development Methodology. DSS Technology Levels and Tools. DSS.
Development Platforms, DSS Development Tool Selection, Team-Developed DSS, End User-Developed DSS, Developing DSS: Putting the System Together, DSS Research Directions and the DSS of the future. Group Decision Making, Communication and Collaboration, Communication Support, Collaboration Support: Computer- Supported Cooperative work, Group Support Systems, Group Support Systems Technologies, Group Systems, The GSS Meeting Process, Distance Learning, Creativity and Idea Generation, GSS and Collaborative Computing Issues and Research.

4.   **Expert Systems:** Knowledge Based DSS, Concepts and Definitions of Artificial Intelligence, AI versus Natural Intelligence, The Artificial Intelligence field. Types of Knowledge-Based Decision Support systems, Basic Concepts, The Human Element in Expert System, How Expert System work? Problem areas addressed by ES, Benefits, Problems and Limitations of ES, ES Success Factors, Types of Expert Systems, ES and the Internet/ Intranet/ Web, Knowledge Engineering, Scope of Knowledge, Difficulties in Knowledge Acquisition, Methods of Knowledge Acquisition, Machine Learning. Intelligent Agents, Selecting an appropriate Knowledge Acquisition Method, Knowledge Acquisition from Multiple Experts, Validation and Verification of Knowledge Base, Analyzing and Coding, Documenting and Diagramming, Numeric and Documented Knowledge Acquisition, Knowledge Acquisition and Internet/ Intranet, Induction and Table Example.

5.   **Expert Systems** - **II, Societal Impacts:** Reasoning in Artificial Intelligence, Inferencing with rules: Inference with frames. Model - Based Reasoning, Case Based Reasoning, Explanation and MetaKnowledge, Inference with Uncertainty, Representing Uncertainty, Probabilities and Related Approaches, Theory of Certainty. The Expert System Development Life Cycle, Phase I - Project Initialization, Phase II - System Analysis and Design, Phase III - Rapid Prototyping and a Demonstration Prototype, Phase IV - System Development, Phase V - Implementation, Phase VI - Postimplementation., The future of Expert System Development Process.

TEXT BOOK:
1. lEfraim Turban & Jay E. Aronson : "Decision Support Systems and Intelligent Systems', Sixth Edition, Pearson Education Asia/PHI, 2001.
REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Giarratano & Riley: 'Expert Systems: Principles and Programming', Thomson Brooks /Cole, 2002. 2. Sprague R.H. Jr and H.J. Watson: 'Decision Support Systems' , Fourth, Edition, Prentice Hall, 1996

MCAE 5.5 B: DATA WAREHOUSING AND MINING

1.Introduction: What is Data Warehouse? , A Multidimensional Data Model, Data Warehouse Architecture, Data Warehouse Implementation, Data cube Technology, From Data warehousing to Data Mining, Data Mining, Functionalities, Data Cleaning, Data Integration and Transformation, Data Reduction.

2.Data Mining Primitives, languages, and System Architectures: Data Mining Primitives, Presentation and Visualization of discovered patterns, A Data Mining Query Language.

3.**Mining Association Rules in Large Data bases**: Association Rule Mining Single-Dimensional Boolean Association Rules from Transactional Databases, Mining Multilevel Association Rules from Transactional Databases

4.Classification and Prediction: Issues regarding Classification and Prediction, Classification by Decision tree induction, Bayesian Classification, Classification by Back propagation. Classification Based on the concepts from association rule mining. Other classification methods, Prediction.

5.**Cluster Analysis:** What is Cluster Analysis? Types of data in Cluster Analysis: A Categorization of Major Clustering Methods. Partitioning Methods, Hierarchical Methods, Density-Based Methods , Model-Based Clustering Methods : Statistical . Approach, Neural Network Approach. Outliner Analysis.

6.Applications and Trends in Data Mining: Data Mining Applications, Data Mining System Products and Research Prototypes, Additional Themes on Data Mining, Data Mining and Intelligent. Query Answering. Trends in Data Mining.

TEXT BOOK:
Jiawei Micheline Kamber,   "Data Mining Concepts and Techniques", Morgan Kauf Mann Publishers.

MCAE 5.5 C: PATTERN RECOGNITION

I. Introduction
Machine Perception, Pattern Recognition systems. Design cycle, learning and adaptation

II. Bayesian Decision Theory
Introduction, Bayesian Decision theory - continuous features, classifiers, discriminant functions, and decision surfaces, normal density and discriminant functions, Bayes decision theory - discrete features

1II. Maximum likelihood and Bayesian parameter estimation
Introduction, maximum likelihood estimation, Bayesian Estimation, Bayesian parameter estimation, problem of dimensionality, sufficient and exponential family, complex analysis & discriminants,

IV. Nonparametric Techniques
Introduction, Density Estimation, Parzen Windows, kn-nearest neighbour estimation, nearest neighbor rule, metrics and nearest-neighbor classification,

fuzzy classification, reduced coulomb energy, approximations by series expansions

V. Linear discriminant functions
Introduction, linear discriminant functions, generalized linear discriminant functions, minimizing the Perceptron criterion function, relaxation procedures, nonseparable behaviours, minimum squared-error procedures, Ho-Kashyap procedures

VI. Unsupervised learning and clustering: Mixture densities and identifiability, maximum-likelihood estimates, application to normal mixtures, unsupervised Bayesian learning, data decryption and clustering, criterion functions and clustering, hierarchical clustering, on-line clustering. Component analysis, low-dimensional representations and multidimensional scaling

VII. Syntactic pattern Recognition
Overview, qualifying structure in pattern description and recognition, grammar based approach, elements of formal grammar 4 Hrs.

VII. Neural Patter Recognition
Learning Grammars, Problem formulation, grammatical Interference approach, procedures to generate constrained grammars 3 Hrs.

Text **Books:**
1. Richard O. Duda. Peter E. Hart and David G Stork, Pattern Classification. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.2nd Ed. 2001.

2. Robert Schalkoff. Pattern Recognition: Statistical, Structural and Neural Approaches. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 1992.

MCAE 5.5 D: PERVASIVE COMPUTING

ARCHITECTURE
Relationship of Wireless Computing, Ubiquitous Computing, Internet Computing.
Related ideas: Ambient Computing. Elements of Pervasive architecture. Requirements ofcomputational infrastructure. Failure management. General issues: security, performance, dependability. Web architectures. Local networks. Store and forward. Multinetwork architectures (e.g. Wireless LAN to LAN to Internet, hand held synchronized to PC to LAN).
DEVICES TECHNOLOGY: Device and network technologies. Devices categories. Devices characteristic Heterogeneity and Interoperability. Mobile Agents. device management. Compaq iPAQ. 3G devices. Palm Tungsten. Windows CE devices. Symbian devices. J2MEenabled devices.
SENSOR NETWORKS AND RFIDS: Introduction to Sensor networks. Types of sensor networks. Berkeley Motes. Sensor network organization. Sensor network routing mechanisms. Platforms for Wireless sensor networks, Sensor Node Architecture, Sensor Network Architecture. RFID: Introduction, transponder and reader architecture. Types of tags and readers. Frequencies of operation. Selection criteria for RFID systems. Information processing in the transponder and reader. Fundamental operating principles. Antennas for RFIDs.
LOCAL AREA AND WIDE AREA WIRELESS TECHNOLOGIES: Local area wireless networks: IEEE 802.11 technologies. Mobile IP. Infraredtechnologies. Bluetooth networks (OBEX Protocol). Messaging Systems. Personal AreaNetworks. Network Management. Quality of Service. Wireless protocols. EstablishingWide area wireless networks: Concept of "cell". Structure of a cell. Call establishmentand maintenance. Channel management. Frequency Assignment techniques. Difference from a wired network.
PROTOCOLS AND APPLICATIONS: Protocols: Networking protocols. Packet switched protocols. Routing Protocols for Sensor Networks. Data Centric Protocols. Hierarchical Protocols. Location based protocols. Multimedia Messaging Service (MMS) Protocols. Wireless Application Protocol (WAP). Applications: Mobile access to patient notes in a hospital, sales support, retailing, services support, tracking applications, Designing for small screen devices, Search interfaces, Contextawareness, Determining "locality".

REFERENCES
1. Pervasive Computing: Technology and Architecture of Mobile Internet Applications. AddisonWesley,
2. Jochen Burkhardt, Horst Henn, Stefan Hepper, Klaus Rindtorff, Thomas Schack, "Pervasive
3. Computing: Technology and Architecture of Mobile Internet Applications", 2002, AddisonWesley,
4. Uwe Hansmann, L. Merk, M. Nicklous, T. Stober, U. Hansmann, "Pervasive Computing (Springer Professional Computing) ", 2003, Springer Verlag,

MCAE 5.5 E: UNIX SYSTEM PROGRAMMING

1. **Introduction**
   UNIX and ANSI Standards: The ANSI C Standard, The ANSI/ISO C++ Standards, Difference between ANSI C and C++, The POSIX Standards, The POSIX. 1 FIPS Standard, The X/Open Standards.
   UNIX and POSIX APIs: The POSIX APIs, The UNIX and POSIX Development Environment, API Common Characteristics.

2. **UNIX Files:** File Types, The UNIX and POSIX File System, The UNIX and POSIX File Attributes, Inodes in UNIX System V, Application Program Interface to Files, UNIX Kernel Support for Files, Relationship of C Stream Pointers and File Descriptors, Directory Files, Hard and Symbolic Links. **UNIX File APIs:** General File APIs, File and Record Locking, Directory File APIs, Device File APIs, FIFO File APIs, Symbolic Link File APIs, General File Class, regfile Class for Regular Files, dirfile Class for Directory Files, FIFO File Class, Device File Class, Symbolic Link File Class, File Listing Program.

3. **UNK Processes**
   The Environment of a UNIX Process: Introduction, main function. Process Termination, Command-Line Arguments, Environment List, Memory Layout of a C Program, Shared Libraries, Memory Allocation, Environment Variables, setjmp and Iongjmp Functions, getrlimit, setrlimit Functions, UNIX Kernel Support for Processes.
   Process Control: Introduction, Process Identifiers, fork, vfork, exit, wait, waitpid, wait3,wait4 Functions, Race Conditions, exec Functions, Changing User IDsand Group IDs, Interpreter Files, system Function, Process Accounting,
   User Identification, Process Times, I/O Redirection.
   Process Relationships: Introduction, Terminal Logins, Network Logins, Process Groups,Sessions, Controlling Terminal, tcgetpgrp and tcsetpgrp Functions, JobControl, Shell Execution of Programs, Orphaned Process Groups.

4. **Signals and Daemon Processes Signals:** The UNK Kernel Support for Signals, signal, Signal Mask, sigaction. The SIGCHLD Signal and the waitpid Function, The sigsetjmp and siglongjmp Functions, Kill, Alarm, Interval Timers, POSIX.lb Timers.

   Daemon Processes: Introduction, Daemon Characteristics, Coding Rules, Error Logging, Client-Server Model.

5. **Interprocess Communication:** Overview of JPC Methods, Pipes, popen, pclose Functions, Coprocesses, FIFOs. System V IPC, Message Queues, Semaphores, Shared Memory,

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1.   Unix concepts and Applications, Sumitabha Das, Third Edition, TMH, 2003
2.   Unix and Shell Programming, Behrouz A. Forouzan and Richard F. Gilberg AText book, Thomson Edition 2003.
3.   The complete reference UNIX, Kenneth Rosen, Douglas Host, James Farber & Richard Rosinski , MH, Edition 2000.

MCAE 5.5 F: MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS

1. Introduction: Multimedia Elements; Multimedia Applications; Multimedia Systems Architecture; Evolving Technologies for Multimedia Systems; Defining Objects for Multimedia Systems; Multimedia Data Interface Standards; The need for Data Compression; Multimedia Databases.

2. Media and Data Streams: Media : Perception Media, Representation Media, Presentation Media, Storage Media, Transmission Media, Information Exchange Media, Presentation Spaces & Values, and Presentation Dimensions; Key Properties of a Multimedia System : Discrete & Continuous Media, Independence Media, Computer Controlled Systems, Integration; Characterizing Data Streams: Asynchronous Transmission Mode, Synchronous Transmission Mode. Isochronous Transmission Mode; Characterizing Continuous Media Data Streams.

3. Audio Technology Sound: Frequency, Amplitude, Sound Perception and Psychoacoustics; Audio Representation on Computers ; Three Dimensional Sound Projection; Music and MIDI Standards; Speech Signals; Speech Output; Speech Input; Speech Transmission.

4. Graphics and Images: Capturing Graphics and Images Computer Assisted Graphics and Image Processing; Reconstructing Images; Graphics and Image Output Options.

5. Video Technology & Computer-Based Animation: Basics; Television Systems; Digitalization of Video Signals; Digital Television; Basic Concepts; Specification of Animations; Methods of Controlling Animation; Display of Animation; Transmission of Animation; Virtual Reality Modeling Language.

6. Data Compression: Storage Space; Coding Requirements; Source, Entropy, and Hybrid Coding; Basic Compression Techniques; JPEG : Image Preparation, Lossy Sequential DCT-based Mode, Expanded Lossy DCT-based Mode. Lossless Mode, Hierarchical Mode; H.261 (Px64) and H.263: Image Preparation, Coding Algorithms, Data Stream, H.263+ and H.263L; MPEG : Video Encoding, Audio Coding, Data Stream, MPEG-2, MPEG-4, MPEG-7; Fractal Compression.

7. **Optical Storage Media:** History of Optical Storage; Basic Technology; Video Discs and Other WORMs; Compact Disc Digital Audio; Compact Disc Read Only Memory; CD-ROM Extended Architecture; Further CD-ROM-Based Developments; Compact Disc Recordable; Compact Disc Magneto-Optical; Compact Disc Read/Write; Digital Versatile Disc.

8.Content Analysis: Simple Vs. Complex Features; Analysis of Individual Images; Analysis of Image Sequences; Audio Analysis; Applications.

9. Data and File Format Standards: Rich-Text Format; TIFF File Format; Resource Interchange File Format(RIFF);MIDI File Format; JPEG DIB File Format for Still and MotionImages; AVI Indeo File Format; MPEG Standards; TWAIN.

10. Multimedia Application Design: Multimedia Application Classes; Types of Multimedia Systems; Virtual Reality Design; Components of Multimedia Systems; Organizing Multimedia Databases; Application Workflow Design Issues; Distributed Application Design Issues.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. l.Ralf Steinmetz, Klara Narstedt, "Multimedia Fundamentals: Vol 1-Media Coding and Content Processing", Pearson Education/PHI, 2nd Edition, 2003.

2. 2.Prabhat K. Andleigh, Kiran Thakrar, "Multimedia Systems Design", PHI, 2003. (Chapters 1,3,7)

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. K.R Rao, Zoran S. Bojkovic and Dragorad A. Milovanovic, "Multimedia Communication Systems: Techniques, Standards, and Networks", Pearson, 2002.
2. Nalin K Sharad , "Multimedia information Networking", PHI, 2002.

MCAE 5.5 G: FUZZY LOGIC

1.Introduction: Background, Uncertainty Processes, Uncertainty in Chanceversus Ambiguity. and Imprecision, Statistics and Random Information, Fuzzy Sets and Membership,

2. Classical Sets and Fuzzy Sets: Classical Sets - Operations on Classical Sets, Properties of Classical (Crisp) Sets. Mapping of Classical Sets to Functions. Fuzzy Sets - Fuzzy Set operations. Properties of Fuzzy Sets. Sets as Points in Hypercubes.

3. Classical Relations and Fuzzy Relations: Cartesian Product, Crisp Relations' - Cardinality of Crisp Relations, Operations on Crisp Relations, Properties of Crisp Relations, Composition. Fuzzy Relations - Cardinality of Fuzzy Relations, Operations on Fuzzy Relations, Properties of Fuzzy Relations, Fuzzy Cartesian Product and Composition, Noninteractive Fuzzy Sets. Tolerance and Equivalence Relations - Crisp Equivalence Relation, Crisp Tolerance Relation, Fuzzy Tolerance and Equivalence Relations. Value Assignments - Cosine Amplitude, Max-min Method, Other Similarity methods.

4 . **Membership Functions:** Features of the Membership Function, Standard Forms and Boundaries, Fuzzification, Membership Value Assignments - Intuition, Inference. Rank Ordering, Angular Fuzzy Sets, Neural Networks, Genetic Algorithms, Inductive Reasoning.

5. **Fuzzy-to-Crisp Conversions:** Lambda-Cuts for Fuzzy Sets, Lambda-Cuts for Fuzzy Relations. Defuzzification Methods

6.**Fuzzy Arithmetic, Numbers, Vectors and the Extension Principle:** Extension Principle - Crisp Functions, Mapping and Relations, Functions of fuzzy Sets - Extension Principle, Fuzzy Transform (Mapping), Practical Considerations. Fuzzy Numbers. Interval Analysis in Arithmetic, Approximate Methods of Extension-Vertex method, DSW Algorithm. Restricted DSW Algorithm. Comparisons. Fuzzy Vectors.

7.**Classical Logic and Fuzzy Logic:** Classical Predicate Logic - Tautologies, Contradictions, Equivalence, Exclusive Or and Exclusive Nor, Logical Proofs, Deductive Inferences. Fuzzy Logic, Approximate Reasoning, Fuzzy Tautologies, Contradictions, Equivalence and Logical Proofs, Other forms of the Implication Operation, Other forms of the Composition Operation

8.**Fuzzy Rule- Based Systems:** Natural Language, Linguistic Hedges, Rule-Based Systems - Canonical Rule Forms, Decomposition of Compound Rules, Likelihood and Truth Qualification, Aggregation of Fuzzy Rules. Graphical Techniques of Inference.

9. **Fuzzy Decision Making:** Fuzzy Synthetic Evaluation, Fuzzy Ordering, Preference and consensus, Multiobjective Decision Making, Fuzzy Bayesian Decision Method. Decision Making under Fuzzy States and Fuzzy Actions.

REFRENCES:

1. Introduction to the Theory of Fuzzy Subset, A. Kaufmann, – Vol. 1, I, 1975, A.P.
2. Fuzzy Sets and Systems, Theory and Applications, D. Dubos and H. Parade, (1980), Acad Press.
3. Fuzzy Sets Theory and Applications, A.Jones, A. Kaufmann, H.J. Zimmermann (Editiors), (1986), D. Reidal Pub., Co. Holland.
4. Fuzzy Sets, George Klir & T.A. Floger, Uncertainty and Information, PHI.
5. Fuzzy Sets & Fuzzy Logic, George Klir & B.Yuan, Theory and Applications, PHI. (1977).

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

Post Graduate Department of Studies in Computer Science
Pavate Nagar Dharwad – 580 003

Revised Syllabus

For

**PGDCA (P.G. Diploma in Computer Applications
(Not under CBCS Scheme)
w.e.f. 2008 Onwards
(Semester scheme)**

Revised syllabi for PGDCA Course w.e.f. from 2008-09 onwards

First Print 2008-09   - 400 copies*

* For sales Sl. No. 1 – 300 @ Rs. 100=00 per copy

  100 copies for Office Use

POST – GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (P.G.D.C.A)
(REVISED WITH EFFECT FROM 2008 ONWARDS)

1. Rules and Regulations governing course
2. The Revised Syllabus

I.   **Introduction:** The area of Computer Science and its applications is advancing rapidly, especially during the last few years. In view of the present developments in the area and needs of job market, the Board of Studies in Computer Science, decided to revise the present syllabus of PGDCA course.

II.   **Mode and Duration of course:** Course of the study shall be of one year duration consisting of two semesters with an examination at the end of each semester. Each semester consists of five theory papers (with one elective) and two practicals papers based on theory papers.

III.   **Eligibility:** A candidate who has passed the Bachelor's degree examination with a minimum of 45% of Marks in any discipline is eligible for admission to the course. In case of SC/ST students the relaxation for eligibility condition shall be as fixed by the University from time to time.

IV.   **Selection Criteria:** As per the existing procedure and the admission Notification made by the University from time to time.

V.   The other rules and regulations regarding the fee structure, attendance submission of journal, standard of passing exemption, etc., are governed by the existing rules of the University and the rules framed by the University form time to time

Scheme of Study and Examination for P.G. Diploma in Computer Applications
(Not under CBCS Scheme)
(PGDCA) (with effect from 2008 onwards)

SEMESTER – I

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Lecture Hrs/w	Practical Hrs/w	Duration Theory/ Practical Exam. Hrs	Marks		Total Marks
						Exam	IA	
1	PGDCA 1.1	Computer Concepts and Office Automation	4	-	3	80	20	100
2	PGDCA 1.2	C - Programming	4	-	3	80	20	100
3	PGDCA 1.3	Visual Programming with VB	4	-	3	80	20	100
4	PGDCA 1.4	Multimedia Tools	4	-	3	80	20	100
5	PGDCA 1.5	Elective - I	4	-	3	80	20	100
6.	PGDCA 1.6	Programming Lab (Based on 1.1 & 1.2)	4	-	3	80	20	100
7	PGDCA 1.7	Programming Lab (Based on 1.3 & 1.4)	4	-	3	80	20	100
		Total	24	06		560	140	700

SEMESTER – II

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Lecture Hrs/w	Practical Hrs/w	Duration Theory/ Practical Exam. Hrs	Marks		Total Marks
						Exam	IA	
1	PGDCA 2.1	Web Designing	4	-	3	80	20	100
2	PGDCA 2.2	Introduction to DBMS	4	-	3	80	20	100
3	PGDCA 2.3	Introduction to Financial Accounting and Tally	4	-	3	80	20	100
4	PGDCA 2.4	Management Information Systems	4	-	3	80	20	100
5	PGDCA 2.5	Elective - II	4	-	3	80	20	100
6.	PGDCA 2.6	Programming Lab (Based on 2.1& 2.2)	4	-	3	80	20	100
7	PGDCA 2.7	Programming Lab (Based on 2.3)	4	-	3	80	20	100
		Total	24	06		560	140	700

List of Electives: ELECTIVE – I

Sl.No	Elective Subject Code	
1	**2**	
1	PGDCAE 1.1A	Data Communication
1	PGDCAE 1.1B	Computer Graphics
2.	PGDCAE 1.1C	System Simulation and Modeling
3	PGDCAE 1.1D	Neural Networks
5	PGDCAE 1.1E	Operating System
6	PGDCAE 1.1F	Artificial Intelligence

List of Electives: ELECTIVE - II

Sl.No	Elective Subject Code	MCA 5.5 Electives (One of the following elective to be chosen)
1	**2**	**3**
1	PGDCAE 2.1A	Decision Support System
2.	PGDCAE 2.1B	Data ware housing and Data Mining
3	PGDCAE 2.1C	OOPs with C++
4	PGDCAE 2.1D	Pervasive Computing
5	PGDCAE 2.1E	Fuzzy Logic

PGDCA 1.1: COMPUTER CONCEPTS AND OFFICE AUTOMATION

Basics: History and generations of Computer, Types of Computer, Organization of Computer System, Hardware and Software Components, Memory unit: Types of memory, ROM, RAM, types of RAM & ROM, Introduction to cache and virtual memory.

Number system: Binary Octal, Hexa-decimal, Number base conversion, Binary addition, Subtraction, One's and Two's compliment, Character codes – ASCII, EBCDIC.

Operating System: Types of operating system, Functions, Introduction to DOS and WINDOWS operating system.

Software: Types of languages, Types of software (System and Application software).

Network and Internet: History and evolution of Computer Network, Types of network (LAN, MAN & WAN), Internet and its applications.

Office Automation: Working with MS-Word, MS-Excel and MS-POWER POINT

REFERENCE:

1.   Programming in C, P.b. Kottur.

PGDCA 1.2: C – PROGRAMMING

Introduction to Programming Paradigms: Structured programming, Procedural programming, object Oriented programming, Functional programming and Logic programming.

Language translation issues: Programming language syntax, stages in translation-analysis of the source program, synthesis of the object program, BNF grammars – syntax, parse trees, ambiguity, extension to BNF notation, attribute grammars.

Data types: Properties of type and objects, data objects, variables and constants, data types, specification and implementations of elementary data types, declaration, type checking and type conversion, assignment and initialization, structured data types-vectors and arrays, records, lists, character strings, files and input-output.

Subprogram Control: subprogram sequence control, attributes of data control, shared data in subprograms, advances in languages design, comparative study of programming language.

Fundamentals: C character set Identifiers & Keywords, data types, constants, variables and arrays, declarations, expressions, statements, symbolic constants.

Operators and Expressions: Arithmetic operators, unary operators, relational and logical operators, assignment operators, conditional operators, Library functions.

Control Statements: Branching, Looping, Nested control structures, switch break, continue statements, comma operator, go to statement.

Functions: Defining a function, accessing a function, function prototypes, passing arguments to a function, recursion.

Program structure: Storage classes, automatic variable, global variables, static variables.

String: String variables, declaring & initializing string variables, reading & writing strings, string functions – concatenation, comparison, copy, length implementing the above functions without using built-in string functions, arithmetic operations on characters, programming examples.

Pointers: Fundamentals, declaration, passing pointers to functions, pointers and arrays, dynamic memory allocation, operations on pointers, arrays of pointers, passing functions to other functions.

Structures and Unions: Definition a structure, processing a structure, user defined data types (tpyedef), structures and pointers, passing structure to functions, self-referential structure, unions.

Data Files: Opening and closing a data file, creating a data file, processing a data file, unformatted data file.

REFERENCES:
1.   Programming with C, Gottfried, Schaum's Series, TMH Publications.
2.   Programming in ANSI C, E. Balaguru Swamy, TMH Publications.
3.   Computer Programming in C, V. Rajaraman, PHI
4.   Let us C – Yashwant Kanetkar, BPB Publications.
5.   Programming Languages, Design and Implementation, Pratt, T.W., PHI
6.   Programming Languages, Concepts and Constructs, Ravi Sethi,, Addison Wiley.

PGDCA 1.3: VISUAL PROGRAMMING WITH VB

Introduction: Integrated Development Environment, VB Editor, creating Applet.

Working with forms: Object, properties, Event Methods, working with multiple Document Interface forms including events of mouse.

Controls: Properties, events and Methods of different controls.

Creating: Code Modules Procedures, Methods, Functions including Menus & Toolbars. Working with Variables, Arrays & Constants, Database Tables & Database Quarries, Dialog & Message boxes.

OOP: Methods & Properties of an object, Inheritance, Excapsulation, Polymorphism characteristics.

Dynamic Link Libraries and Windows API, Help files.

REFERENCES:

1. Petroutson Masterng Visual Basic, BPB Publication, New Delhi, 1997.
2. Visual Basic, S. Brown, BPB Publication, New Delhi, 1997.
3. VBA developers Handbook BPB Publication, New Delhi, 1997.

PGDCA 1.4: MULTIMEDIA TOOLS

Multimedia Input Devices: Scanner, Digital Camera, Microphone, Video Camera.

Multimedia Output Devices: Sound/Speaker, colour Monitors, Printers

Storage Devices: CD-ROM's, DVD – Digital Versatile Disk, Coding & Compression Formats for Image, Audio, Video

Nonlinear form of Presentation: Hypertext, Hypermedia, Human/Computer Interaction Cognitive Aspects of Information Transfer: Various Models of Structuring of Content Methodology for developing Multimedia CDROM Titles.

Use of Multimedia tools: PhotoShop, Sound Editor, Video Editor, Animator, Authorizing tool –

Director Multimedia Databases, Multimedia Application in Education, Libraries, Publishing, Art & Culture, Medicine and Industry

Books:

Mccarty T.P.- Multimedia Communications (Johnwiley)

Andleigh P.K.& Thakrar K, Multimedia Systems Design.

PGDCA 2.1: WEB DESIGNING

Web design issues: Web design, Web design process, Designing for others.

Site organization and navigation: Site types and architectures, Navigation theory and practice, Linking; Text, Buttons, Icons and Graphics, Search and design, site maps, Indexes, and other navigational and use aids.

Elements of page design: Page Types and layouts, Text, Colors, images and backgrounds, Building interactivity using GUI features.

Technology and Web design: Web Technology and their effect on Web design.

Future of web design.

TEXTBOOKS:

Thomas A. Powell**:** Web Design**:** The Complete Reference, Tata McGraw Hill 2000 Edition.

PGDCA 2.2: INTRODUCTION TO DBMS

Databases and Database users: Introduction, characteristics of Database Approach, Advantages of DBMS over File Processing System.

Database System Concepts and Architecture: Data Models, Schemas, and Instances, DBMS Architecture and Data Independence, Database Languages, The Database System Environment, Classification of DBMS.

Data Modeling using the ER Model: Entity Types, Entity Sets, Attributes and Keys, Relationships, Relationship types, Roles and Constraints, Weak entities, ER Diagrams Naming Conventions and Design Issues.

The Relational Data Model, Relational Constraints, and the Relational Algebra: Relational Model Concepts, Relational Constraints and Relational Database Schemas, Relational Algebra Operations.

SQL – The relational Database Standard: Queries in SQL, Introduction to Tuple Relational Calculus and Domain Relational Calculus.

Functional Dependencies and Normalization of Relational Databases: Informal Design guidelines for Relation Schemas, Functional Dependencies, Normal Forms (1NF, 2NF, 3NF and BCNF), Multi valued Dependencies and fourth Normal Form, Join Dependencies and fifth Normal Form.

Transaction Processing concepts: Introduction, Transaction and system Concepts, Desirable Concepts of Transactions, Schedules and Recoverability, Serializability of Schedules.

Concurrency Control Techniques: Locking Techniques, Concurrency Control Based on Timestamp Ordering, Multiversion Concurrency Control Techniques, and Validation Concurrency Control Techniques and Validation Concurrency Control Techniques.

Database Recovery Techniques: Recovery Concepts, Recovery Techniques based on Deferred Update, Recovery Techniques based on Immediate Update, Shadow Paging.

Database Security and Authorization: Introduction to Database Security Issues, Discretionary Access Control based on Granting/Revoking of Privileges, Mandatory Access Control for Multilevel Security, Introduction to Statistical Database Security.

REFERENCES:

1. Fundamentals of Database Systems, R. Elmasri and S.B. Navathe, Thrid Edition, Pearson Education.

PGDCA 2.3: INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL ACCOUNTANCY & TALLY

I. Manual Accounting: Accounting: Need for accounting, Types of accounts, Rules of debit & credit, Accounting principles or standards, Accounting concepts, Accounting conventions, Accounting systems, Some important definitions & terms, Recording transactions in journal, Ledger (Classifying), Trial balance, Final Accounts, Trading & P/L statement, Balance sheet, Adjustment Entries, Summary.

II. Computerised Accounting: Installing Tally – Requirements for installing tally, Procedure fro installing tally, Education mode, Changing default settings through tally. INI file. **Introduction to Tally:** Opening screen of tally, Creating company (Illusration 3 of Part –I), Loading / selecting a company, shutting a company, Altering/Modifying Existing Company, Buttons on the button Panel, configuring company. **Accounting Information:** Menu related to accounts, Groups, Managing Groups, Creating new group, Creating a sub group, Displaying a group, altering a group, Deleting a group, New buttons on the button panel, Multiple groups, Creating Multiple groups, Displaying multiple groups, Altering multiple groups. **Ledgers:** Working with ledgers: Creating single ledger, Advanced Usage of Single ledger, Displaying ledgers, Altering a ledger, Deleting a ledger, Multiple Ledgers: Creating multiple ledgers, Displaying multiple ledgers, Altering multiple ledgers, New buttons on the button panel. **Cost categories & Cost centers:** Creating a cost category, Displaying a cost category, Altering a cost category, Deleting a cost category, Multiple mode: Creating cost category, Displaying cost category, Altering cost category. **Cost Centres:** Single Mode: Creating a cost centre, Displaying cost centre, Altering a cost centre, Deleting a cost centre, New buttons on button panel. Multiple cost centres (Expert user): Creating multiple cost centres, displaying multiple cost centres, Altering multiple cost centres. **Vouchers in Tally:** New buttons on the button panel, Configuring vouches, Creating/Customizing vouchers, Displaying vouchers, altering vouchers, Pre-defined vouchers (with example), contra voucher, Purchases, Sales voucher, Payment voucher, Receipt voucher, Journal voucher, Memo voucher, Optional vouchers, Post-Dated vouchers, Vouchers for the transactions in illustration. **Inventory Information:** Stock Groups: Creating Single stock group. Multiple Stock Group: Creating Multiple Stock Group, Displaying Multiple Stock Group, Altering Multiple Stock Group, New buttons on the button panel. **Stock Categories:** Creating stock categories, Displaying stock categories, Altering stock categories, Deleting stock categories. **Stock Item:** Creating stock item. **Multiple Stock Categories: (Expert usage):** Creating multiple stock categories, Displaying multiple stock categories, altering multiple stock categories. **Godowns:** Creating godowns, Displaying godowns, Altering godowns. **Multiple Godowns (Expert usage):** Creating multiple godowns, Displaying multiple godowns, altering multiple godowns, vouchers types. **Units of Measure:** Creating units of measure, displaying units of measure, Altering units of measure. **Pure Inventory Vouchers:** Types of inventory vouchers, Receipt note vouchers, Rejection in voucher, Delivery note vouchers, Rejections – out vouchers, Stock journal vouchers, Physical stock vouchers. **Purchases, Sales Orders Invoices:** Purchase Orders: Creating a purchase order, altering a purchase order, Deleting a purchase order. Sales order: Creating sales order, Altering sales order, Deleting sales order. Invoices: Invoice Entry: Invoice configuration, Configuring invoice printing,

Printing invoices/vouchers, Cheque printing, New button on button panel. **Reports:** Trail Balance, Configuring trail balance, Balance sheet, configuring balance sheet, Profit and loss account, Stock summary, Ratio Analysis, Display menu, Account Books, Cash/Bank(s), Statement of accounts, Inventory books, Statements of inventory, Cash/Funds flow, Cash flow summary, funds flow summary, Bank reconciliation statement, Day book. **Internet Capabilities:** E-Mail, E-Mail purchase order to supplier, Web publishing, Web browser.

REFERENCE:

Refer any recent version of Tally.

PGDCA 2.4: MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Introduction: Definition of Management information system, MIS as an envolving concept, MIS and other academic disciplines, subsystems, structure of MIS.

Information systems technology: Hardware, Software and communication technology for information systems, storage and retrieval of data, Transport processing office automation and information processing control functions.

Conceptual foundations: The decision making process, concepts of information humans information processors, system concepts, concepts of planning and control, organizational structure and management concepts.

Information – based support systems: Support systems for planning control and decision making, support systems for management of knowledge work.

Information system requirements: Developing a long range information system plan, strategies for the determination of information requirements, database requirements, user interface requirements.
    Development implementation and management of information systems, developing and implementing application system, quality assurance and evaluation of information systems, organization and management of the information resources function, organizational and social implications.

Case Study: Short case studies to illustrative the concepts need to be encouraged.

REFERENCES:

1. Management information system, Davis G.B. and Olson, M.H., McGraw Hill, 1984.
2. Computers and information systems in Business, Brabo. G.L., Hunghton Mifflin, 1976.
3. Information system for Modern Management, Murdick, r.G. and Ross, J.E., Prentice Hall, India.
4. Decision support systems current practice and continuing challengers, Alter C., Addison Wesely, 1980.
5. Structured system analysis tools and techniques, Prentice Hall, 1979.
6. The mythical Man-month, Brooks F.R., Addison Wesley, 1982.

LIST OF ELECTIVES

(Elective – I)

PGDCA E 1.1A: DATA COMMUNICATION

Introduction: Data Communications, Data Representation, Direction of data flow Networks, Physical Structures, Physical topology, Categories of networks Protocol nad Standards.

Signals: Analog and Digital : Analog Signals, Period and Frequency, Phase, Time and Frequency domain, Composite Signals, Frequency Spectrum Band Width, Digital Signals, Analog verses Digital, Data Rate limits, Transmission impairments.

Digital Transmission: Line coding, Uni – polar Polar, Bipolar, Block Coding a Steps in transmission, Sampling, Pulse Amplitude Modulation (PAM). Transmission mode Parallel Serial.

Analog Transmission: Modulation of digital data, ASK, FSK, PSK, QAM, Modulation of analog Signals, AM, FM.

Multiplexing: FDM, WDM, TDM

Transmission Media: Guided Media, Unguided Media.

Circuit Switching and Telephone Network: Circuit Switching and Telephone Network: Circuit Switching, Space Division Switch, Time-Division Switch, Telephone networks.

Error detection and Correction: Types of error Detection CRC error correction.

Data Link control and Protocols: Flow and Error Control, Stop and wait AR2, GO – BACK-N, ARQ, HDLC

Multiple Access: Random Access, Multiple Access, CSMA, CSMA/CD, CSMA/CA Channelization.

Cellular Telephone and Satellite Networks: Cellular Telephony, First Generation, Second Generation, GSM, Satellite Networks, Orbit, Foot print, GEO, MEO, LEO.

References:
1.   Data Communications and Networking, Forouzan
Data and Computer Communication, William Stellings.

PGDCA E 1.1B: COMPUTER GRAPHICS

Introduction: Computer graphics and its applications in various fields. Hardware system for graphics working of different input devices, visual display devices and hard copy device. Introduction to different coordinate systems.

Raster Scan display: Concepts of resolution, aspect ratio refresh rate and frame buffer.

Random scan displays: Concepts of display file and display file interpreted comparison between raster scan and random scan. Implementation of graphics in 'C' language and study of various graphics functions.

Line drawing methods: DDA algorithm and Bresenham's algorithm for different scope conditions, midpoint method for line generation.

Two-dimensional transformation: Mathematical treatment of basic transformation such as translation scaling and rotation. Development of composite transformation matrices using homogeneous coordinates. General fixed point scaling and pivot point rotation.

Clipping: Study of Cohen Sutherland line clipping procedure and Sutherland hodgmen polygon clipping procedure.

Windows and view ports: Derivation of generalized window to view port transformation matrix. Introduction to Interrupt driven programming in 'C' and interacting with the mouse.

Three-dimensional Computer Graphics: Introduction to left and right hand coordinate systems. Basic 3D transformation. Hidden line removal.
Projection: Study of orthographic and oblique parallel transformation equations for them.

Graphic software standards: GKS and PHIGS. Study of various attributes of output primitives such as line attributes, area fill attributes and character attributes.
Graphics Software Study: DirectX and Open GL

Segments: Concepts and advantages. Segment table various operations on segments. Data structures for the display file arrays on segment, linked list and paging schemes Miscellaneous topics – Brief introduction to Bezier curves and their application, fractal morphing and animation.

Textbooks:
Hearn Donald Pauling Baker .M**:** Computer Graphics EEE PHI, 1998.
Reference:
1. Newman and Sproull**:** Principles of interactive computer graphics McGraw Hill, 1996.
2. S. Harrington**:** Computer graphics McGraw Hill, 1997.
3. Yeshwant Kanetkar**:** Graphics Under "C" BPB, 1995.
4. Yeshwant Kanetkar**:** C Pearls BPB, 1996.

PGDCA E 1.1C: SYSTEM SIMULATION AND MODELING

System Models: The concept of a system, system environment, stochastic activities, continuous and discrete systems, system modeling, types of models, static physical model, dynamic physical model, static mathematical models, dynamic mathematical model, principles used in modeling.

Introduction to Simulation: Simulation of a pure-pursuit problem-an example, a system and its model, simulation of a inventory problem, the basic nature of simulation, when to simulate.

Simulation of Continuous Systems: A chemical reactor, simulation of a servo system, simulation of a water reservoir system, analog vs. digital simulation.

Discrete System Simulation: Fixed time-step vs. event-to-event model, on simulating randomness, generation of random nos., generation of non-uniformly distributed random nos., Monte-Carlo computation vs. stochastic simulation.

Simulation of queuing Systems: Simulation of a single –server queue, simulation of a two server queue, simulation of more general queues.

Inventory Control and Forecasting: Elements of inventory theory, more complex inventory models, simulation example-1, simulation example-2, and forecasting and regression analysis.

Design and Evaluation of Simulation Experiments: Length of simulation runs, variance reduction techniques, validation.

Simulation Languages: Continuous and discrete simulation languages, continuous simulation languages, block-structured continuous simulation languages, expression-based languages, discrete-system simulation languages, SIMSCRIPT, GPSS, SIMULA, factors in selection of a discrete system simulation language.

REFERENCES:

1. System Simulation with Digital Computer, N. Deo, PHI.
        System Simulation, G. Gordon, PHI

PGDCA E 1.1D: NEURAL NETWORKS

Definition, overview and application biological neural network, History of ANN activation function, model extensions linear reparability, batch and iterative processing.

Multi layer preceptron gradient descent learning: Feed forward networks, structure, delta rule, architecture training, extensions, weight space error surface and search generalization non-Euclidian norms.

Recurrent Neural Network: Introduction basic parameters and recurrent network design weight storage prescription and network capacity, memory boits man machine.

Self organizing network: Introduction, architecture and algorithm or self-organization feature maps**,** adaptive resonance theory.

REFERENCES:

1.   Artificial Neural Network, B. Yegna Narayana, 1999.
2.   Artificial Neural Network, Rober J Schalkolf, MG Huwhy.

PGDCA E 1.1E: OPERATING SYSTEM

Introduction: Operating system concepts, types of operating system – Batch, interactive, time sharing, real time and distributed operating systems. Operating system services, system calls, system components, system programs.

Process Management: Processes-process scheduling, operation on processors, co-operating process threads, interprocess communication, concept of critical section problem and solution, semaphores and implementation.

CPU Scheduling: Scheduling criteria and scheduling algorithms, Multiple processor scheduling.

Deadlock: Deadlock problem, characterization, prevention, avoidance, detection, recovery, combined approach to deadlock handling.

Memory Management: Logical and physical address, swapping overlays, contiguous allocation, paging segmentation, segmentation with paging, virtual memory-demand paging page replacement algorithms.

Disk and Drum Scheduling: Physical characteristics FCFS, Shortest seek time first, SCAN scheduling, selection of disk scheduling algorithm, sector queuing.

File System: Files, access method, directory structure, protection and file system implementation, allocation methods.

Protection: Goals, mechanism and policies, doman of protection, access matrix and its implementation, dynamic protection structure, revocation, security.

REFERENCES:

1. Operating systems Concepts, Peterson, J. and Sliberschatz, Mc Graw Hill.
2. Operating system, Madnick, S.E. Donovan J.J., Mc Graw Hill.
3. Operating system Principles, Brinch Hansen P., PHI.
4. A logical Design of Operating systems, Shaw A.., PHI
5. Operating systems, Milan Milenkovic, Mc Graw Hill.
6. Fundamentals of Operating system, including case studies, Sridhar. R.,:MS-DOS, UNIX & OS/2, Dynaram Publications.
7. Windows 3.1 A Complete Tutorial, Galgotia Publication Pvt., Ltd., Subhash Mehta.
8. Systems Programming and Operating system, Mc Graw Hill.

PGDCA E 1.1F: ARTIFICAL INTELLIGENCE

Scope of AI: Games, theorem proving, natural language processing, vision and speech processing, robotics, expert system, AI techniques, search knowledge, abstraction.

Problem Solving: State space search, production system, search space control, depth first, breadth first search. Heuristic search, Hill climbing, best first search, branch and bound, Minimax search, Alpha-Beta cut off.

Knowledge Representation: Predicate Logic, Solemnizing queries, Unification, Modus pones, Resolution, Dependency directed backtracking.

Rule Based Systems: Forward reasoning, conflict resolution, Backward reasoning, Use of no backtrack.

Structured Knowledge Representation: Semantic Nets Scripts and Frames.

Handling uncertainty: Probabilistic reasoning, use of certainty factors, Fuzzy logic.

Learning: Concept of learning automation, genetic algorithm, Learning by induction, neural nets back propagation.

Expert System: Need and Justification for expert systems, knowledge acquisition, case studies: MYCIN, RI

REFERENCES:

1. Artificial Intelligence, Rich E and Knight K.
2. Introduction to AI and Expert Systems, Patterson, DW.
3. Principles of Artificial Intelligence, Nilson, NJ.
4. Introduction to Expert Systems, Peter Jackson.
5. Artificial Intelligence, Schalkoft R.J., An Engineering Approach.
6. Rule Based Expert System, Sasikumar, M, Ramani S.

LIST OF ELECTIVES
(Elective – II)

PGDCA E 2.1A: DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS

1**. Decision Making and Computerized Support:** Managers and Decision Making, Managerial Decision Making and Information Systems, Managers and Computerized Support, The need for Computerized Support technologies. A frame work for decision support. The concept of Decision Support systems. Group Decision Support Systems. Executive systems and Information (support) Systems, Expert Systems, Artificial Neural Networks, Hybrid Support Systems, The Evolution and Attributes of Computerized Decision aids. Introduction and Definitions, Systems, Models, The Modeling Process, Decision Making: The Intelligent Phase, Decision Making: The Design Phase. Decision Making: The Choice Phase, Evaluation, Decision Making: Implementation Phase

2.   Decision Support Systems-I: DSS Configuration, What is DSS?. Characteristics, Capabilities, Components of DSS, The Data Management Sub System. The Model Management Subsystem, The Knowledge Based Management System, The User Interface, The User, DSS Hardware, Distinguishing DSS from Management Science and MIS. DSS Classification.

3.   Decision Support Systems – II: Introduction to DSS development. The Traditional System Development Life cycle. Alternate Development Methodologies, Prototyping: The DSS Development Methodology. DSS Technology Levels and Tools. DSS.

Development Platforms, DSS Development Tool Selection, Team-Developed DSS, End User-Developed DSS, Developing DSS: Putting the System Together, DSS Research Directions and the DSS of the future. Group Decision Making, Communication and Collaboration, Communication Support, Collaboration Support: Computer- Supported Cooperative work, Group Support Systems, Group Support Systems Technologies, Group Systems, The GSS Meeting Process, Distance Learning, Creativity and Idea Generation, GSS and Collaborative Computing Issues and Research.

4.   **Expert Systems:** Knowledge Based DSS, Concepts and Definitions of Artificial Intelligence, AI versus Natural Intelligence, The Artificial Intelligence field. Types of Knowledge-Based Decision Support systems, Basic Concepts, The Human Element in Expert System, How Expert System work? Problem areas addressed by ES, Benefits, Problems and Limitations of ES, ES Success Factors, Types of Expert Systems, ES and the Internet/ Intranet/ Web, Knowledge Engineering, Scope of Knowledge, Difficulties in Knowledge Acquisition, Methods of Knowledge Acquisition, Machine Learning. Intelligent Agents, Selecting an appropriate Knowledge Acquisition Method, Knowledge Acquisition from Multiple Experts, Validation and Verification of Knowledge Base, Analyzing and Coding, Documenting and Diagramming, Numeric and Documented Knowledge Acquisition, Knowledge Acquisition and Internet/ Intranet, Induction and Table Example.

5.   **Expert Systems** - **II, Societal Impacts:** Reasoning in Artificial Intelligence, Inferencing with rules: Inference with frames. Model - Based Reasoning, Case Based Reasoning, Explanation and MetaKnowledge, Inference with Uncertainty, Representing Uncertainty, Probabilities and Related Approaches, Theory of Certainty. The Expert System Development Life Cycle, Phase I - Project Initialization, Phase II - System Analysis and Design, Phase III - Rapid Prototyping and a Demonstration Prototype, Phase IV - System Development, Phase V - Implementation, Phase VI - Postimplementation., The future of Expert System Development Process.

TEXT BOOK:
1. lEfraim Turban & Jay E. Aronson : "Decision Support Systems and Intelligent Systems', Sixth Edition, Pearson Education Asia/PHI, 2001.

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Giarratano & Riley: 'Expert Systems: Principles and Programming', Thomson Brooks /Cole, 2002. 2. Sprague R.H. Jr and H.J. Watson: 'Decision Support Systems' , Fourth, Edition, Prentice Hall, 1996

PGDCA E 2.1B: DATA WARE HOUSING AND DATA MINING

1. **Introduction:** What is Data Warehouse? , A Multidimensional Data Model, Data Warehouse Architecture, Data Warehouse Implementation, Data cube Technology, From Data warehousing to Data Mining, Data Mining, Functionalities, Data Cleaning, Data Integration and Transformation, Data Reduction.

2. **Data Mining Primitives, languages, and System Architectures:** Data Mining Primitives, Presentation and Visualization of discovered patterns, A Data Mining Query Language.

3. **Mining Association Rules in Large Data bases**: Association Rule Mining Single-Dimensional Boolean Association Rules from Transactional Databases, Mining Multilevel Association Rules from Transactional Databases

4. **Classification and Prediction:** Issues regarding Classification and Prediction, Classification by Decision tree induction, Bayesian Classification, Classification by Back propagation. Classification Based on the concepts from association rule mining. Other classification methods, Prediction.

5. **Cluster Analysis:** What is Cluster Analysis? Types of data in Cluster Analysis: A Categorization of Major Clustering Methods. Partitioning Methods, Hierarchical Methods, Density-Based Methods , Model-Based Clustering Methods : Statistical . Approach, Neural Network Approach. Outliner Analysis.

6. **Applications and Trends in Data Mining:** Data Mining Applications, Data Mining System Products and Research Prototypes, Additional Themes on Data Mining, Data Mining and Intelligent. Query Answering. Trends in Data Mining.

TEXT BOOK:
Jiawei Micheline Kamber,   "Data Mining Concepts and Techniques", Morgan Kauf Mann Publishers.

PGDCA E 2.1C: OOP WITH C++

Introduction: Procedural Oriented Programming, Object Oriented Programming, Basic Concepts of Object Oriented Programming (OOP)-Objects, classes, Data Abstraction and Encapsulation, Inheritance, Reusability, Polymorphism, Overloading, Dynamic binding. Benefits of OOP, OO Languages.

Objects and Classes: Declaring the class, private and public, member functions, using the class, defining objects, calling member functions, C++ objects as data types, objects as function arguments, member functions defined outside the class, returning objects from functions, *const* member functions, *const* objects. Nested classes, Friend Functions.

Constructors: Introduction parameterized constructors, multiple constructors in a class, copy constructors, and destructors.

Operator Overloading: Overloading unary operators, Overloading binary operators, concatenating strings, Overloading binary operators using friends, multiple Overloading, comparison operators-comparing strings.

Inheritance: Introduction, types of inheritance, denning derived classes, accessing base class members, derived class constructors, Overriding member functions, single Inheritance, making a private member inheritable, multilevel Inheritance, multiple Inheritance, Abstract Classes.

Virtual functions and Polymorphism: Introduction, pointers to objects, pointers to derived classes, virtual functions, pure virtual functions.
File Handling:

REFERENCES:

1.   Object Oriented Programming with C++, Robort Lafore, Galgotia Pub.
2.   Object Oriented Programming with C++, E. Balaguruswamy, TMH.

PGDCA E 2.1D: PERVASIVE COMPUTING

ARCHITECTURE
Relationship of Wireless Computing, Ubiquitous Computing, Internet Computing.
Related ideas: Ambient Computing. Elements of Pervasive architecture. Requirements ofcomputational infrastructure. Failure management. General issues: security, performance, dependability. Web architectures. Local networks. Store and forward. Multinetwork architectures (e.g. Wireless LAN to LAN to Internet, hand held synchronized to PC to LAN).
DEVICES TECHNOLOGY: Device and network technologies. Devices categories. Devices characteristic Heterogeneity and Interoperability. Mobile Agents. device management. Compaq iPAQ. 3G devices. Palm Tungsten. Windows CE devices. Symbian devices. J2MEenabled devices.
SENSOR NETWORKS AND RFIDS: Introduction to Sensor networks. Types of sensor networks. Berkeley Motes. Sensor network organization. Sensor network routing mechanisms. Platforms for Wireless sensor networks, Sensor Node Architecture, Sensor Network Architecture. RFID: Introduction, transponder and reader architecture. Types of tags and readers. Frequencies of operation. Selection criteria for RFID systems. Information processing in the transponder and reader. Fundamental operating principles. Antennas for RFIDs.
LOCAL AREA AND WIDE AREA WIRELESS TECHNOLOGIES: Local area wireless networks: IEEE 802.11 technologies. Mobile IP. Infraredtechnologies. Bluetooth networks (OBEX Protocol). Messaging Systems. Personal AreaNetworks. Network Management. Quality of Service. Wireless protocols. EstablishingWide area wireless networks: Concept of "cell". Structure of a cell. Call establishmentand maintenance. Channel management. Frequency Assignment techniques. Difference from a wired network.
PROTOCOLS AND APPLICATIONS: Protocols: Networking protocols. Packet switched protocols. Routing Protocols for Sensor Networks. Data Centric Protocols. Hierarchical Protocols. Location based protocols. Multimedia Messaging Service (MMS) Protocols. Wireless Application Protocol (WAP). Applications: Mobile access to patient notes in a hospital, sales support, retailing, services support, tracking applications, Designing for small screen devices, Search interfaces, Contextawareness, Determining "locality".

REFERENCES
1. Pervasive Computing: Technology and Architecture of Mobile Internet Applications. AddisonWesley,
2. Jochen Burkhardt, Horst Henn, Stefan Hepper, Klaus Rindtorff, Thomas Schack, "Pervasive
3. Computing: Technology and Architecture of Mobile Internet Applications", 2002, AddisonWesley,
4. Uwe Hansmann, L. Merk, M. Nicklous, T. Stober, U. Hansmann, "Pervasive Computing (Springer Professional Computing) ", 2003, Springer Verlag,

PGDCA E 2.1E: FUZZY LOGIC

1. **Introduction:** Background, Uncertainty Processes, Uncertainty in Chanceversus Ambiguity. and Imprecision, Statistics and Random Information, Fuzzy Sets and Membership,

2. **Classical Sets and Fuzzy Sets:** Classical Sets - Operations on Classical Sets, Properties of Classical (Crisp) Sets. Mapping of Classical Sets to Functions. Fuzzy Sets - Fuzzy Set operations. Properties of Fuzzy Sets. Sets as Points in Hypercubes.

3. **Classical Relations and Fuzzy Relations:** Cartesian Product, Crisp Relations' - Cardinality of Crisp Relations, Operations on Crisp Relations, Properties of Crisp Relations, Composition. Fuzzy Relations - Cardinality of Fuzzy Relations, Operations on Fuzzy Relations, Properties of Fuzzy Relations, Fuzzy Cartesian Product and Composition, Noninteractive Fuzzy Sets. Tolerance and Equivalence Relations - Crisp Equivalence Relation, Crisp Tolerance Relation, Fuzzy Tolerance and Equivalence Relations. Value Assignments - Cosine Amplitude, Max-min Method, Other Similarity methods.

4 . **Membership Functions:** Features of the Membership Function, Standard Forms and Boundaries, Fuzzification, Membership Value Assignments - Intuition, Inference. Rank Ordering, Angular Fuzzy Sets, Neural Networks, Genetic Algorithms, Inductive Reasoning.

5. **Fuzzy-to-Crisp Conversions:** Lambda-Cuts for Fuzzy Sets, Lambda-Cuts for Fuzzy Relations. Defuzzification Methods

6.**Fuzzy Arithmetic, Numbers, Vectors and the Extension Principle:** Extension Principle - Crisp Functions, Mapping and Relations, Functions of fuzzy Sets - Extension Principle, Fuzzy Transform (Mapping), Practical Considerations. Fuzzy Numbers. Interval Analysis in Arithmetic, Approximate Methods of Extension-Vertex method, DSW Algorithm. Restricted DSW Algorithm. Comparisons. Fuzzy Vectors.

7.**Classical Logic and Fuzzy Logic:** Classical Predicate Logic - Tautologies, Contradictions, Equivalence, Exclusive Or and Exclusive Nor, Logical Proofs, Deductive Inferences. Fuzzy Logic, Approximate Reasoning, Fuzzy Tautologies, Contradictions, Equivalence and Logical Proofs, Other forms of the Implication Operation, Other forms of the Composition Operation.

8.**Fuzzy Rule- Based Systems:** Natural Language, Linguistic Hedges, Rule-Based Systems - Canonical Rule Forms, Decomposition of Compound Rules, Likelihood and Truth Qualification, Aggregation of Fuzzy Rules. Graphical Techniques of Inference.

9.**Fuzzy Decision Making:** Fuzzy Synthetic Evaluation, Fuzzy Ordering, reference and consensus, Multiobjective Decision Making, Fuzzy Bayesian Decision Method. Decision Making under Fuzzy States and Fuzzy Actions.

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

Post Graduate Department of Studies in Computer Science
Pavate Nagar Dharwad – 580 003

Revised Syllabus

For

M.Sc. (Computer Science)
(Under CBCS Scheme)
w.e.f. 2008 ONWARDS

FOLLOWING CHANGES ARE NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THE <u>CBCS</u> IN SCIENCE FACULTY.

III.   Definitions:

h. Compulsory course means "Core Papers" in which the student admitted to a particular Post Graduate Program, should successfully complete to receive the Post Graduate Degree in the Concerned subject and which cannot be substituted by core paper of any other subject.

i. Not Applicable to Science Faculty (**To be deleted**)

j. "Elective" means Elective paper offered by the Department for student of other Departments. Students have freedom to choose electives to add to their credits required for the completion of their respective course. It depends on intake capacity of the respective Department.

VII. Minimum and Maximum credits:

a. There shall be two categories of courses viz., Compulsory course and Elective. Compulsory course should be from the concerned department only. The core paper may also include special papers within the Department. The electives are the papers offered for the students of other Departments.

c. A student shall compete 96 credits to complete a post – graduate course n Science. The credits for each compulsory and elective paper shall be 6 i.e., 4 for theory and 2 for a practical. There shall be 3 compulsory papers and one elective paper in I, II & III Semesters. There shall be 18 credits for compulsory papers and 6 credits for elective paper in each of the I, II & III semester. In IV semester, there shall be 3 compulsory papers and a project work with 6 credits each except for Mathematics and Statistics.

d. A student shall register for 24 credits per semester.

VIII.   Course Structure:

b. ii. "Specialization course" to be deleted.

d. To be deleted

e. Each department shall offer at least one Elective paper with 4 credits of theory and 2 credits of practical in I, II & semesters. Students shall compulsorily opt the elective paper offered by the other department.

i. a. I, II and III semesters shall consist of the following papers:

i. Core paper   :   6 credits (4 credits theory + 2 credits practical)

ii. Elective paper   :   6 credits (4 credits theory + 2 credits practical0

b. IN IV semester there shall be 3 Core papers and a project work with 6 credits each, except Mathematics and Statistics. 3 core papers shall be similar to I, II, III semesters.

         J and K to be deleted

* The code number of the core and electives change according to the semesters.

XI. Selection of Electives: In all the Science departments' number of seats available for the Electives depends on the facilities within the departments. The selection shall be done on merit-cum-choice bases, based on the aggregate marks at the degree level. Candidate is required to give their Electives choice in preferential order at the time of admission.

XII. At present, CBCS in Science faculty is applicable on the Main Campus, K.U. Dharwad.

COURSE OUTLINE FOR THE SCIENCE DEPARTMENTS

Semester	Course subject+Core Practical	Credits/ T + P	Elective paper + Elective Practical	Credits T + P
I	CT 1.1 + CP 1.4 CT 1.2 + CP 1.5 CT 1.3 + CP 1.6	4 + 2 = 6 4 + 2 = 6 4 + 2 = 6	Et 1.1 + EP 1.2	4 + 2 = 6
II	CT 2.1 + CP 1.4 CT 2.2 + CP 2.5 CT 2.3 + CP 2.6	4 + 2 = 6 4 + 2 = 6 4 + 2 = 6	Et 2.1 + EP 2.2	4 + 2 = 6
III	CT 3.1 + CP 3.4 CT 3.2 + CP 3.5 CT 3.3 + CP 3.6	4 + 2 = 6 4 + 2 = 6 4 + 2 = 6	Et 3.1 + EP 3.2	4 + 2 = 6
IV	CT 4.1 + CP 4.5 CT 4.2 + CP 4.6 CT 4.3 + CP 4.7 C Project Work 4.4	4 + 2 = 6 4 + 2 = 6 4 + 2 = 6 6		
	TOTAL	**78**	+	**18 = 96**

Course Structure and Scheme of Examination for M.Sc. (Computer Science)
(under CBCS Scheme)
(with effect from 2008 onwards)

SEMESTER – I

Sl. No.	Paper code	Paper Title	Credits	No. of Hrs/ Week Theory/ Practical	Duration of exam In Hrs Theory/ practical	Internal Assessment Marks Theory/ Practical	Marks at the Exams	Total Marks
1	M.Sc. (C.S) 1.1	Computer Organization & Architecture	4	4	3	25	75	100
2	M.Sc. (C.S) 1.2	Problem Solving Techniques & C-Programming	4	4	3	25	75	100
3	M.Sc. (C.S) 1.3	Discrete Mathematical Structures	4	4	3	25	75	100
4	Elective – 1.1	Computer Concepts and Applications	4	4	3	25	75	100
5	M.Sc. (C.S) 1.4	System Software	2	4	4	10	40	50
6	M.Sc. (C.S) 1.5	Data Communications	2	4	4	10	40	50
7	M.Sc. (C.S) 1.6	Programming Lab (Based on 1.2)	2	4	4	10	40	50
8	Elective – Practical – 1.1	Elective Practical - 1.1	2	4	4	10	40	50

Sl. No.	Paper code	Paper Title	Credits	No. of Hrs/ Week Theory/ Practical	Duration of exam In Hrs Theory/ practical	Internal Assessment Marks Theory/ Practical	Marks at the Exams	Total Marks
1	M.Sc. (C.S) 2.1	Data Structures	4	4	3	25	75	100
2	M.Sc. (C.S) 2.2	Theory of Computation	4	4	3	25	75	100
3	M.Sc. (C.S) 2.3	Operating System	4	4	3	25	75	100
4	Elective – 2.1	Programming in C-language & MatLab.	4	4	3	25	75	100
5	M.Sc. (C.S) 2.4	Database Management System	2	4	4	10	40	50
6	M.Sc. (C.S) 2.5	Object Oriented Programming with C++	2	4	4	10	40	50
7	M.Sc. (C.S) 2.6	Programming Lab (Based on 2.1 & 2.5)	2	4	4	10	40	50
8	Elective 2.1	Elective Practical 2.1	2	4	4	10	40	50

Sl. No.	Paper code	Paper Title	Credits	No. of Hrs/ Week Theory/ Practical	Duration of exam In Hrs Theory/ practical	Internal Assessment Marks Theory/ Practical	Marks at the Exams	Total Marks
1	M.Sc. (C.S) 3.1	Computer Graphics	4	4	3	25	75	100
2	M.Sc. (C.S) 3.2	Internet Programming with JAVA	4	4	3	25	75	100
3	M.Sc. (C.S) 3.3	Design & Analysis of Algorithms	4	4	3	25	75	100
4	Elective – 3.1	Internet Information & Web Designing	4	4	3	25	75	100
5	M.Sc. (C.S) 3.4	Computer Networks	2	4	4	10	40	50
6	M.Sc. (C.S) 3.5	Elective - I	2	4	4	10	40	50
7	M.Sc. (C.S) 3.6	Programming Lab (Based on 3.1 & 3.5)	2	4	4	10	40	50
8	Elective 3.1	Elective Practical 3.1	2	4	4	10	40	50

Course Structure and Scheme of Examination :

SEMESTER - IV

Sl. No.	Paper code	Paper Title	Credits	No. of Hrs/ Week Theory/ Practical	Duration of exam In Hrs Theory/ practical	Internal Assessment Marks Theory/ Practical	Marks at the Exams	Total Marks
1	M.Sc. (C.S) 4.1	System Simulation	4	4	3	25	75	100
2	M.Sc. (C.S) 4.2	Software Engineering	4	4	3	25	75	100
3	M.Sc. (C.S) 4.3	J2EE	4	4	3	25	75	100
4	M.Sc. (C.S) 4.4	PROJECT	6	4	Dissertation Evaluation 75 Marks	25	Viva Voce 50 Marks	150
5	M.Sc. (C.S) 4.5	Elective – II	2	4	4	10	40	50
6	M.Sc. (C.S) 4.6	Operation Research	2	4	4	10	40	50
7	M.Sc. (C.S) 4.7	Programming Lab-I (Based on 4.1 & 4.3)	2	4	4	10	40	50

List of Electives:

Sl.No	Elective Subject Code	M.Sc. (C.S.) 3.5 Electives (One of the following elective to be chosen)
1	2	3
1	M.Sc. (C.S.)E 3.5A	Mobile Computing
2	M.Sc. (C.S.)E 3.5B	UNIX System Programming
3	M.Sc. (C.S.)E 3.5C	Multimedia Systems
4	M.Sc. (C.S.)E 3.5D	Data Warehousing and Mining
5	M.Sc. (C.S.)E 3.5E	Algorithmic Graph Theory

List of Electives:

Sl.No	Elective Subject Code	M.Sc. (C.S.) 4.5 Electives (One of the following elective to be chosen)
1	2	3
1	M.Sc. (C.S.)E 4.5A	.NET Framework
2.	M.Sc. (C.S.)E 4.5B	Pervasive Computing
3	M.Sc. (C.S.)E 4.5C	Object Oriented Analysis & Design
4	M.Sc. (C.S.)E 4.5D	Network Security
5	M.Sc. (C.S.)E 4.5F	Digital Image Processing

M.Sc. (C.S.) 1.1: COMPUTER ORGANIZAITON AND ARCHITECTURE

Number Systems: binary, octal hexadecimal, number base conversion, addition, subtraction of binary numbers, one's and two's complements, positive and negative numbers, character codes ASCH, EBCDIC.

Boolean Algebra and Logic gates: Axiomatic definition of Boolean algebra, Basic theorems and properties, Boolean functions, canonical and standard forms, logic functions using gates and design of combinational circuits.

Simplification of Boolean functions: Karnaugh maps, product of sums, sum of products, simplification, NAND and NOR implementation, don't care condition.

Combinational and Sequential logic: Adders, subtractors, code, converters, decoder multiplexer, flip-flops, shift registers, counters.

Processor Logic Design: Processor organization, arithmetic logic unit, design of arithmetic and logic circuits, design of arithmetic logic unit, status registers, design of shifter, processor unit, design of accumulator.

Control Logic Design: Processor Organization, Hardware control micro program control, control of processor unit, PLA control, micro program sequencer, computer design.

Micro – computer System Design: Micro computer organization, microprocessor organization, instructions and addressing modes, subroutines and interrupts, memory organization, input-output interface, programmed input-output, input – output processor, input – output device characteristics, direct memory access (DMA).

Memory Organization: Serial access, random access memories (RAM), read only memories (ROM), virtual memory, cache memory.

Case Study of Microprocessors: 8086, 8088 and 80186 family of microprocessors, 68020.

REFERENCES:

1. M., Digital Logic and Computer Design, Morris Mano, PHI
2. Digital Computer Fundamentals, Bartee, T.C., MC Graw Hill
3. Computer Architecture and Organization, Tanenbaum A.S., Mc Graw Hill
4. Computer Architecture and Organization, hayes, J.P., Mc Graw Hill
5. Introduction to Microprocessors, Gaonkar, Tata Mc Graw Hill

M.Sc. (C.S.) 1.2: PROBLEM SOLVING TECHNIQUES AND C-PROGRAMMING

Introduction to Programming Paradigms: Structured programming, Procedural programming, object Oriented programming, Functional programming and Logic programming.

Language translation issues: Programming language syntax, stages in translation-analysis of the source program, synthesis of the object program, BNF grammars – syntax, parse trees, ambiguity, extension to BNF notation, attribute grammars.

Data types: Properties of type and objects, data objects, variables and constants, data types, specification and implementations of elementary data types, declaration, type checking and type conversion, assignment and initialization, structured data types-vectors and arrays, records, lists, character strings, files and input-output.

Subprogram Control: subprogram sequence control, attributes of data control, shared data in subprograms, advances in languages design, comparative study of programming language.

Fundamentals: C character set Identifiers & Keywords, data types, constants, variables and arrays, declarations, expressions, statements, symbolic constants.

Operators and Expressions: Arithmetic operators, unary operators, relational and logical operators, assignment operators, conditional operators, Library functions.

Control Statements: Branching, Looping, Nested control structures, switch break, continue statements, comma operator, go to statement.

Functions: Defining a function, accessing a function, function prototypes, passing arguments to a function, recursion.

Program structure: Storage classes, automatic variable, global variables, static variables.

String: String variables, declaring & initializing string variables, reading & writing strings, string functions – concatenation, comparison, copy, length implementing the above functions without using built-in string functions, arithmetic operations on characters, programming examples.

Pointers: Fundamentals, declaration, passing pointers to functions, pointers and arrays, dynamic memory allocation, operations on pointers, arrays of pointers, passing functions to other functions.

Structures and Unions: Definition a structure, processing a structure, user defined data types (tpyedef), structures and pointers, passing structure to functions, self-referential structure, unions.

Data Files: Opening and closing a data file, creating a data file, processing a data file, unformatted data file.

REFERENCES:

1.   Programming with C, Gottfried, Schaum's Series, TMH Publications.
2.   Programming in ANSI C, E. Balaguru Swamy, TMH Publications.
3.   Computer Programming in C, V. Rajaraman, PHI
4.   Let us C – Yashwant Kanetkar, BPB Publications.
5.   Programming Languages, Design and Implementation, Pratt, T.W., PHI
6.   Programming Languages, Concepts and Constructs, Ravi Sethi,, Addision Wiley.

M.Sc. (C.S.) 1.3: DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES

1. **Set Theory:** Sets **and** Subsets, Set Operations and the Laws of Set Theory, Counting andVenn Diagrams. Countable and Uncountable Sets. Aword on Probability, Mathematical Induction and Recursive Definitions.

2. **Fundamentals of Logic:** Basic connectives, Truth Tables, Tautologies, Logical equivalence. The laws of logic, Logical implications. Rules of Inference, The use of Quantifiers, Quantifiers, Definition, Proofs and Theorems.

3. **Relations:** Cartesian Products and Relations, Properties of relations. Computer recognition - zero - one matrices and directed graphs. Equivalence Relations and Partitions. Partial Orders - Poset, Hasse Diagram Linearly ordered set. Extremal elements of a Poset, Lattices.

4. **Functions:** Functions - Plain, One-to-one, Onto and Bijective Functions. Functions in Computer Science - Characteristic Function, Permutation Function and Hashing Function. Function Composition and Inverse Function.

5. **Groups and Coding Theory:** Binary operations and properties. Definition of a Group, Examples, and Elementary Properties. Abelian Groups, Homomorphisms, Isomorphisms, and Cyclic Groups, Cosets and Lagrange's Theorem. Elementary Coding Theory, The Hamming Metric, The Parity-Check and Generator Matrices, Groups Codes - Decoding with Coset Leaders. Hamming Matrices, Ring Structure - Definition and examples.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. **Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics** by Ralph **P.** Grimaldi, Pearson Education, Asia, Fourth edition - 2002.

2. **Discrete Mathematical structures for computer science** by Kolman, Robert C. Busby and Sharon Ross, PHI publications. Third edition-1999.

M.Sc. (C.S.) ELECTIVE - 1.1: COMPUTER CONCEPTS AND APPLICATIONS

Basics: History and generations of Computer, Types of Computer, Organization of Computer System, Hardware and Software Components, Memory unit: Types of memory, ROM, RAM, types of RAM & ROM, Introduction to cache and virtual memory.

Number system: Binary Octal, Hexa-decimal, Number base conversion, Binary addition, Subtraction, One's and Two's compliment, Character codes – ASCII, EBCDIC.

Operating System: Types of operating system, Functions, Introduction to DOS and WINDOWS operating system.

Software: Types of languages, Types of software (System and Application software).

Network and Internet: History and evolution of Computer Network, Types of network (LAN, MAN & WAN), Internet and its applications.

Office Automation: Working with MS-Word, MS-Excel and MS-POWER POINT

REFERENCE:

1.   Programming in C, P.b. Kottur.

M.Sc. (C.S.) 1.4: SYSTEM SOFTWARE

1.   **Introduction :** Machine Structure, Evaluation of the components of a programming system, Assemblers, Loaders, Macros, Compliers, Formal systems, Evolution of Operating Systems, Operating System User View point, Functions, Operating System User, Viewpoint : Facilities.

2.   **Machine Structure, Machine Language and Assembly Language :** General machine structure – 360 and 370, Memory, Registers, Data Instructions, Special Features, Machine Language, Long Way, No Looping, Address Modification Using Instructions as Data, Assembly Language.

3.   **Assemblers :** General Design Procedure, Design of Assembler

4.   **Macrolanguage and The Macroprocessor :** Macro instructions, Features of a Macro facility, Implementation, Implementation of a restricted facility : A two – Pass algorithm, A single – pass Agorithm, implementation of a Macro calls within Macros, Implementation within an assembler.

5.   **Loaders :** Loaders schemes. "Compile – and – Go" Loaders, General Loader scheme, Absolute loaders, Subroutine Link ages, Relocation Loaders, Direct – linking loaders, Linking loaders, Other loader schemes – binders, Linking loaders, Overlays, Dynamic binders.

6.   **Unix System Structures :** Introduction, Features, Architecture of UNIX Kernel, File system Boot block, Super block, Inode block, Allocation of disk blocks, Interprocessors communication.

7.   **File System :** Basics of Unix system Users, Unix File System, Unix system capabilities, Shell, line editor, screen editor, Security, Introduction to awk and shell programming.

REFERENCES:

1.   John J. Donovan : System Programming, McGraw Hill (1997).
2.   Dhamdhere C. M. : System Programming and Operating Systems, 2nd Edition, TMH (1999).
3.   Leland L. Beak : System Software – An Introduction to System Programming Addison, Wisley (1997).
4.   Mauries. J. Bach : Design of Unix Operating System, PHI (1994).
5.   Stephen B. Kochan : Exploring Unix System, CBS Publishers. (1987).
6.   David Clarke and Donald Merosi : System Software Programming, Prentice Hall (1998).
7.   Sumitabha Das : Unix concepts and Applications, 2nd Edition TMH (1998).
8.   Kenneth Rosenetal : The Complete Reference, Osborne / McGraw Hill (1999).
9.   Mark G. Sobel : A Practical Guide to Unix System, 3dr Edition, Addison Wesley (1995)

M.Sc. (C.S) 1.5: DATA COMMUNICATIONS

Introduction: Data Communications, Data Representation, Direction of data flow Networks, Physical Structures, Physical topology, Categories of networks Protocol nad Standards.

Signals: Analog and Digital : Analog Signals, Period and Frequency, Phase, Time and Frequency domain, Composite Signals, Frequency Spectrum Band Width, Digital Signals, Analog verses Digital, Data Rate limits, Transmission impairments.

Digital Transmission: Line coding, Uni – polar Polar, Bipolar, Block Coding a Steps in transmission, Sampling, Pulse Amplitude Modulation (PAM). Transmission mode Parallel Serial.

Analog Transmission: Modulation of digital data, ASK, FSK, PSK, QAM, Modulation of analog Signals, AM, FM.
Multiplexing: FDM, WDM, TDM

Transmission Media: Guided Media, Unguided Media.

Circuit Switching and Telephone Network: Circuit Switching and Telephone Network: Circuit Switching, Space Division Switch, Time-Division Switch, Telephone networks.

Error detection and Correction: Types of error Detection CRC error correction.

Data Link control and Protocols: Flow and Error Control, Stop and wait AR2, GO – BACK-N, ARQ, HDLC

Multiple Access: Random Access, Multiple Access, CSMA, CSMA/CD, CSMA/CA Channelization.

Cellular Telephone and Satellite Networks: Cellular Telephony, First Generation, Second Generation, GSM, Satellite Networks, Orbit, Foot print, GEO, MEO, LEO.

References:
1.   Data Communications and Networking, Forouzan
2.   Data and Computer Communication, William Stellings.

M.Sc. (C.S.) 2.1: DATA STRUCTURES

Introduction: Primitive & Non primitive data types, Dynamic memory allocation, Storage information & representation of Integers, Real numbers & Strings, Strings and String Operations, Relations and Relational Operations, Logical Operations and Expressions.

Linear Data Structures: Concepts and Terminology, Storage Structures for arrays.
Stacks: Definition and Concepts, Operations on Stacks. Applications of Stacks – Evaluation of Postfix Expression, Conversion from infix to postfix, infix to prefix expressions, Recursion – Factorial of n, Fibonacci sequence, Binary Search, The tower of Honai Problem.

Queues: Definition and concepts, Operations on Queues. Types of Queues like Ordinary queues, Double Ended Queues, Circular Queue, Priority queues.

Linked Lists: Definition and Concepts, Operations on Linked Lists, Singly Linked Linear Lists, Circular singly Lined linear Lists, Doubly Linear Lists.
Applications of Linked Linear Lists – Polynomial Manipulation, Linked Dictionary.

Non Linear Data Structures:
Trees: Definition and Concepts, Operations on Binary trees, Storage representation and Manipulation of Binary trees, Binary Search Tree – Operations. Applications of Trees – Manipulation of Arithmetic Expressions, Symbol – Table Construction. Sparse Matrices.

Graphs and their representation: Matrix representation of Graphs, Breadth First Search and Depth First Search.

Sorting & Searching: Introduction to Algorithm, Analysis of Time complexity of – Selection, Bubble, Merge, Quick, Heap Sort. Sequential Search & binary Search.

REFERENCES:

1. An Introduction to Data Structures with Applications, Jean – Paul Tembley and Paul G. Sorension., II Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
2. Data Structures Using C and C++, Y. Langsam, M.J. Augenstein and A.M. Tenenbaum, II Edition PHI Publications.
3. Systematic Approach to Data Structures, A Padma Reddy

M.Sc. (C.S.) 2.2: THEORY OF COMPUTATION

Introduction To Finite Automata: Introduction to Finite Automata, the central concepts of Automata theory, deterministic finite automata, non-deterministic finite automata, an application. Finite automata with Epsilon-transitions.

2. **Regular Expressions And Languages, Properties Of Regular Languages:** Regular expression, Finite Automata and Regular Expressions, Applications of Regular Expressions, Proving languages not to be regular, Closure properties of Regular languages, Decision properties of Regular languages. Equivalence and minimization of automata.

3. **Context-Free Grammars And Languages:**Context-free grammars. Parse trees, Applications, Ambiguity ingrammars and languages.

4. **Pushdown Automata:** Definition of the Pushdown automata, The languages of a PDA,Equivalence of PDA's and CFG's, Deterministic Pushdown Automata.

5. **Properties** Of **Context-Free Languages:**Normal forms for CFGs, The pumping lemma for CFGs, Closureproperties of CFLs.

6. **Introduction To Turing Machines:** Problems that computers cannot solve. The Turing Machine, Programming techniques for Turing Machines, Extensions to the basic Turing Machine, Restricted Turing Machines, Turing Machine and Computers.

7. **Undecidability:** A Language that is not recursively enumerable, An Undecidable problem that is RE, Post's Correspondence problem. Other undecidable problems. 04 Hours

TEXT BOOKS:
J.P. Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani, J.D. Ullman, Introduction to automata Theory, Languages and Computation, II edition, Pearson Education, 2001.

M.Sc. (C.S.) 2.3: OPERATING SYSTEMS

Introduction: Operating system concepts, types of operating system – Batch, interactive, time sharing, real time and distributed operating systems. Operating system services, system calls, system components, system programs.

Process Management: Processes-process scheduling, operation on processors, co-operating process threads, interprocess communication, concept of critical section problem and solution, semaphores and implementation.

CPU Scheduling: Scheduling criteria and scheduling algorithms, Multiple processor scheduling.

Deadlock: Deadlock problem, characterization, prevention, avoidance, detection, recovery, combined approach to deadlock handling.

Memory Management: Logical and physical address, swapping overlays, contiguous allocation, paging segmentation, segmentation with paging, virtual memory-demand paging page replacement algorithms.

Disk and Drum Scheduling: Physical characteristics FCFS, Shortest seek time first, SCAN scheduling, selection of disk scheduling algorithm, sector queuing.

File System: Files, access method, directory structure, protection and file system implementation, allocation methods.

Protection: Goals, mechanism and policies, doman of protection, access matrix and its implementation, dynamic protection structure, revocation, security.

REFERENCES:

1. Operating systems Concepts, Peterson, J. and Sliberschatz, Mc Graw Hill.
2. Operating system, Madnick, S.E. Donovan J.J., Mc Graw Hill.
3. Operating system Principles, Brinch Hansen P., PHI.
4. A logical Design of Operating systems, Shaw A.., PHI
5. Operating systems, Milan Milenkovic, Mc Graw Hill.
6. Fundamentals of Operating system, including case studies, Sridhar. R.,:MS-DOS, UNIX & OS/2, Dynaram Publications.
7. Windows 3.1 A Complete Tutorial, Galgotia Publication Pvt., Ltd., Subhash Mehta.
8. Systems Programming and Operating system, Mc Graw Hill.

M.Sc. (C.S.) ELIECTIVE-2.1: PROGRAMMING IN C- LANGUAGE AND MATLAB

Introduction to Programming Paradigms: Structured programming, Procedural programming, object Oriented programming, Functional programming and Logic programming.

Data types: Properties of type and objects, data objects, variables and constants, data types, specification and implementations of elementary data types, declaration, type checking and type conversion, assignment and initialization, structured data types-vectors and arrays, records, lists, character strings, files and input-output.

Subprogram Control: subprogram sequence control, attributes of data control, shared data in subprograms, advances in languages design, comparative study of programming language.

Fundamentals: C character set Identifiers & Keywords, data types, constants, variables and arrays, declarations, expressions, statements, symbolic constants.

Operators and Expressions: Arithmetic operators, unary operators, relational and logical operators, assignment operators, conditional operators, Library functions.

Control Statements: Branching, Looping, Nested control structures, switch break, continue statements, comma operator, go to statement.

Functions: Defining a function, accessing a function, function prototypes, passing arguments to a function, recursion.

Program structure: Storage classes, automatic variable, global variables, static variables.

String: String variables, declaring & initializing string variables, reading & writing strings, string functions – concatenation, comparison, copy, length implementing the above functions without using built-in string functions, arithmetic operations on characters, programming examples.

Pointers: Fundamentals, declaration, passing pointers to functions, pointers and arrays, dynamic memory allocation, operations on pointers, arrays of pointers, passing functions to other functions.

Structures and Unions: Definition a structure, processing a structure, user defined data types (tpyedef), structures and pointers, passing structure to functions, self-referential structure, unions.

Data Files: Opening and closing a data file, creating a data file, processing a data file, unformatted data file.

REFERENCES:

7.   Programming with C, Gottfried, Schaum's Series, TMH Publications.
8.   Programming in ANSI C, E. Balaguru Swamy, TMH Publications.
9.   Computer Programming in C, V. Rajaraman, PHI
10.   Let us C – Yashwant Kanetkar, BPB Publications.
11.   Programming Languages, Design and Implementation, Pratt, T.W., PHI
12.   Programming Languages, Concepts and Constructs, Ravi Sethi,, Addision Wiley.

M.Sc. (C.S.) 2.4: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Databases and Database users: Introduction, characteristics of Database Approach, Advantages of DBMS over File Processing System.

Database System Concepts and Architecture: Data Models, Schemas, and Instances, DBMS Architecture and Data Independence, Database Languages, The Database System Environment, Classification of DBMS.

Data Modeling using the ER Model: Entity Types, Entity Sets, Attributes and Keys, Relationships, Relationship types, Roles and Constraints, Weak entities, ER Diagrams Naming Conventions and Design Issues.

The Relational Data Model, Relational Constraints, and the Relational Algebra: Relational Model Concepts, Relational Constraints and Relational Database Schemas, Relational Algebra Operations.

SQL – The relational Database Standard: Queries in SQL, Introduction to Tuple Relational Calculus and Domain Relational Calculus.

Functional Dependencies and Normalization of Relational Databases: Informal Design guidelines for Relation Schemas, Functional Dependencies, Normal Forms (1NF, 2NF, 3NF and BCNF), Multi valued Dependencies and fourth Normal Form, Join Dependencies and fifth Normal Form.

Transaction Processing concepts: Introduction, Transaction and system Concepts, Desirable Concepts of Transactions, Schedules and Recoverability, Serializability of Schedules.

Concurrency Control Techniques: Locking Techniques, Concurrency Control Based on Timestamp Ordering, Multiversion Concurrency Control Techniques, and Validation Concurrency Control Techniques and Validation Concurrency Control Techniques.

Database Recovery Techniques: Recovery Concepts, Recovery Techniques based on Deferred Update, Recovery Techniques based on Immediate Update, Shadow Paging.

Database Security and Authorization: Introduction to Database Security Issues, Discretionary Access Control based on Granting/Revoking of Privileges, Mandatory Access Control for Multilevel Security, Introduction to Statistical Database Security.

REFERENCES:

1.   Fundamentals of Database Systems, R. Elmasri and S.B. Navathe, Thrid Edition, Pearson Education.

M.Sc. (C.S) 2.5: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH C++

Introduction: Procedural Oriented Programming, Object Oriented Programming, Basic Concepts of Object Oriented Programming (OOP)-Objects, classes, Data Abstraction and Encapsulation, Inheritance, Reusability, Polymorphism, Overloading, Dynamic binding. Benefits of OOP, OO Languages.

Objects and Classes: Declaring the class, private and public, member functions, using the class, defining objects, calling member functions, C++ objects as data types, objects as function arguments, member functions defined outside the class, returning objects from functions, *const* member functions, *const* objects. Nested classes, Friend Functions.

Constructors: Introduction parameterized constructors, multiple constructors in a class, copy constructors, and destructors.

Operator Overloading: Overloading unary operators, Overloading binary operators, concatenating strings, Overloading binary operators using friends, multiple Overloading, comparison operators-comparing strings.

Inheritance: Introduction, types of inheritance, denning derived classes, accessing base class members, derived class constructors, Overriding member functions, single Inheritance, making a private member inheritable, multilevel Inheritance, multiple Inheritance, Abstract Classes.

Virtual functions and Polymorphism: Introduction, pointers to objects, pointers to derived classes, virtual functions, pure virtual functions.
File Handling:

REFERENCES:

1. Object Oriented Programming with C++, Robort Lafore, Galgotia Pub.
2. Object Oriented Programming with C++, E. Balaguruswamy, TMH.

M.Sc. (C.S.) 3.1: COMPUTER GRAPHICS

Introduction: Computer graphics and its applications in various fields. Hardware system for graphics working of different input devices, visual display devices and hard copy device. Introduction to different coordinate systems.

Raster Scan display: Concepts of resolution, aspect ratio refresh rate and frame buffer.

Random scan displays: Concepts of display file and display file interpreted comparison between raster scan and random scan. Implementation of graphics in 'C' language and study of various graphics functions.

Line drawing methods: DDA algorithm and Bresenham's algorithm for different scope conditions, midpoint method for line generation.

Two-dimensional transformation: Mathematical treatment of basic transformation such as translation scaling and rotation. Development of composite transformation matrices using homogeneous coordinates. General fixed point scaling and pivot point rotation.

Clipping: Study of Cohen Sutherland line clipping procedure and Sutherland hodgmen polygon clipping procedure.

Windows and view ports: Derivation of generalized window to view port transformation matrix. Introduction to Interrupt driven programming in 'C' and interacting with the mouse.

Three-dimensional Computer Graphics: Introduction to left and right hand coordinate systems. Basic 3D transformation. Hidden line removal.

Projection: Study of orthographic and oblique parallel transformation equations for them.

Graphic software standards: GKS and PHIGS. Study of various attributes of output primitives such as line attributes, area fill attributes and character attributes.

Graphics Software Study: DirectX and Open GL

Segments: Concepts and advantages. Segment table various operations on segments. Data structures for the display file arrays on segment, linked list and paging schemes Miscellaneous topics – Brief introduction to Bezier curves and their application, fractal morphing and animation.

TEXTBOOKS:
Hearn Donald Pauling Baker .M**:** Computer Graphics EEE PHI, 1998.

REFERENCE:

1. Newman and Sproull: Principles of interactive computer graphics McGraw Hill, 1996.

2. S. Harrington: Computer graphics McGraw Hill, 1997.

3. Yeshwant Kanetkar: Graphics Under "C" BPB, 1995.

4. Yeshwant Kanetkar: C Pearls BPB, 1996.

M.Sc. (C.S.) 3.2: INTERNET PROGRAMMING WITH JAVA

Section I

Introduction to Java: Salient features, Comparison with C and C++, Basic Data Types of Java and Simple Programs. Command line arguments

Arrays: *Declaration, Creation and Various Operations on one and two-dimensional arrays.*

Strings: The String class and its commonly used methods, Arrays of Strings

Classes and Objects: Class Definition, instance variables and instance methods. Creating objects, Multiple Object references, static variables and static methods. Constructors-Characteristics and features. Overloaded Constructors and methods. The special reference 'this'.

Inheritance: Different forms. Concept of subclass and super class. Defining a subclass use of the keywords extends, super and final

Method Overriding: In subclasses. Access modifiers- private, public, and protected.

Interfaces: Their use in multiple inheritances. Defining and implementing interfaces with examples.

Packages: Benefits, Java API packages .Use of import statements. Creating Packages. Exception Handling Common Exception types. The try and catch blocks. Multiple catch statements .Use of "throw" for creating own exception.

Multithreading: Concept of parallel processing and multitasking. Creating threads using class and Runnable interface. States of thread and associated methods. Thread priorities and synchronization.

Section II

Applets: Fundamentals of Applets Creations and execution. Methods of applet.

Graphics programming in java: Drawing lines, rectangles, ovals, arcs and polygons, Sizing graphics and setting fonts and Colors. The HTML applet tag, various attributes such as code base, code, alt, name, width, height, and align. Passing parameters to applets.

Event Handling: Concept of source and listener –the delegation event model in java 2, Event classes and event listener interfaces.

User interface components: Labels, text fields, buttons, checkboxes, checkboxgroup, choice, list, and scrollbars. Their associated methods and events.

Adapter classes: Creating frame windows, Menus and dialog boxes. Option panes, PopupMenus, Images and Image Handling.

Section III

Introduction to Java Foundation Classes (JFC): Swing features, Swing Packages and classes. User interface components: JLabel, JTextField, JButton, JCheckbox, JList, and JOptionButton.

Section IV

Introduction to Java Servlets: History of web applications, Support of Java Servlets, HTTP Basics, The Servelet API, Page generation, Web Applications, Servlet Life Cycle.

TEXTBOOKS:

Patrik Naugton, Herbert Schildt: Java2 - The Complete Reference, Tata McGraw Hill, Third Edition, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Balaguru Swamy: Programming With Java, Tata McGraw Hill, 2001.
2. Steven Holzner: Java Programming, BPB Publications, 2000.

3. Koparkar P: Java For you, Tata McGraw Hill, 1999.

M.Sc. (C.S.) 3.3: DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

Design of Efficient Algorithms: Concepts of Algorithm, analysis of algorithm, time and space complexity, review of stack, queues, trees, heap and heap sort, recursion, Linear and Binary searching techniques.

Divide and Conquer: General method, binary search maximum and minimum, merge sort, quick sort, matrix multiplication and related operations, Strassen' – matrix multiplication, inversion matrices, LU decomposition and application, Boolean matrix multiplication.

Greedy Method: General method, optional storage on tapes, knapsack problem, job sequencing, optional merge pattern, single source shortest paths.

Dynamic Programming: General method, multistage graphs, all pairs shortest paths, traveling salesman problem.

Backtracking and Branch and Bound: General method, 8-queen problem, sum of subsets, knapsack problem, 0/1-knapsack problem, traveling salesman problem.

Fast Fourier Transform: discrete Fourier transform and its inverse, FFT algorithm, FFT using bit operations, product of polynomials, Schonhage – Strassen integer multiplication algorithm.

Integer and Polynomial Arithmetic: Integer and polynomial multiplication and division modular arithmetic, Chinese remaindering GCD and Euclid'- algorithm.

REFERENCES:

1. Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms, Horowitz E. and Sahani S., Computer Science Press.
2. The Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms, Aho. A.V., Hoperoft, and Ullaman. J.D., Addison – Wesley.
3. Computer Algorithms- An Introduction to Design and Analysis, Sara Baase, Addison – Wesley.
4. Design and Analysis of Algorithms, Goodman, S.E. and Hedetnieml. S.T., McGraw Hill.
5. Data Structures and Algorithms, Aho. A.V., Hoperoft, and Ullaman. J.D., Addison Wesley.
6. The Art of Computer Programming, Knuth D.E., Vol. I, II and III, Addison- Wesley.

M.Sc. (C.S.) ELECTIVE – 3.1 : INTERNET INFORMATION AND WEB DESIGNING

Web design issues: Web design, Web design process, Designing for others.

Site organization and navigation: Site types and architectures, Navigation theory and practice, Linking; Text, Buttons, Icons and Graphics, Search and design, site maps, Indexes, and other navigational and use aids.

Elements of page design: Page Types and layouts, Text, Colors, images and backgrounds, Building interactivity using GUI features.

Technology and Web design: Web Technology and their effect on Web design.

Future of web design.

TEXTBOOKS:

Thomas A. Powell**:** Web Design**:** The Complete Reference, Tata McGraw Hill 2000 Edition.

M.Sc. (C.S.) 3.4: COMPUTER NETWORKS

Introduction: Uses of Computer networks, network hardware, network software, Reference model.

Physical Layer: Transmission media, Wireless transmission, The telephone system, Narrow band & Broad band ISDN, Cellular radio.

Data link layer: Design issues, Error detection & correction, Data link protocols, Sliding window protocols.

Medium access sub layer: Channel allocation Problem, Multiples access protocols, IEEE standards.

Network layer: Design issues, Routing algorithms, Congestion control algorithms, and Internetworking, Network layer in the internet.

Transport later: Transport services, Transport protocols, TCP & UDP

Application Layer: DNS, SNMP, e-mail, Telnet, FTP.

Internet address: ARP, RARP.

REFERENCES:

1. Computer Networks, Andrew Tenenbaum, III edition, PHI publications.
2. Internetworking with TCP/IP, Vol.1, Dauglas E. comer, PHI Publications

M.Sc. (C.S.) 4.1: SYSTEM SIMULATION

System Models: The concept of a system, system environment, stochastic activities, continuous and discrete systems, system modeling, types of models, static physical model, dynamic physical model, static mathematical models, dynamic mathematical model, principles used in modeling.

Introduction to Simulation: Simulation of a pure-pursuit problem-an example, a system and its model, simulation of a inventory problem, the basic nature of simulation, when to simulate.

Simulation of Continuous Systems: A chemical reactor, simulation of a servo system, simulation of a water reservoir system, analog vs. digital simulation.

Discrete System Simulation: Fixed time-step vs. event-to-event model, on simulating randomness, generation of random nos., generation of non-uniformly distributed random nos., Monte-Carlo computation vs. stochastic simulation.

Simulation of queuing Systems: Simulation of a single –server queue, simulation of a two server queue, simulation of more general queues.

Inventory Control and Forecasting: Elements of inventory theory, more complex inventory models, simulation example-1, simulation example-2, and forecasting and regression analysis.

Design and Evaluation of Simulation Experiments: Length of simulation runs, variance reduction techniques, validation.

Simulation Languages: Continuous and discrete simulation languages, continuous simulation languages, block-structured continuous simulation languages, expression-based languages, discrete-system simulation languages, SIMSCRIPT, GPSS, SIMULA, factors in selection of a discrete system simulation language.

REFERENCES:

1.   System Simulation with Digital Computer, N. Deo, PHI.
2.   System Simulation, G. Gordon, PHI.

M.Sc. (C.S.) 4.2: SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

Introduction: Product and Process: Evolving role of software characteristic and components, crisis, myths, software engineering-a layered technology, software process, linear sequential model, prototyping model, RAD model, evolutionary software process model.

Software Process and Project Metrics: Measures, metric indicators, metric in process and the project domains, software measurement, metrics for software quality, software quality assurance.

Analysis Concepts and Principles: Requirement analysis, communication techniques, analysis principles, software prototyping and specification.

Analysis Modeling: Elements of analysis model, data modeling, functional modeling, behavioral modeling, the mechanics of structured analysis, data dictionary, other classical analysis methods.

Design Concepts and Principles: Software design and software engineering design process, design principles, design concepts, design methods, data design, architectural design and process, transform and transaction mappings, design post processing, architectural design optimization, interface design, procedural design.

Software Testing Method: fundamentals, test case design, white box testing, basis path testing, control structure testing, black box testing, software testing strategies.

Software Maintenance: Configuration management, maintenance costs, maintenance side effects, maintenance tissues.

Types of Standards: Software quality, quality assurance, ISO 9001, ISO-9002, ISO-9003, introduction to CASE, DOD standard 2167 A.

REFERENCES:

1. Software Engineering, Roger – Pressman, McGraw Hill.
2. Software Engineering , I Sommerville, International Computer Science, Series
3. Object Oriented Modeling and Design, Rumbaugh. J., Blaha M., Premerlani W., Eddy F and Lorensen W., PHI.
4. Software Engineering, Schooma, McGraw Hill
5. Object Oriented Design and Analysis, Booch, Benjamin / Cummings,

Distributed Multitiered Applications: J2EE components, JeEE clients, Web components, Business components, Enterprise information system tier. **J2EE Container**: container services, Container Types. **Web Services Support:** XML, SOAP Transport protocol, WSDL standard format, UDDI and ebXML standard formats.

Understanding XML: Introduction to XML: What is XML?, Why is XML important ?, How can you use XML?. **Generating XML Data:** Writing a simple XML file, Defining the root element, Writing processing instructions, Introducing an error, Substituting and inserting text, Creating a document type definition, Documents and data, Defining attributes and entities in the DTD, Referencing binary entities, Defining parameter entities and conditional sections, Resolving a naming conflict, Using namespaces.

Getting started with Web Applications: Web application life cycle: Web Modules: packaging web modules, Deploying web modules, Listing deployed web modules, Updating web modules, Undeploying web modules. **Configuring web applications:** Mapping URLs to web components, Declaring welcome files, Setting initialization parameters, Mapping errors to error screens, Declaring resource references.

Java API for XML Processing: The simple API for XML APIs: The SAX packages. **The document object model APIs:** The DOM packages. **The extensible stylesheet languages transformations APIs:** The XSLT packages.

Simple API for XML: Echoing an XML file with the SAX parser: Creating the skeleton, Importing Classes, Setting up for I/O, Implementing the contentHandler interface, Setting up the parser, Writing the output, Spacing the output, Handling content events, Compiling and running the program, Checking the output, Identifying the event, Compressing the output, Inspecting the output, Documents and Data. **Adding additional event handlers:** Identifying the document's location, Handling processing instructions, Summary.

Document Object Model: When to use DOM: DocuMENTS VERSUS DATA, Mixed-content model, A simpler model, Increasing the complexity, Choosing your model. **Reading XML data into a DOM:** Creating Program, Additional information, Looking ahead. **Displaying a DOM Hierarchy:** Convert DomEcho to a GUI app, Create adapters to display the DOM in a JTree, Finishing Up. **Examining the structure of a DOM:** Displaying a simple tree, displaying a more complex tree, Finishing up.

Extensible Stylesheet Language Transformations: Introduction XSL, XSLT, and X Path: How JAXP Transformation Packagers. **How XPath Worsk:** XPath Expression, the XSLT/ XPath data model, Templates and contexts, Basic XPath addressing, Basic XPath expressions, Combining index addresses, Wildcards, Extended – Path addressing, XPath data types and operators, String-value of an element, XPath functions, Summary. **Writing Out a DOM as an XML File:** Reading the XML, Creating a transformer,

Writing the XML, Writing out a subtree of the DOM, Summary. **Generating XML from an Arbitrary Data Structure:** Creating a simple file, Creating a simple parser, Modifying the parser to generate SAX Events, Using the Parser as a SAXSource, Doing the conversion.

Building Web Services with JAX – RPC: Creating a simple web service and client with JAX – RPC: Coding the service endpoint interface and implementation class, Building the service, Packaging the service, Specifying the Endpoint Address, Deploying the Service, Static Stub Client. **Types Supported by JAX – RPC:** JeSE SDK Classes, Primitives, Arrays, Value types, Java beans components. **Web Service Clients:** Dynamic proxy client, Dynamic invocation interface client, Application client, More JAX – RPC client.

Soap with Attachments API for Java: Overview of SAAJ: Message, Connections. **Tutorial:** Creating and sending a simple Message, Adding content to the header, Adding contents to the SOAPPart object, Adding a document to the SOAP body, manipulating message content using SAAJ or DOM APIs, Adding Attachments, Adding Attributes, Using SOAP faults. **Code Examples:** Request.java, MyUduuiPing.Java, Header example.java, DOMExample.java DOMSrcExample.java, Attachments.java, SOAPFaultTest.java.

REFERENCE:

J2EE tutorial, Stephanie Bodoff, Eric Armostrong, Jennifer Ball, Debbie Bode Carson, Ian Evans, Kim Haase and Ric Jendrock, Pearson Education, I Eddition.

M.Sc. (C.S) 4.6: OPERATIONS RESEARCH

Operation Research: Nature and meaning, models –characteristics, advantages and classification. General methods for solving O.R models. Main phases of O.R. study, scope and applications.

Linear Programming: formulation (both minimization and maximization type), Solution – graphical and simplex method, General LPP, Basic solution and degenerate solution, Standard and canonical form of LPP and its characteristic features. Simplex algorithm and flowchart for maximization type problem. Big – M method, two – phase method and problem of degeneracy.

Concept of duality: Formulation of dual LPP, Duality theorem, advantages of duality, dual simplex Algorithm and sensitivity analysis.

Transport Problem: Introduction, Formulation, Necessary and sufficient condition fo9r the existence of feasible solution to a T.P. Initial basic feasible solution by NWCR, LCM and VAM. Optional solution using U –V method. Algorithm and flow chart for minimization T.P.

Assignment Problem: Formulation, Optimal solution using Hungarian algorithm. Travelling sales man problem. Variations of the assignment problem.

Game Theory: Basic definitions, minimax – maxmin principle and optimal strategy. Solution of games with saddle point, dominance rule for solving a two – person game.

Network Analysis: Network and basic components, Rules for network construction, basic steps in PERT/CPM techniques and applications. Time estimates and critical path in network analysis.

Queuing Analysis: Introduction to stochastic process, Markov chain, t.p.m, c-k Equations, Poisson process, birth and death process. Concept of queues, Kendall's notation, m/m/1,m/m/s queues and their variants.

REFERENCES:

1. Operations Research, H.A. Taha, Collin MCMillan.
2. Introduction to Operations Research, B.E. Gillet, TMH.
3. Operations Research, S.D. Sharma.
4. Operations Research, F.S. Hiller and G.J. Leibermann, Holden day.

M.Sc. (C.S.) E 3.5A: MOBILE COMPUTING

Introduction to Mobile Computing, Basics of mobile and wireless communications, Land mobile, satellite, In building communication systems, Architectural models for mobile computing systems. Wireless networks and enabling technologies, Media Access methods, Wireless LANs. IEEE 802.11, WAP, GSM, GPRS, Bluetooth, Mobile IP, Wireless TCP, Cellular IP. Improving the Performance of Reliable Transport Protocols in Mobile Computing Environments. Issues and Challenges in Mobile computing Environment. Mobility Management: Cellular architecture, Co-channel interference,

Mobility: handoff, types of handoffs; location management, HLR-VLR scheme, hierarchical scheme, predictive location management schemes. Mobile IP, cellular IP. Mobile Computing Models, System level support, Disconnected operations, Mobility, Failure recovery.

(File System Support for Mobility: Distributed file sharing for mobility support, Coda and other storage manager for mobility support). Information management: Push and Pull based Broadcast, Cache management and Consistency. Querying Location data. QueryProcessing in Mobile Computing. Application of Mobile Computing, research issues and case studies

REFERENCES

1. Tomasz Imielinski and Henry F. Korth, Mobile Computing, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Boston.
2. E. Pitoura, G. Samaras, Data management for mobile computing, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1998.
3. Any Time, Anywhere Computing: Mobile Computing Concepts and Technology, A. Helal et. al. Kluwer Academic Press.
   Mobile Computing: A System Integrator's Handbook, C. Dhawan, McGrawHill

M.Sc. (C.S.) E 3.5B: UNIX SYSTEM PROGRAMMING

1. **Introduction**
   UNIX and ANSI Standards: The ANSI C Standard, The ANSI/ISO C++ Standards, Difference between ANSI C and C++, The POSIX Standards, The POSIX. 1 FIPS Standard, The X/Open Standards.
   UNIX and POSIX APIs: The POSIX APIs, The UNIX and POSIX Development Environment, API Common Characteristics.

2. **UNIX Files:** File Types, The UNIX and POSIX File System, The UNIX and POSIX File Attributes, Inodes in UNIX System V, Application Program Interface to Files, UNIX Kernel Support for Files, Relationship of C Stream Pointers and File Descriptors, Directory Files, Hard and Symbolic Links. **UNIX File APIs:** General File APIs, File and Record Locking, Directory File APIs, Device File APIs, FIFO File APIs, Symbolic Link File APIs, General File Class, regfile Class for Regular Files, dirfile Class for Directory Files, FIFO File Class, Device File Class, Symbolic Link File Class, File Listing Program.

3. **UNK Processes**
   The Environment of a UNIX Process: Introduction, main function. Process Termination, Command-Line Arguments, Environment List, Memory Layout of a C Program, Shared Libraries, Memory Allocation, Environment Variables, setjmp and Iongjmp Functions, getrlimit, setrlimit Functions, UNIX Kernel Support for Processes.
   Process Control: Introduction, Process Identifiers, fork, vfork, exit, wait, waitpid, wait3,wait4 Functions, Race Conditions, exec Functions, Changing User IDsand Group IDs, Interpreter Files, system Function, Process Accounting,
   User Identification, Process Times, I/O Redirection.
   Process Relationships: Introduction, Terminal Logins, Network Logins, Process Groups,Sessions, Controlling Terminal, tcgetpgrp and tcsetpgrp Functions, JobControl, Shell Execution of Programs, Orphaned Process Groups.

4. **Signals and Daemon Processes Signals:** The UNK Kernel Support for Signals, signal, Signal Mask, sigaction. The SIGCHLD Signal and the waitpid Function, The sigsetjmp and siglongjmp Functions, Kill, Alarm, Interval Timers, POSIX.lb Timers.

   Daemon Processes: Introduction, Daemon Characteristics, Coding Rules, Error Logging, Client-Server Model.

5. **Interprocess Communication:** Overview of JPC Methods, Pipes, popen, pclose Functions, Coprocesses, FIFOs. System V IPC, Message Queues, Semaphores, Shared Memory,

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Unix concepts and Applications, Sumitabha Das, Third Edition, TMH, 2003
2. Unix and Shell Programming, Behrouz A. Forouzan and Richard F. Gilberg AText book, Thomson Edition 2003.
3. The complete reference UNIX, Kenneth Rosen, Douglas Host, James Farber & Richard Rosinski , MH, Edition 2000.

M.Sc. (C.S.) E 3.5C: MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS

1. Introduction: Multimedia Elements; Multimedia Applications; Multimedia Systems Architecture; Evolving Technologies for Multimedia Systems; Defining Objects for Multimedia Systems; Multimedia Data Interface Standards; The need for Data Compression; Multimedia Databases.

2. Media and Data Streams: Media : Perception Media, Representation Media, Presentation Media, Storage Media, Transmission Media, Information Exchange Media, Presentation Spaces & Values, and Presentation Dimensions; Key Properties of a Multimedia System : Discrete & Continuous Media, Independence Media, Computer Controlled Systems, Integration; Characterizing Data Streams: Asynchronous Transmission Mode, Synchronous Transmission Mode. Isochronous Transmission Mode; Characterizing Continuous Media Data Streams.

3. Audio Technology: Sound: Frequency, Amplitude, Sound Perception and Psychoacoustics; Audio Representation on Computers ; Three Dimensional Sound Projection; Music and MIDI Standards; Speech Signals; Speech Output; Speech Input; Speech Transmission.

4. Graphics and Images: Capturing Graphics and Images Computer Assisted Graphics and Image Processing; Reconstructing Images; Graphics and Image Output Options.

5. Video Technology & Computer-Based Animation: Basics; Television Systems; Digitalization of Video Signals; Digital Television; Basic Concepts; Specification of Animations; Methods of Controlling Animation; Display of Animation; Transmission of Animation; Virtual Reality Modeling Language.

6. Data Compression: Storage Space; Coding Requirements; Source, Entropy, and Hybrid Coding; Basic Compression Techniques; JPEG : Image Preparation, Lossy Sequential DCT-based Mode, Expanded Lossy DCT-based Mode. Lossless Mode, Hierarchical Mode; H.261 (Px64) and H.263: Image Preparation, Coding Algorithms, Data Stream, H.263+ and H.263L; MPEG : Video Encoding, Audio Coding, Data Stream, MPEG-2, MPEG-4, MPEG-7; Fractal Compression.

7. Optical Storage Media: History of Optical Storage; Basic Technology; Video Discs and Other WORMs; Compact Disc Digital Audio; Compact Disc Read Only Memory; CD-ROM Extended Architecture; Further CD-ROM-Based Developments; Compact Disc Recordable; Compact Disc Magneto-Optical; Compact Disc Read/Write; Digital Versatile Disc.

8. Content Analysis: Simple Vs. Complex Features; Analysis of Individual Images; Analysis of Image Sequences; Audio Analysis; Applications.

9. Data and File Format Standards: Rich-Text Format; TIFF File Format; Resource Interchange File Format(RIFF);MIDI File Format; JPEG DIB File Format for Still and MotionImages; AVI Indeo File Format; MPEG Standards; TWAIN.

10. Multimedia Application Design: Multimedia Application Classes; Types of Multimedia Systems; Virtual Reality Design; Components of Multimedia Systems; Organizing Multimedia Databases; Application Workflow Design Issues; Distributed Application Design Issues.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Ralf Steinmetz, Klara Narstedt, "Multimedia Fundamentals: Vol 1-Media Coding and Content Processing", Pearson Education/PHI, 2nd Edition, 2003. 2.Prabhat K. Andleigh, Kiran Thakrar, "Multimedia Systems Design", PHI, 2003.

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. K.R Rao, Zoran S. Bojkovic and Dragorad A. Milovanovic, "Multimedia Communication Systems: Techniques, Standards, and Networks", Pearson, 2002.
2. Nalin K Sharad , "Multimedia information Networking", PHI, 2002.

M.Sc. (C.S.) E 3.5 D: DATA WARE HOUSING AND MINING

1. Introduction: What is Data Warehouse? , A Multidimensional Data Model, Data Warehouse Architecture, Data Warehouse Implementation, Data cube Technology, From Data warehousing to Data Mining, Data Mining, Functionalities, Data Cleaning, Data Integration and Transformation, Data Reduction.

2. Data Mining Primitives, languages, and System Architectures: Data Mining Primitives, Presentation and Visualization of discovered patterns, A Data Mining Query Language.

3. **Mining Association Rules in Large Data bases**: Association Rule Mining Single-Dimensional Boolean Association Rules from Transactional Databases, Mining Multilevel Association Rules from Transactional Databases

4. Classification and Prediction: Issues regarding Classification and Prediction, Classification by Decision tree induction, Bayesian Classification, Classification by Back propagation. Classification Based on the concepts from association rule mining. Other classification methods, Prediction.

5. **Cluster Analysis:** What is Cluster Analysis? Types of data in Cluster Analysis: A Categorization of Major Clustering Methods. Partitioning Methods, Hierarchical Methods, Density-Based Methods , Model-Based Clustering Methods : Statistical . Approach, Neural Network Approach. Outliner Analysis.

6. Applications and Trends in Data Mining: Data Mining Applications, Data Mining System Products and Research Prototypes, Additional Themes on Data Mining, Data Mining and Intelligent. Query Answering. Trends in Data Mining.

TEXT BOOK:
Jiawei Micheline Kamber,   "Data Mining Concepts and Techniques", Morgan Kauf Mann Publishers.

M.Sc. (C.S.) E 3.5 E:ALGORITHMIC GRAPH THEORY

1. Introducing graphs and algorithmic complexity :
Introducing graphs, Introducing algorithmic complexity, Introducing data structures and Depth-first searching, Two linear –time algorithms, Summary and references, Exercises.

2. Spanning – trees, branchings and connectivity :
Spanning-trees and branchings, Optimum weight spanning-trees, Optimum branchings, enumeration of spanning-trees, Circuits, cut-sets and connectivity, Fundamental circuits of a graph, Fundamental cut-sets of a graph, Connectivity, Summary and references exercises

3. Planner graphs :
Basic properties of planner graphs, Genus, crossing-number and thickness, Characterisations of planarity, Dual graphs, A planarity testing algorithm, Summary and references, Exercises.

4. Networks and flows :
Networks and flows, Maximising the flow in a network, Menger's theorem and connectivity, A minimum-cost flow algorithm, Summary and references, Exercises.

5. Matchings :
Definitions, Maximum-cardinality matchings, Perfect matchings, Maximum-weight matchings, Summary and references, Exercises.

6. Eulerain and Hamiltonian tours:
Eulerain paths and circuits, eulerian graphs, Finding Eulerian circuits, Postman problems, counting Eulerain circuits, The Chinese postman problem for undirected graphs, The Chinese postman problem for digraphs, Hamiltonian tours, Some elementary existence theorems, Finding all Hamiltonian tours by metrical products, The traveling salesman problem, 2-factors of a graph. Summary and references, Exercises.

7. Colouring graphs :
Dominating sets, independence and cliques, Colouring graphs, Edge-colouring, Vertex-colouring, Chromatic polynomials, Face-colouring of embedded graphs, The five-colour theorem, The four-colour theorem, Summary and references, Exercises.

Reference:
 Algorithmic graph theory by Alan Gibbons, Cambridge University Press

M.Sc. (C.S) E 4.5 A: .NET FRAMEWORK

Introduction: What is DOTNET ? What are C#, VB.NET and MSIL? Introduction to Visual Studio DOTNET SDK and tools.

Langauage Fundamentals: Console IO, Comments and Documenting, Common language runtime, Base class library, Namespaces, Syntex comparison of C# and VB DOTNET

Type Hierarchy: Object and Basic types, References and values, Boxing.

Language Features: Object oriented programming, Inheritance, Polymorphism, Garbage collection, Iteration and flow of control, Arrays Exception handling, Interfaces.

Windows Application Development: WinForms, Event model, Controls and Menus, DONTNET Framework: File handling, Event Handling, Thread pool and synchronization.

ADO.NET: ADO.NET objects, Connections, DataAdapters, Commands, DataSets, DataViews, Binding to controls.

Code Management: Interoperability with COM, Interoperability with other DONNET modules, Private and shared assemblies, Versioning.

ASP.NET: HTTP paradigm and ASP.NET, What are active server pages (ASP) DOTNET using ASP.NET, ASP,NET Advantages, State Management, Controls, Page Layout, Error Handling, Traching.

Web Services: Web service development, Creating a Web Service Client.

REFERENCE:

1.   An Introduction to programming using Visual Basic .Net, 5/e, David I, Scheinder, PHI (2005).
2.   Using ASP.NET, Richar Leinecker, Pearson Education (2005).
3.   Active Server Pages, Keith Morneau and Jill Batistick , Thomson Learning (2003).
4.   Microsoft® Asp.Net Programming with Microsoft Visual Basic ® .Net, G. Andrew Duthie, Version 2003 step by step, PHI (2005).
5.   OOP with Microsoft Visual Basic .Net and Microsoft Visual basic C#, Reynolds – Haertle., .Net-step by step, PHI (2005).
6.   Microsoft ® Visual C#. Net, John Sharp|Jon Jagger, step by step, PHI.
7.   .NET Compact framework (Core Reference) by Microsoft Press (2003).

8.   Visual Basic .NET, Shirish Chavan, Pearson Education, (2005).
9.   An Introduction to to Programming Using Visual Basic .NET, 5/e, PHI, (2005)

M.Sc. (C.S) E 4.5 B: PERVASIVE COMPUTING

ARCHITECTURE
Relationship of Wireless Computing, Ubiquitous Computing, Internet Computing.
Related ideas: Ambient Computing. Elements of Pervasive architecture. Requirements ofcomputational infrastructure. Failure management. General issues: security, performance, dependability. Web architectures. Local networks. Store and forward. Multinetwork architectures (e.g. Wireless LAN to LAN to Internet, hand held synchronized to PC to LAN).
DEVICES TECHNOLOGY: Device and network technologies. Devices categories. Devices characteristic Heterogeneity and Interoperability. Mobile Agents. device management. Compaq iPAQ. 3G devices. Palm Tungsten. Windows CE devices. Symbian devices. J2MEenabled devices.
SENSOR NETWORKS AND RFIDS: Introduction to Sensor networks. Types of sensor networks. Berkeley Motes. Sensor network organization. Sensor network routing mechanisms. Platforms for Wireless sensor networks, Sensor Node Architecture, Sensor Network Architecture. RFID: Introduction, transponder and reader architecture. Types of tags and readers. Frequencies of operation. Selection criteria for RFID systems. Information processing in the transponder and reader. Fundamental operating principles. Antennas for RFIDs.
LOCAL AREA AND WIDE AREA WIRELESS TECHNOLOGIES: Local area wireless networks: IEEE 802.11 technologies. Mobile IP. Infraredtechnologies. Bluetooth networks (OBEX Protocol). Messaging Systems. Personal AreaNetworks. Network Management. Quality of Service. Wireless protocols. EstablishingWide area wireless networks: Concept of "cell". Structure of a cell. Call establishmentand maintenance. Channel management. Frequency Assignment techniques. Difference from a wired network.
PROTOCOLS AND APPLICATIONS: Protocols: Networking protocols. Packet switched protocols. Routing Protocols for Sensor Networks. Data Centric Protocols. Hierarchical Protocols. Location based protocols. Multimedia Messaging Service (MMS) Protocols. Wireless Application Protocol (WAP). Applications: Mobile access to patient notes in a hospital, sales support, retailing, services support, tracking applications, Designing for small screen devices, Search interfaces, Contextawareness, Determining "locality".

REFERENCES
1. Pervasive Computing: Technology and Architecture of Mobile Internet Applications. AddisonWesley,
2. Jochen Burkhardt, Horst Henn, Stefan Hepper, Klaus Rindtorff, Thomas Schack, "Pervasive
3. Computing: Technology and Architecture of Mobile Internet Applications", 2002, AddisonWesley,

4. Uwe Hansmann, L. Merk, M. Nicklous, T. Stober, U. Hansmann, "Pervasive Computing (Springer Professional Computing) ", 2003, Springer Verlag,

M.Sc. (C.S) E 4.5 C: OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

Introduction: Characteristics of objects, object oriented methodology, object oriented themes, modeling-the object modeling technique.

Object Modeling: Objects and classes, links and association, advanced link and association concepts, generalization and inheritance, grouping constructs.

Advanced Object Modeling: Aggregation, abstract classes, generalization as extension and restriction, multiple inheritance, metadata, candidate keys, constraints.

Dynamic Modeling: Events and states, operations, nested state diagrams, concurrency, advanced dynamic modeling concepts, relation of object and dynamic models.

Functional Modeling: Functional models, data flow diagrams, specifying operations, constraints, relation of functional to object and dynamic models.

Analysis: Overview of analysis, problem statement, object modeling, dynamic modeling, functional modeling, adding operations, iterating the analysis.

System Design: Overview of system design, breaking a system into subsystems, identifying concurrency, allocating subsystems to processors and tasks, management of data stores, handling of global resources, choosing software control implementation, handling boundary conditions, common architectural frameworks.

Implementation: Using a programming language, using a database system, programming style-reusability, extensibility, robustness, programming in the large, object oriented languages.

REFERENCES:

1. Object Oriented Modeling and Design, Rumbaugh.
2. Object Oriented analysis and Design, Booch, G.
3. Designing Object Oriented Software, Rebecca, Wifrs Brooks.

M.Sc. (C.S) E 4.5 D: NETWORK SECURITY

1. Symmetric Ciphers: Overview. Services, Mechanisms and Attacks, The OSI Security Architecture, A Model of Network Security. Classical Encryption Techniques: Symmetric Cipher Model, Substitution Techniques, Transposition Techniques, Rotor Machines, Steganography. Block Cipher and the Data Encryption Standard: Simplified DES, Block Cipher Principles, The Data Encryption Standard, The Strength of DES, Differential and Linear Cryptanalysis. Symmetric Ciphers: Triple DES, Blowfish. Confidentiality Using Conventional Encryption: Placement of
Encryption Function, Traffic Confidentiality, Key Distribution, Random Number Generation.

2. **Public-Key Encryption, Digital signatures and Authentication Protocols:** Number Theory: Prime Numbers. Format's and Euler's Theorems, Testing for Primality. Public-Key Cryptography and RSA: Principles of Public-Key Cryptosystems, The RSA Algorithm, Key Management, Diffie Hellman Key Exchange. Message Authentication: Authentication Requirements. Authentication Functions, Message Authentication Codes, MD5 Message Digest Algorithm. Digital Signatures and Authentication Protocols: Digital Signatures, Authentication Protocols, Digital Signature Standard.

3. **Network Security:** Authentication Applications: Kerberos, X.509 Directory Authentication Service. Electronic Mail Security: Pretty Good Privacy. IP Security: Overview, IP Security Architecture, Authentication Header. Encapsulation Security Payload. Web Security: Web Security Requirements, Secure Sockets Layer and Transport Layer Security, Secure Electronic Transaction.

4. **System Security:** Intruders: Intruders. Malicious Software: Viruses and Related Threats, Countermeasures. Firewalls: Firewall Design Principles.

TEXT BOOK:
1. William Stalling^, ^Cryptography and Network Security. Third Edition, Pearson Education/PHI, 2003.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman, Mike Speciner, Network Security: Private communication in a Public World, Second Edition, Pearson Education Asia/PHI; 2002.

2. Atul Kahate, Cryptography and Network Security, Tata McGrawHill, 2003

M.Sc. (C.S) E 4.5 E: DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

1, Digitized Image and its properties: Basic concepts. Image digitization. Digital image properties.

2.Image pre-processing: Brightness and geometric transformations, local preprocessing.

3.Segmentation Thresholding, Edge-based segmentation. Region based segmentation. Matching.

4.Image enhancement in the spatial domain: Background, Some basic gray level transformations. Histogram processing. Enhancement using arithmetic / logic operations. Basics of spatial filtering, Smoothing spatial filters. Sharpening spatial filters.

5.Image enhancement in the frequency domain: Background, Introduction to the Fourier transform and the frequency domain, Smoothing Fiequency-Domain filters. Sharpening Frequency Domain filters, Homomorphic filtering.

6. Image compression:Fundamentals, Image compression models. Elements of information theory, Error-Free Compression, Lossy compression.

7.   Shape representation: Region identification, Contour-based **shape** rerresentation and description, 'Region based shape representation and description. Shape classes.

8.   Morphology: Basic morphological concepts. Morphology principles. Binary dilation and erosion. Gray-scale dilation and erosion. Morphological segmentation and watersheds.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Milan Sonka, Vaclav   Hlavac and Roger Boyle, "Image Processing,Analysis and Machine Vision". Thomoson Learning, Brooks/Cole, 2"^{d} Ed. *2001

2. Rafel C Gonzalez andRichard E Woods, "Digital Image Processing", Pearson Education, 2^M Edition, 2003.

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Anil K Jain, "Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing", Pearson ' Education/Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1997.

2. B.Chanda   ,D   Dutta   Majumder,   "Digital   Image   Processing   **and** Analysis", Prentice-Hall, India, 2002.

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD
ACADEMIC (S&T) SECTION
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ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ವಿಷಯ: ಎಂ.ಎ. ತತ್ವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ (Philosophy) 1, 2, 3 ಮತ್ತು 4ನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಕುರಿತು.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: 1. ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ತತ್ವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ (Philosophy) ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಸೂಚಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಠರಾವು ಸಂ.07, ದಿ. 26.09.2019.
2. ಸಮಾಜವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ನಿಖಾಯ ಸಭೆಯ ಠರಾವು ಸಂ. 20, ದಿನಾಂಕ 11.11.2019.
3. ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ಠರಾವು ಸಂ. 20, ದಿನಾಂಕ 28.12.2019.
4. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆದೇಶ ದಿನಾಂಕ **೨೧।೨।೨೦೨೦**

ಮೇಲ್ಕಾಣಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಎಂ.ಎ. ತತ್ವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ (Philosophy) 1, 2, 3 ಮತ್ತು 4ನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿ 2020-21ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಮುಂದುವರೆದು, ಸದರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಲು ವಿಭಾಗದ ಸೂಚನಾ ಫಲಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸದರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ (Notification Folder) ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು

ಗೆ,

1. ಡೀನರು, ಸಮಾಜವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ನಿಖಾಯ, ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ, ತತ್ವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
2. ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು, ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ, ತತ್ವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
3. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು(ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ), ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

ಸಾದರಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿ:

1. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆಪ್ತಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
2. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
3. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು (ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ) ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
4. ಸಿಸ್ಟಮ್ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಕರು (System Analysist), ಗಣಕಯಂತ್ರ ಶಾಖೆ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
5. ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಗೌಪ್ಯ/ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ / ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ / ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಡಳಿತ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
6. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಇ.ಟಿ. ಶಾಖೆ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

Rules governing M.A.Philosophy (CBCS)

Faculty of Social Science, from 2020-2021.

PHILOSOPHY

Rules governing the Post-Graduate Master's Degree Programmes under Choice-Based Credit Scheme (KU-CBCS), framed under Section 44(1)(c) of K.S.U. Act, 2000.

Title:

These Rules shall be called "Karnatak University Rules Governing Post-Graduate Programs under the Choice-Based Credit System" for Master Degree programmes.

Commencement:

These Rules shall come into force from the academic year 2020-2021.

Definitions:

In these Rules, unless otherwise mentioned:

a) "University" means Karnatak University;

b) "Post-Graduate Programs" means Master's Degree Courses.

c) "Compulsory Course" means a fundamental paper which a student admitted to a particular Post-Graduate programme should successfully complete to receive the Post Graduate Degree in the concerned subject.

d) "Specialization Paper" means an advanced paper due to departmental choice for students wanting to receive Degree in the specialization area.

e) "Open elective" means a course offered by Department for students of other Departments across the Faculty. Students have freedom to choose from a number of optional courses offered by other Department/s to add to their credits required for the completion of their respective programmes; however, if in a P.G.Centre there is only one Department for the time being, the students of that Department should study that open elective course.

f) "Credit" means the unit by which the course work is measured. For this Rules, one Credit means one hour of teaching work or two hours of practical work per week. Normally a Semester is of 16 weeks duration in any given academic year. As regards the marks for the courses, 1 credit is equal to 25 marks, 2 credits is equal to 50 marks, 3 credits is equal to 75 marks and 4 credits is equal to 100 marks as used in conventional system.

g) "Grade" is an index to indicate the performance of a student in the selected course. These Grades are arrived at by converting marks scored in each subject by the candidate after completing his/her Internal Assessment and Semester end Examinations. Each course carries a prescribed number of credits. These grades are awarded for each subject after conversion of the marks and after completion of the examinations in each semester.

h) "Grade Point Average" or GPA refers to an indication of the performance of the student in a given semester. GPA is the weighted average of all Grades a student gets in a given semester. The GPA depends on the number of courses a student takes and the grades awarded to him/her for each of the subjects so chosen.

i) "Cumulative Grade Point Average" or CGPA refers to the Cumulative Grade Point Averages weighted across all the semesters and is carried forward. The calculations of the GPA, CGPA is shown at the end of this rule. (Annexure-II)

2

Minimum Eligibility for Admission:

The students who have successfully completed the three year/ four-year Degree course or any other Degree course of this University or of any other University recognized as equivalent there to by this University shall be eligible for admission to the Post Graduate Programs under the KU-CBCS Program provided they also satisfy the eligibility conditions like percentage of marks, etc, as may be prescribed by the University and as per Ordinance of the course.

Duration of the Programme:

The programme of study for the Post-Graduate Master's Degree shall normally extend over a period of two academic years, each academic year comprising of two semesters, and each semester comprising of sixteen weeks of class work.

Medium of Instruction:

The medium of instruction shall be English for all subjects, except in languages.

Minimum Credits and Maximum Credits:

a) There shall be three categories of courses viz., Compulsory Course, Specialization Course and Open Elective Course. Compulsory and Specialization Course should be from the concerned department only. The Open Electives are the courses offered by other Departments across the Faculty.

b) Each course shall have a definite course objective, Eligibility criterion for taking the course, scheme of Evaluation including the components of internal Assessment (IA) marks, Projects (if any), the number of contact hours, type of practical and the prescribed credits.

c) The credits for each of Compulsory Course may vary from 3 to 4 credits; for specialization course it may vary from 1 to 4, In case of Open Elective Course, it shall be 1 to 3 credits for each paper.

d) A student shall register for minimum of 18 credits and a maximum of 30 credits per semester. However to quality for the Degree in any Department under any school and Faculty, he/she should have registered and cleared a minimum number of credits, which shall vary from course to course.

Course Structure:

a) The students of Post-Graduate Programme shall study the courses as may be approved and prescribed by the Academic Council of the University from time to time.

b) A typical Master's Degree program consists of a number of courses. This number varies from discipline to discipline. The term course is used to indicate a logical part of a subject matter of the program (also referred to as paper). In essence the courses are of three types:

       i)   Compulsory Course
       ii)   Specialization Course or Optional Course and
       iii)   Open Elective Course.

c) Each program shall have a set of Compulsory Course that a student must complete to get the degree in the concerned Department. These are distributed in each semester. There could be a minimum of such papers for each semester depending on the Department.

d) The Students shall also choose a minimum number of Specialization Course offered within the department. Each department will offer at least one specialization paper in the third and fourth semester. The Department, BOS and the Faculty may also spell out the number of such Specialization Courses a student will have to take for the Specialization. The Department offering of Specialization Course shall provide the flexibility in the system so that the student can opt for a variety of programs depending upon their interest.

e) Each Department shall offer at least one Open Elective Course per semester for students from other Department. Student from the same Department are generally not allowed to opt the courses offered as Open Elective Course in the same Department.

f) Each course (paper) in this system is designed carefully to include lectures / tutorials / laboratory work / seminars, project work/practical training/report writing/Viva-voce etc., to meet effective teaching and learning needs and the credits are assigned suitably.

g) Masters Degree Programs are essentially semester system Programs. There shall be 4 semesters in each Program. There shall be two semesters for each year of the Program. Each of the Semester will be of 16 weeks duration including evaluation and grade finalization period. The academic session in each semester will provide 90 teaching days with 40 hrs of teaching/learning periods in six days session per week.

h) The normal calendar for the semester would be as follows:

       i) I and III Semester   -August to November

       ii)II and IV Semester   - January to April

Attendance:

a. Each paper shall be taken as a unit for the purpose of calculating the attendance.
b. Each student will have to sign and mark his attendance for every hour of teaching of each paper. At the end of every month all teachers shall notify the attendance of every student on the Notice Board of the Department during 2nd week of every month. Chairman shall certify the fulfillment of required attendance of every candidate in the Examination form.
c. Certain proportion of the marks in Internal Assessment shall be awarded based on attendance as an incentive to the student for regularity in attendance.
d. A student shall be considered to have satisfied the requirement of attendance for each paper, if he/she has attended not less-than 75% of the number of classes held up to the end of the semester including tests, seminars, group discussions, practical, tutorials, etc.
e. However, if a student represents his/her institution, University, state or Nation in sports, NCC, NSS or Cultural or any other officially sponsored activities, he/she shall be eligible to claim the attendance for the actual number of days participated subject to a maximum of 20 days in a semester based on the specific recommendation of the Head/Chairman of the Department.

Evaluation:

a. Each Course has two components, the first being Internal Assessment Marks – 22 marks each paper, each semester. The Internal Assessment (IA) consists of two written tests of 11 marks each per semester per paper. Three (3) marks are awarded/given for attendance as shown in (d), below, and the second being the Semester End Exams. The Internal Assessment (IA) marks are based on continuous internal assessment. The total marks for the Internal Assessment would be based on the total credit awarded to the Course. For instance if a Compulsory Course has a Credit award of 4, then the total maximum marks would be 100 for the subject.
b. The marks shall be displayed on the Notice Board of the Department also. The tests shall be written in a separately designated book and after evaluation the same should be shown to students.
c. In case of candidates who wish to appear in improvement examinations, if any, the marks obtained in the Internal Assessment shall not be revised. There is no improvement for Internal Assessment.

d. To encourage the students for the regular participation in academic curricula, the following break-up of marks for attendance has been recommended –

Attendance (in percentage)	Marks
Above 90	3
Above 80 & upto 90	2
Above 75 & upto 80	1
75	No marks

e. Students seeking the condoning of attendance after representing the University have to produce attendance certificates from the concerned authority and that attendance period to condoned off shall be considered for the allotment of marks as above.

f. There shall be one end semester examination of 3 hrs duration (for 75 marks/ paper). Each answer scripts of the semester-end examination (theory and project report) shall be assessed by two examiners (one internal and another external). The marks awarded to that answer script shall be the average of these two evaluations. If the difference in marks between two evaluations exceeds 20% of the maximum marks such a script shall be assessed by a third external examiner. The marks allotted by the third examiner shall be averaged with nearer award of marks of the two evaluations.

Completion of Course:

a. A candidate is expected to successfully complete P.G.Master's Degree course in two years from the date of admission.

b. Whenever the syllabus is revised, the candidate reappearing shall be allowed for PG Degree examinations only according to the new syllabus.

c. The CBCS scheme is fully carry-over system. However, the four-semester two years course should be completed by a student within double duration of the normal course period (i.e. 4 years). For these periods, candidate may be permitted to take examination in cross-semester (even semester examination in even and odd semester examination in odd semester examination) after paying the examination fee of Rs. 1000/- per paper.

Declaration of Results:

a. Minimum for a pass in each paper shall be 40% of the total 100 marks including both the IA and the semester end examinations. However, the student/candidate should obtain at least 40% of the marks in the Semester End Examination. There is no minimum in the IA marks. However after adding the IA and the semester end examinations, the candidates should score a minimum of 40% of the maximum marks for the subject.

b. The candidates, seeking improvement of their results shall submit a representation along with a permissible fee to the Registrar (Evaluation) and surrender the degree certificate/provisional pass certificate/original marks cards of that semester within 15 days of announcement of result.

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KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD.

Department of Philosophy.

Course outline of M.A. Philosophy for Semester Courses as per CBCS pattern.

2020-2021 onwards

I) Semester-I

SI. No.	Details (Course Type/ Name)	Main Marks	Internal Marks (Including Attendance)	Total Marks	Credits	Teaching Hrs
a)	**Compulsory Course:**					
1	1.1: Indian Epistemology	75	25	100	4	4 hrs/week
2	1.2: Indian Logic	75	25	100	4	4 hrs/week
3	1.3: Ancient Indian Philosophy	75	25	100	4	4 hrs/week
4	1.4: Ancient & Mediaeval Western Philosophy	75	25	100	4	4 hrs/week
5	1.5: Contemporary Indian Philosophy	75	25	100	4	4 hrs/week

II) Semester-II

SI. No.	Details (Course Type/ Name)	Main Marks	Internal Marks (Including Attendance)	Total Marks	Credits	Teaching Hrs
a)	**Compulsory Course:**					
1	2.1: Western Epistemology	75	25	100	4	4 hrs/week
2	2.2: Logic and Scientific Method.	75	25	100	4	4 hrs/week
3	2.3: Mediaeval Indian Philosophy	75	25	100	4	4 hrs/week
4	2.4: Orthodox Systems of Indian Philosophy	75	25	100	4	4 hrs/week
5	2.5: Modern Western Philosophy	75	25	100	4	4 hrs/week
b)	**Open Elective:**					
6	2.6: Philosophy of Bhagavadgita	75	25	100	4	4 hrs/week

III) Semester-III

SI. No.	Details (Course Type/ Name)	Main Marks	Internal Marks (Including Attendance)	Total Marks	Credits	Teaching Hrs
a)	**Compulsory Course:**					
1	3.1: Indian Moral Philosophy	75	25	100	4	4 hrs/week
2	3.2: Contemporary Western Philosophy	75	25	100	4	4 hrs/week
3	3.3: Philosophy of Religion - Indian	75	25	100	4	4 hrs/week
4	3.4: Modern Symbolic logic	75	25	100	4	4 hrs/week
b)	**Optional Course:**					
5	3.5: Classical Virasaivism (Lingayatism) OR Advaita Vedanta of Sankara OR Philosophy of Aristotle	75	25	100	4	4 hrs/week
c)	**Open Elective:**					
6	3.6: Philosophy of Swami Vivekananda	75	25	100	4	4 hrs/week

IV) Semester-IV

SI. No.	Details (Course Type/Name)	Main Marks	Internal Marks/ Viva Voce (Including Attendance)	Total Marks	Credits	Teaching Hrs
a)	**Compulsory Course:**					
1	4.1: Western Moral Philosophy	75	25	100	4	4 hrs/week
2	4.2: Dissertation/Projects work	75	25	100	4	4 hrs/week
3	4.3: Philosophy of Religion - Western	75	25	100	4	4 hrs/week
4	4.4: Virasaivism (Lingayatism) of Vacanakaras	75	25	100	4	4 hrs/week
b)	**Optional Course:**					
5	4.5: Theistic Vedanta of Ramanuja and Madhva OR Philosophy of Sri. Aurobindo OR A.N.Whitehead's Philosophy of Organism.	75	25	100	4	4 hrs/week

M.A. I Semester:

Compulsory Course:

1.1   Indian Epistemology

1) Nature and scope of Epistemology – A comparative perspective: Indian and Western.
2) Salient features of knowledge Nature and definition of prama and distinction between prama and aprama.
3) Kinds of Pramana**:** Perception, (pratyaksa) Inference(Anumana) Analogy(Shabdha) Testimony(Upamana), Postulation (Arthapatti) and Non-apprehension(Anupalabdhi).
4) Theories of Error**:** Sat-khyati, Asat-khyati, Anyatha-khyati, Atma-khyati,   Akhyati, Anirvachaniya-khyati vadas.
5) Theories of Truth**:**   Correspondence, Coherence and Pragmatic theories.

6) Theories of Validity of Knowledge Pramanyavads, Paratah and svatah pramanyavadas

Books for study

1. Chatterjee, S.C: *Nyaya Theory of Knowledge*, Calcutta University Press, 1939.
2. Datta, D.M: *Six ways of Knowing,* Calcutta University Press, 1932.
3. Ingalalli, R.I: *Sabda-Pramana – An Epistemological Analysis,* Indian Books Centre, Delhi, 1988.
4. Ingalalli, R.I: *Meaning and Knowledge,*   Indian Books Centre, Delhi, 1989.
5. Matilal, B.K: *Epistemology, Logic and Grammar in Indian Philosophical Analysis,* The Hague, Paris, 1971.
6. Satprakashananda, S: *Methods of Knowledge,* Advaita Ashrama, Calcutta, 1974.

1.2:Indian Logic

1) Introduction to Logic (Western & Indian), Deductive & Inductive. Definitions of logic, its utility and scope. General Characteristics of Indian Logic - Anviksiki or nyaya. The utility of the study of Indian Logic.

2) Nature of Anumana Pramana (Inference): Its soundness.
   (i)   Inference for oneself (svartha) and Inference for others (parartha).
   (ii) Inference for others: Pratijna(Thesis), hetu(Reason), nidarsana(Example Illustration), anusandhana(Subsumptive co-relation), nigamana(conclusion). Vyapti (pervasion): Concept, its assertainment, its function.
   (iii) Varieties of inference: kinds of inferential mark (linga)-Drstam and adrastam (Samanyato drsta) lingam- Drst and samanyato drsta anumana.
   (iv) Elements of anumana pramana (Sound inference)- An explanation of the Pancavayava vakya-syllogism-and its members.
   (v) Inference: Classification recognized by Naiyayikas: 1) Kevalanyayi 2) Kevela-vyatireki and 3) Anvaya vyatireki, Role of vyapti (pervasion) inference, Samavyapti and asama (or visama) Vyapti, Anvaya vyapti vyatireka vyapti and kevala vyatireka vyapti.

   (vi) Hetu: Five condcitins of the hetu

3) Upamana (Analogy or comparism) and Arthapatti (postulation) as the species of sound inference.Kinds of Upamana-Sadharmuopamana, Vaidharmyopamana and dharma matropamana.
   a) Nyaya definition of upamana (analogy).Steps in the process of reasoning in upamana (analogy), Elements of Analogical reasoning.
   b) Upamana (Analogy) as the instrumental cause of analogical knowledge.Upamana as an independent source of knowledge.
   c) Structure and content of Arthapatti (Postulation), Formanl validity and material correctness of postulational inference.Drstarathapatti and srutarthipatti. Is arthapatti and anumana?

4) Inferential Fallacies: (Fallacies of Inference or Hetvabhasa)
   a) Types of fallacies-(i) savyabhicara, viruddha, prakaranasama or satpratipaksa, sadhyasama or asiddha, kalatita and badhita (ii) the fallavies of chala, jati aand nigrahasthana

Books for Study

1. Bhattacharya, C: *The Elements of Indian Logic and Epistemology* Modern Book Agency, Calcutta, 1974.
2. Chatterjee, S: *Nyaya Theory of Knowledge,* University of Calcutta, 1939.
3. Datta, D: *Six ways of Knowing,* University of Calcutta, 1974.
4. Ingalalli, R.I: *Sabda-Pramana – An Epistemological Analysis,* Indian Books Centre, Delhi, 1988.
5. Mullatti, L.C: *The Navya-Nyaya Theory of Inference,* Karnatak University, Dharwad, 1977.

1.3 Ancient Indian Philosophy

1) Introduction: General Characteristics of Indian Philosophy.
2) The Upanisads: (a) Upanisads and their relation to the Vedas.(b) Levels of Consciousness (c) Atman-Brahman Identity (d) Sravana, Manana and nidid hyasana nature(e) Liberation and its ideals of pracrtti and nivritti reconciled means jivamukti and videhamukti.
3) Bhagavadgita: Karma yogaBhakti yoga, Rajayoga and Jnana-yoga.
4) Carvaka : Epistemology, Metaphysics and Ethics.
5) Early Buddhism (a) Ksanikavada (b) Liberation; Nirvana and Anatmavada (c) Pratityasamutpad Vada (d) Astangamarga.
6) Early Jainism :(a) Metaphysics – substance and quality. Jiva and Ajiva (b) Ethical code and values (c) Liberation and its means.

Books for Study

1. Dasagupta, S.N:*A History of Indian Philosophy* Vol.I, Cambridge University Press, 1975.
2. Datta and Chatterjee: *Introduction to Indian Philosophy* Calcutta University, 1954.
3. Hiriyanna, M: *Outlines of Indian Philosophy* G.Allen & Unwin, Bombay, 1973.
4. Mahadevan, TMP: *An Invitation to Indian Philosophy,* Arnold-Hein may Publication, New Delhi, 1974.
5. Radhakrishna, S: Indian *Philosophy*, Vol.I. Allen and Unwin. London, 1971 (Reprint).
6. Sharma, Chandradhar: *Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy,* Motilal Banarasida, Delhi, 1987.
7. Prabhushankar: *Bharatiya Tatvasastrada Roopareshegalu* (Tr)(K), Kannada Adhyayana Samsthe, Mysore-6, University of Mysore, 1973.

8. Pandit Baldeva Upadhyaya, S.Ramachandra Shastry: *Bharatiya Darshana* (Tr)(K), The Institute of Kannada Studies, University of Mysore, Mysore, 1970.

9. Shankaranarayana Bhat,A.K: *Hindu Dharmada Parichaya*(K)*,* Sri Ramakrishna Prakashana, Bhagamandala-571247, Kodagu District, 1995 (4th Edition).

10. Raghavendracharya,H.N: *Baratiya Tattvashastra Sangraha*(K), University of Mysore, Mysore, 1962.

11. Radhakrishnan, S (Ed): *Tatvasastra Prachya mattu Paschatya*(K), translation of the History of Philosophy, Eastern and Western, Vol.I, Director, Prasaranga, University of Mysore, Mysore, 1970 (Ist Edition).

12. Ramakrishna Rao K.B (Tr.): *Bharatiya Tattvashastrada Mulamshagalu*, Prasaranga, University of Mysore.

13. Sharma Chandradhar, A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy Motilal Banarsidass publishers, Delhi 2016.

1.4: Ancient and Medieval Western Philosophy

1) General Characteristics of Ancient Greek Philosophy. Pre-Socratic Philosophy
2) Socrates: (a) The Socratic Method (b) Virtue as Knowledge.
3) Plato: (a) Nature of philosophical method. Theory of Ideas (b) Conception of soul.
4) Aristotle :(a) Form (b) God and matter (c) Causation (d) Universals.
5) Main characteristics of medieval philosophy.
6) Salient features of Augustine's Philosophy – Theory of perception: Sense Awareness and Imagination – Reason and truth – human will and action. God and the world.
7) Thomas Aquinas: Epistemological Views: Faith and Reason (two ways of knowing)- Nature of human knowledge – Man and Morals. Concept of God.
8) St.Anslem: Proofs for the existence of God.

Books for Study

1. Copleston, F: *History of Philosophy* Vols. I, The Newman Press, Maryland, 1961.
2. Guthrie, W.K.C: *Greek Philosophers from Thales to Aristotle*,Methuen, London, 1967.
3. O'Conner, D.J (Ed.) *A Critical History of Western Philosophy*, Free Press of Glenco. New York. 1964.
4. Russell, B: *History of Western Philosophy*, George, Allen and Unwin Ltd. London, 6th Impression, 1971.
5. Stace, W.T: *Critical History of Greek Philosophy*, Mac Millan, London, 1960.
6. Thilly, F : *History of Philosophy*, Holt, New York, 1951 of Central Park Book Depot, Allahabad, 1976.
7. K.R.Srinivasa Iyengar (Tr): *Greekara Tasttvasastrada Sarasangraha* (Kannada) Prasaranga, University of Mysore,1960.
8. Seshagiri Rao,V.N: *Pascatya Tatvika Cintane* (K), The Institute of Kannada Studies, University of Mysore, Mysore-570006, 1985 (Ist Edition).

1.5: Contemporary Indian Philosophy

1) Main characteristics of Contemporary Indian Philosophy.
2) Vivekananda : (a) Concept of God, World, Maya (b) Concept of Soul, its bondage and Liberation (c) The means to Liberation-Bhakti ,Karma, Jnana and Rajayoga Nature and Ideal of Universal Religion.

3) Rabindranath Tagore: (a) Concept of God (b) Degrees of Reality-Doctrine of Maya, (c) Nature of Man, Evil   and Liberation (d) Humanism.
4) M.K. Gandhi: (a) God and Truth Characteristics of God (b) Concept of World (c) Nature of Man, Karma and rebirth (d) Ahimsa and Satyagraha (e) Sarvodaya.
5) Sri Aurobindo: (a) Reality (Sat-Cit-Ananda) (b) World-Evolution and involution-maya and lila (c) Nature of Man, Rebirth and law of Karma (d) Supermind (e) Nature of Gnostic Being and Integral Yoga.
6) S. Radhakrishnan: (a) Nature of Philosophy (b) Concept of Ultimate Reality, World and Soul (c) Doctrine of Karma and Rebirth (d) Religion and ways of knowing.

Books for Study

1. Lal ,B.K : *Contemporary Indian Philosophy* (2nd Edn.) Motilal Banarasidas, New Delhi, 1978.
2. Mahadevan, T.M.P. and Saroja G.V.: *Contemporary Indian Philosophy*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1963.
3. Srivastava, R.S: *Contemporary Indian Philosophy,* Munshiram Monoharlal, New Delhi, 1981.
4. Sheshagiri Rao, V.N: *Samakaaleena Bharatiya Tattvasastra*, University of Mysore, Mysore, 1985.
5. V.S.Naravane: *Modern Indian Thought* Asia Publishing house, Delhi.

M.A.II Semester:

A) Compulsory course:

2.1 Western Epistemology:

Nature and characteristics of Western epistemology.
1) The Sources of Knowledge: Perception, Reasoning (Inference), Testimony, Intuition and Revelation
2) Nature of Knowledge: The Three conditions of knowledge: Truth, Belief and Justification.
3) Types of Knowledge: analytic and synthetic proposetions A Priori and A Posteriori knowledge.
4) Nature and criteria of Truth: Correspondence, Coherence, Pragmatic & Semantic theories.
5) Nature of Induction, its problem and justification.

Books for Study

1. Ayer, A.J: The *Problem of Knowledge:* Mac Millan, London, 1956, also Penuin,1981.
2. Hospers, J: *An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis,* Delhi, Allied Publishers, 1971.
3. Lehrer, K:*Knowledge,* Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1974.
4. O'Connor,D.J: *Introduction to Theory of Knowledge,* The Harvester Press, 1982.
5. Pollock, J: *Knowledge and Justification*, Princeton University Press, 1974.
6. Russell ,B: *Problems of Philosophy,* Oxford University Press, 1973.
7. Swinburne, R. (Ed): *Justification of Induction,* Oxford Press, 1974.
8. Woozley, A.D: *Theory of Knowledge*, Hutchinson and Co. New York, 1967.

2.2: Logic and Scientific Method
1. Nature ,definition and scope of Deductive logic, and its utility. Nature, definition and scope of Deductive logic, and its utility. Analysis of Proposition; what is a proposition? Traditional Analysis of propositions; compound, simple and general propositions.
2. Categorical Propositions.
   ➢ Categorical Propositions and classes, Analysis of A,E,U, and O propositions.
   ➢ Quality, Quantity and distribution
   ➢ Standard form categorical propositions
   ➢ The traditional square of opposition – contradictories, contraries, sub contraries, sub alternation, the square of opposition.
   Immediate inferences:

   ➢ Conversion, obversion, contraposition
   ➢ Diagrams for categorical propositions
3. Categorical Syllogisms:
   ➢ Standard form categorical syllogisms.
   ➢ Major, minor and middle term
   ➢ Mood and figure
   ➢ Formal nature of syllogistic arguments,
   ➢ Venn diagram technique for testing syllogism.
   ➢ Rules and fallacies (of syllogism).
   ➢ Disjunctive and Hypothetical syllogisms:
   ➢ The Dilemma

4. <u>Fallacies</u>:
   - ➢ What is a fallacy? Nature and Kinds of logical fallacies.

   - ➢ Fallacies of relevance- Argument from ignorance (Argument Ad Ignorantiam); Appeal to Inappropriate Authority (Argument Ad Verecundiam); complex Question; Argument Ad Hominem; Accidents, converse Accident: False cause; Begging the question, Petitio Principii; Appeal to emotion (Argument Ad populum); appeal to pity (Argument Ad Misericordiam); Appeal to force (Argument Ad Baculum); Irrelevant conclusion (Ignorato Elenchi).

   - ➢ Fallacies of Ambiguity - Equivocation, Amphiboly, accent, Composition, Division.

5. Aim and characteristics of Inductive logic. Its role in scientific reasoning.
6. Scientific method – What is Science? Aim and mission of Science, Essential steps in scientific or inductive method. Hypothesis its nature, origin, formation, verification and rome of hypothesis science. Kinds of Hypothesis, observation and Experiment.
7. Mill's Experimental methods 5 methods
8. Nature of scientific explanation evaluating scientific explanation.

Books for Study
1. Cohen, M.R. & Negel,N: *Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method*, Allied Publishers, New Delhi,1975.
2. Copi,I.M : *An Introduction to Logic*, Prentice Hall of India, Indian Reprint, 1994, (Latest Edition).
3. Joseph,H.W.B: *An Introduction to Logic*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1957.
4. Salmon,W.C: *Logic*, Prentice Hall, Englewood, 1951.
5. Stebbing, L.S: *A Modern Introduction to Logic*, Methuen Publisher, London,1954.

2.3:Medieval Indian Philosophy
1) General characteristics of Medieval Heterodox systems; Its general characteristics
2) Pluralistic realism of the Jainism
3) Jainism: Theory of knowledge – five kinds of knowledge; Matijnana, Srutajnana, Avadhijnana manahparyajnana, kevalajnana.
4) Nature of consciousness in Jainism and its kinds.
5) Vaibhasikas and Sautrantikas.-Their realistic metaphysics and epistemology.
6) Nature of Yoga-cara idealism.
7) Madhyamika views on degree of truth and reality.
8) Sunya-vada and its implications.

Books for Study
1. Dasagupta, S.N: *A History of Indian Philosophy* Vol.I, Cambridge University Press, 1975.
2. Datta and Chatterjee: *Introduction to Indian Philosophy* Calcutta University, 1954.
3. Hiriyanna, M: *Outlines of Indian Philosophy* G.Allen & Unwin, Bombay, 1973.
4. Mahadevan, TMP: *An Invitation to Indian Philosophy*, Arnold-Hein may Publication, New Delhi, 1974.
5. Radhakrishna, S: Indian *Philosophy*, Vol.I. Allen and Unwin. London, 1971 (Reprint).
6. Sharma, Chandradhar: *Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*, Motilal Banarasida, Delhi, 1987.
7. Prabhushankar (Tr.): *Bharatiya Tatvashtrada Rooparekhegalu,* Kannada Adhyayana Samsthe, Mysore-6, University of Mysore, 1973.

8. Ramakrishna Rao K.B (Tr.): *Bharatiya Tattvashastrada Mulamshagalu*,Prasaranga, University of Mysore.
9. Siddharam Swamiji(Tr): Bharatiya Tattvashastra Vimarshatmak Adhyayan, Naganur Shri Shivabasava Swamigalu Kalyana Kendra, Rudrakshimath, Belgavi (2018)

2.4: Orthodox systems of Indian Philosophy
1) Sankhya: Purusa and Prakriti, Theory of Evolution, Satkaryavada.
2) Yoga: Aim and Characteristics of Astanga yoga.
3) Vaisesika theories: Categories and Atomism.
4) Nyaya theory of pramanas
5) Purvamimamsa: Categories, Pramanas.
6) Advaita of Sankara:Brahman, Jiva and Atman, Vivartavada – Moksa & its menas.
7) Visistadvaita of Ramanuja: Brahman, cit and acit. Moksa and its means.
8) Dvaita of Madhva: God, Classification of souls, Panca-Bheda-Moksa and its means.
9) Virasaivism: Siva and Sakti, Evolution of 36 Principles, Sat-Sthala-Linganga Samarasya

Books for Study

1. Baldeva Upadhyaya, S.Ramachandra Shastry : *Bharatiya Darshana*(Tr)(K),The Institute of Kannada Studies, University of Mysore, Mysore, 1970.
2. Dasagupta, S.N: *A History of Indian Philosophy Vol*. I to V, Cambridge University Press, 1957.
3. Datta and Chatterjee: *Introduction to Indian Philosophy,* Calcutta University, 1954.
4. Frauwallner, Erich: *History of Indian Philosophy* Vol. I & II,Translated from German into English by Bedekar Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 1973.
5. Hiriyanna,M :*Outlines of Indian Philosophy,* G.Allen and Unwin, Bombay, 1973.
6. Malimath, Premadevi (Tr): *Virasaivadharmada Kaipidi,* Karnatak University, Dharwad, 1999.
7. Mahadevan, T.M.P: *An Invitation to Indian Philosophy,* Arnold Heinemann Publication, New Delhi, 1974.
8. Nandimath, S.C:*A Handbook of Virasaivism*, M.L.B.D. Delhi, 1977.
9. Prabhushankar (Tr): *Bharatiya Tatvashastrada Roopareshegalu,* Kannada Adhyayana Samsthe, Mysore University, Mysore-6, 1974.
10. Mahadevappa.N.G.Yoga Matthu Bharatiya Tatvashastra(K) Suyoga Prakashana, Kalyan Nagar, Dharwad (2008).
11. Radhakrishnan, S: *Indian Philosophy* Vol. I & II G.Allen and Unwin, London, 1971. (Reprint).
12. Sharma, Chandradhar: *Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy,* Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 1987.
13. Sivabasava Swamigalu Immadi: *Sarva Darsana Sangraha* (Tr) (K), J.Shri. Sivaratreeswara granthmale, Mysore, 1999 (2nd Edition).
14. Shankaranarayana Bhat,A.K :*Hindu Dharmada Parichaya* (K), Sri Ramakrishna Prakashana, Bhagamandala-571247, Kodagu 1995 (4th Edition).
15. Raghavendracharya, H.N: *Baratiya Tattvashastra Sangraha*(K), University of Mysore, Mysore, 1962.
16. Radhakrishnan, S (Ed): *Tatvasastra Prachya mattu Paschatya* (K), translation of the History of Philosophy, Eastern and Western, Vol.I, University of Mysore, Mysore, 1970 (Ist Edition).

2.5: Modern Western Philosophy:
1) General Characteristics of modern western philosophy.
2) Descartes: Method of Philosophy, Cogito ergo-sum, Body-mind relation. Proofs for the existence of God.
3) Spinoza: Substance, attributes and modes; Determinism.
4) Leibnitz: doctrine of monads, pre-established harmony.
5) Locke: (a) Origin and limits of knowledge (b) Substance-Primary,
6) Secondary and tertiary qualities.
7) Berkeley: (a) Immaterialism, rejection of Locke's distinction between
8) primary and secondary qualities (b) Esse est percipi.
9) Hume: (a) Impressions and Ideas (b) Distinction between relations of ideas & matters of fact (c) Causation.

Books for Study
1. Copleston , P: *History of Philosophy* Vols. IV,V,VI., The Newman Press, Maryland, 1961.
2. Falckenberg, R: *History of Modern Philosophy*, Hort, Newyork, and Progressive Publications, 1893.
3. O'Conner, D.J (Ed): *A Critical History of Western Philosophy,* Free Press of Glance,New York, 1964.
4. Russell, B: *History of Western Philosophy,* George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London, 6th impression, 1971.
5. Thilly, F:*History of Philosophy,* Holt, New York, 1951 or Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1976.
6. Sheshagiri Rao.V.N: *Paschatya Tattvika Chintane*, The Institute of Kannada   studies, University of Mysore, Mysore-570006, 1985 (Ist Edition).

B) Open Elective:
2.6 - Open Elective: Philosophy of Bhagavadgita
1) The nature and scope of Bhagavadgita, The Importance of Bhagavadgita in Indian Culture. Pravrtti and nivrtti
2) Phenomenal characteristics of External World(jagat), Higher and lower prakrti.
3) The Individual Self and the Goal of life
4) The ethical principles for individuals and society
5) The nature and functions of jnanamarga
6) The theory of Karmayoga and its applications
7) Moksha: as human freedom and its methods of Realizations.
8) Relevance of Bhagavadgita for modern life.

Books for study
1. Gambhirananda Swami (Ed): *Bhagavad-Gita with the commentary of Sankaracharya,* Advaita Ashrma Calcutta.198
2. Hiriyanna, M: *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*, George Allen & Unwinn Ltd London, 1974.
3. Radhakrishnana,S: *Indian Philosophy*, Vol.I, Blacki and sons Mumbai.1977.
4. Shivananda,S*: The Bhagavadgita*, The Divine Life Society, Shivanandanagar, 1974.
5. Shri.Bhaktivedant Swami Prabhupad.A.C.Kanthi Rao:*Bhadvadgita Yatha Roopa*(Tr) (K), Bhakti Vedanta Book House, ISKON, Bangalore-560010, 1990 (2nd Edition).
6. Narayanachar,K.S(K): *Sri Gitartha Rathnanidhi*, Malola Prakashana,Kalyan Nagar, Dharwad, 1989.
7. Universal message of the Bhagavedgita (Volume1,2,3) Swami Ranganathananda, Advaita Ashrama, Kolkata,2000.
8. A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy, Chandradha Sharma motilal, Banarsidass publishers, Delhi-2016.

M.A. III SEMESTER:

A) Compulsory course:

3.1   Indian Moral Philosophy:

1) Introduction: Nature and scope of Dharma, Dharma as universal moral law.
2) Nyaya-Vaisesika Classification of duties: Samanya-Dharmas-Generic duties. Visesa-Dharmas-Specific duties.
3) Mimamsa:Classification of duties: Nityakarmas-unconditionally obligatory duties. Naimittikakarmas-obligatory duties on special occasions.Kamyakarmas-Duties conditional on subjective desire.Vidhis as positive injunctions and Nishedhas as mere Prohibitions. Ramanujas Classification of duties
4) Classification of Virtues and vices: Nyaya-Classification of Virtues and Vices, Patanjali's Classification of Virtues, Jain Classification of Virtues. Buddhist Classification of Virtues.
5) The Moral Standards (Criteria),Custom and Tradition Social Category, Moral Utility,Moral Law.
6) The Nature of Nishkama Karma Bhagvadgita.

Books for Study

1.   Banerjee, N.V: *Spirit of Indian Philosophy* (Arnold) Heinemann Pubs. Delhi, 1974.
2.   Banerjee ,S.C : *Dharma Sutras: A Study in their origin & development.* Punthi Pustak, Calcutta, 1962.
3.   Hiriyanna, M : *Indian Conception of Values,* Kavyalaya Publishers, Mysore, 1975.
4.   Maitra, S.K: *The Ethics of the Hindus,* Calcutta University, 1970.
5.   Mackenzie, John: *Hindu Ethics: A Historical & Critical Essay*, Oriental   Books Corporation, Reprint Delhi, 1971.
6.   Panikkar, K.M: *Hinduism at Crossroads*, Asia Publications, Bombay, 1955.

3.2: Contemporary Western Philosophy

1) Introduction: characteristics of Contemporary Western Philosophy.
2) Philosophy of Frege - Concept and Object – Sense and Reference.
3) Russell's Theory of Definite Descriptions and Logical Atomism.
4) Wittgenstein's Picture theory of Meaning, Limits of Language. Wittgenstein's later Philosophy – Language-Games, Family Resemblance Theory and Use Theory of Meaning
5) Philosophy of W.V. O Quine – Critique of Empiricism
6) Phenomenology and Existentialism and its characteristics.
7) Whitehead's Organic Theory of Reality.

Books for Study

1. Ammerman, R. (Ed): *Classics of analytic Philosophy* (Ind.Ed.) New Delhi, Tata Macgraw hill, 1965.
2. Emmet Dorothy: *Whitehead's Philosophy of Organism,* London Macmilla Co, 1932, NewYork St.Mortin's Press, 1966.
3. Munitz Milton, K: *Contemporary Analytic Philosophy,* New York, Macmillan Co, 1991.
4. Peterfround, S.P.Denise, T.C. (Ed*): Contemporary Philosophy and Its_Origins,* New Delhi, Affiliated East Press.
5. Rajgopal, L.V: *The Philosophy of A.N.Whitehead: The Concept of Reality and Organism* , Mysore University Press, 1966.
6. Sinha Debarbata: *Phenomenology and Existentialism*, Calcutta, Progressive Publishers, 1974.
7. Strawson, P.F: *Individuals – An Essay in Descriptive Metaphysics*, Oxford University Press, 1959.
8. Srinivasan, G: *Samkalina Paschatya Tattvashastra* (K) , Nabhasree Prakashana Mysore-9, 1983.

3.3   Philosophy of Religion-Indian

1) The Nature and Scope of Philosophy of Religions in Indian Tradition.
2) Theism (Vaidika) and Athiesm(Avaidika)
3) Nature of God and his relation to world (Jagat) and finite individuals(jiva).
4) Human bondage and liberation-Soul (Atma) and its immortality (Amaratva)– Doctrine of Karma.
5) Indian conception of purusarthas; Dharma, Artha, kama and moksa.
6) Nyaya proofs for the existence of God. Realization of ultimate values according to Vedanta. (Advaita, Vishistadvaita and dvaita)

Books for Study
1. Banerjee, W.V: *The Spirit of Indian Philosophy*, Arnold Heinemann, New Delhi, 1974, (Relevant chapter on Philosophy of Religion).
2. Hiriyanna, M: *Indian Conception of Values,* Kavyalaya Publ. Mysore, 1975.
3. Hiriyanna, M: *Popular Essays in Indian Philosophy* Kavyalaya, publishers Mysore, 1958.
4. Mahadevappa, N.G: *Dharmika Nambikegalu Mattu Darshanika Visleshane,*
     Virasaiva Adhyayana Academy, Belgaum, 1995.

3.4   Modern Symbolic Logic

1.Introduction:
    a) Definition and Utility of Symbolic Logic.
    b) Nature of Argument. Its elements- Propositions-(subject-copula-predicate)? Premises and conclusion.
    c) Formal Characteristics of Logic – Forms of arguments and forms of propositions.
    d) Validity and Invalidity as distinguished from truth and falsity.
2.Propositional Theory

a) Simple and compound statements (Propositions), Truth functions – Negation, Conjunction, disjunction, conditional and bi-conditional statements.
b) Truth-Table: Statement forms and argument forms. Statement variables, substitution instances, specific form, a form.Tautology, contradiction and contingency.
c) The Nature of truth-functional arguments – Use of truth tables to decide the validity/invalidity of arguments/argument forms. Means of establishing the validity of such arguments.

3. Construction of formal proofs (Method of Deduction), Elementary valid argument forms. - rules of Inference for propositional (sentential) Logic.(including and Rule of Replacement). Proing the invalidity of arguments by the method of assigning truth values; the Rule of Conditional Proof, Indirect Proof; shorter Truth-table Technique.

4. Quantification Theory:
   a) Singular and General Propositions.
   b) Construction of Formal Proofs of validity using Preliminary Quantification Rules
   c) Proving Invalidity of Invalid arguments.
   d) Structures of Multiply General propositions.
   e) Logical truth involving Quantifiers.

Books for Study

1. Copi, I.M: *Symbolic Logic* (Vth Ed.) Macmilan, New York, Prentice Hall Delhi, 1996.
2. Ingalalli, R.I:*Modern Symbolic Logic,* 'Sachchidananda' Publication Dharwad, 2000.
3. Jeffrey , R.C:*Formal Logic: Its Scope and Limits,* Ma-Graw-Hill, Book Co. New York, 1967.
4. Mates, Bensons: *Elementary Logic*, Oxford University Press, 1968.
5. Quine, W.V.O: *Methods of Logic,* (Revised Ed.) Harvard University Press, Cambridge (Mass.) 1951.

B) Optional Elective:

3.5: Classical Virasaivism/ Lingayatism

1) Introduction: Pre-historic origin of Saivism. Fundamental concepts of Siva, Sakti, etc in Indus valley civilization and their Philosophical and Religious significance.
2) Virasaiva philosophical concepts in Vedas and Sivagamas.
3) Pramanas: Perception (*Pratyaksa*) Inference (*Anumana*) and Testimony (*Sabda*).
4) Ethical Philosophy: a) *Pancacaras* in Sivagamas b) *Sat-Sthalas* in Siddhanta Shikhamani, and the criticisms.
5) Theory of Bheda-Abheda in Srikara-Bhasya.
6) Metaphysics: a) Concept of God (*Parasiva*) and Parasakti, and their relation b) Concept of soul(*jiva*) c) Concept of world(*jagat*) d) Relation of *Parasiva* to Soul and world e) Concept of Liberation (*Linganga samarasya*).

Books for study

1. Sakhare,M.R: *History and Philosophy of Lingayat Religion,* Mahavira Press, Belgaum,1942.
2. Hayavadhana Rao,C. (Ed): *Srikarabhasya Being the Virasaiva commentary on The Vedanta sutras by* Sripati, Aksayaprakasana, New Delhi 2003.

3. Kashinathsastri: *Saktivisistadvaitasiddhanta(K)* Panchachara Electric Press, Mysore 1966.

4. Chandrashekar Shivachary Swamigalu, Jangamavadimath, Varanasi: *Shree Siddhanta Shikhamani Pravachana Prabhe* (K),Vol.I & II, Shee Jagadguru Panchacharya Manava Dharma Samsthe, Mahantanamath, Bangalore, 2000.

5. Sidddeswara Swamiji: *Siddhanta Sikhamani* (K), J.Shri. Shivarathreeswara Grantamale Mysore-570004.1999, (3rd Edition).

6. Shivakumarswamy, C: *Veerashaiva Sourabha* (K), Sreemadveerashaiva Sadbodhana Samsthe, Rambhapuri Veerasimhasama Peetha, Balehonnur-, 2004.

7. Shivakumar Swamy, M (Ed): *Vedagamagalu Mattu, Shivasharnaru* (K),Vol.I & II. Veerashaiva Anusandhana Samsthana, vijayanagar, 2nd stage, Bangalore-40, 2002 & 2003 (Ist Edition).

8. Siddapparadhya, T.G: *Saktivisistadvaitadarsana* (K)*,* Gubbi Shri Channbasawesvar Granthamale Mysore, 1963.

9. Shivakumarswami,.M: *Saivagamgalu Mattu Vacanasahitya* (K) ,Basavapetha, Karnatak University,Dharwad,2002.

10. Kumara Swamigalu: *Virasaivadarsana* (K) ,Navakalyana math, Dharwad ,2002.

11. Annadanishwar Mahaswamigalu: *Virasaiva Darsanika Siddhanta* (K), Shri. Ja. Annadaniswara Samsthanmath,Mundaragi, 1989.

12. Hiremath,R.C(Ed): *Virasaiva Darsana* (K), Chenna Chetana Prakashana, Hirekalmath Honnali,1998.

13. Nandimath,S.C.: *Handbook of Veerashaivism,* M.L.B.D, New Delhi,1975.

14. Kumara Swami: *Virasaiva Philosophy and Mysticism*, Navakalyanamath, Dharwad, 1960.

<div align="center">**OR**</div>

3.5   Advaita Vedanata of Sankara

1) Metaphysics: (a) Nirguna-Brahman (b) Maya (c) Adhyasa (d) Saguna Brahman (Isvara) (e) Jiva (f) jagat (g) Atman (h) Atman-Bhahman Identity (i) Vivarta vada.

2) Epistemology**:** (a) The nature of Janana (b) Pramanas (c) Theory of Truth and (d) Theory of error.

3) Ethics**:** (a) Nature of liberation (b) Means of Liberation-Relations between reason and revelation (c) Jivanmukti and Social concern.

4) Relation of Advaita to other systems, especially Buddhism and Sankhya.

<div align="center">**Books for Study**</div>

1. Atmananda Swami**:** *Sankara's Teachings in his own words*, Bharatiya Vidyabhavan, Bombay, 1960.

2. Belavalkar K**:** *Brahma Sutras with Sankara's Bhasya*, Bilvakunj, Poona, 1931.

3. Das Rasavihary **:** *Introduction to Sankara,* Mukhopadhyaya Pub. Calcutta, 1.

4. Devaraj, N.K**:** *An Introduction to Sankara's Theory of Knowledge* Motilal Banarasidass, New Delhi, 1962.

5. Deussen, Paul**:** *The System of the Vedanta* Oriental Publishers, Delhi, 1972.

6. Mahadevan ,T.M.P **:** *Sankaracharya* National Book Trust, Delhi.

7. Mahadevan ,T.M.P **:** *Insights of Advaita*, University of Mysore, Mysore, 1970.

8. Nikhilananda Swami**:** *Atmabodhah of Samkaracharya,* Ramkrishnamata, Madras, 1947.

9. Shri.Sachchidanandendra Saraswati Swamigaluvaru: *Sankarvedanta Sara*(K)*,* Adyatma prakash karyalaya Holenarasipura, 2000, (3rd Edition).

<div align="center">**OR**</div>

3.5   Philosophy of Aristotle

1. Logic: (a) Logic of form: Terms, Proposition, Syllogism, Enthymeme. (b) Logic of Science: Demonstration, Definition and fallacies.
2. Epistemology: (a) Nature of Knowledge: Sources of Knowledge. (b) Perception   and Reason.
3. Metaphysics: (a) Matter and form: Analysis of becoming (b) Potentiality and actuality.
4. Ethics: The ideal life and its goodness, voluntary action choices, Moral virtues, justice and continence.
5. Philosophy of Nature: (a) Substratum, form privation, and four causes and (b) Teleology and necessity.

Books for Study

1. Allan, D.J: *The Philosophy of Aristotle*, Oxford University Press, 1978.
2. Allen, G.E (Ed): *Greek Philosophy: Thales to Aristotle* (only Chs, XV-XXIX) The Free Press of Glenco, New York, 1966.
3. Bambrough, R (Ed): *New Essay's on Plato and Aristotle* (Last 5 Chs.) Rutledge and K.Pa: 1, London, 1965.
4. Hope, Ridhard: (Tr) *Metaphysics, with an analytical Index & Technical Terms.* Ann Arbor Michigan University Press, 1960.
5. Ross, W.D: *Aristotle*, Methuen, London, 1953.
6. Taylor, A.E: *Aristotle* (Revised Ed.): Dover Publication, New York, 1952.

B) Open Elective :

Paper 3.6: Philosophy of Swami Vivekananda:

1. Introduction: Life Swami Vivekananda – Ramakrishna, Paramahamsa
2. Nature and characteristics of Practical Vedanta Philosophy.
3. Vedic Teaching in theory and practice.
4. The common basis of Hinduism.
5. Vedanta, Upanishads, Vedas.
6. The Influence of Vedantic thought in England.
7. The nature of duty, and realization of reality.
8. God, world and soul.
9. The mission of Vedanta.

Books for Study

1. Swami Vivekananda: *Vedanta Philosophy* at the Harvard University Udbodhana Office, Calcutta,1978.
2. Swami Vivekananda: *Lectures from Colombo to Almora*, Advaita Ashrma,Calcutta,1978.
3. Swami Vivekananda: *Karma-Yoga*. Advaita Ashrama, Calcutta.
4. Swami Vivekananda: Jnanayoga Advaitashrma, Calcutta.
5. Swami Vivekananda: Complete Works of Swami Vivekananda, Volumes(Related topics only); Advaita Ashrama,Calcutta.1980.
6. ¸Áé«À «ªÉÃPÁ£ÀAzÀ, PÀÈw±ÀÃtÀ (C£ÀÄªÁzÀ, ¸ÀÀ§A¢ü¹zÀ CzsÁåAiÀÄUÀ¼À) 1 jAzÀ 10 ¸ÀA¥ÀÄÖ UÀ¼ÀÄ, gÁ¥ÀÀ¥ÀPÉµÁÙ±À®ÀÃ, ªÉÀÉ¸ÀEgÀÀ.

4.1   Western Moral Philosophy

1) Introduction: Nature and definition of morality, Scope of Moral Philosophy.
2) Relation between first order moral discourse and second order moral discourse. Nature of moral reasoning, moral standards
3) Normative Ethics; Utilitarianism: Act Utilitarianism and Rule Utilitarianism, Ross's egoism, Kant's Categorical Imperative, Rawls's Social contract theory. Kant and Rawls.
4) Meta-Ethics: Naturalism of Perry, Intuitionism of Moore, Emotivism of Ayer and Stevenson, Prescriptivism of Hare.
5) Distinction between normative Ethics and meta- ethics
6) Descriptivism: Relation between fact and value (Is-ought relation)
7) Professional ethics: moral freedom and responsibility.

Books for Study

1. Feldman, F :*Introductory Ethics* ,Englewood, Prentice Hall, 1978.
2. Finis, J.   :*Fundamental Ethics* Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1983.
3. Garner, R.T. and Rosen, B. : *Moral Philosophy* Macmillan New York, 1967.
4. Moore, C.E : *Principia Ethica* Cambridge University Press,1957.
5. Nowell-Smith, P.H : *Ethics,* Philosophical Library*,* New York, 1959.
6. Quinton, A : *Utilitarian Ethics,* Macmillan Co., London, 1967.
7. Ross, W.D: *The Right and the Good*.Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1930.
8. Warnock, C.J: *Contemporary Moral Philosophy*, Macmillan, London, 1967.

4.2: Dissertation/Projects work:

The topics to be given to the students for dissertation work be decided in the Departmental Council meetings as per the University rules.

4.3: Philosophy of Religion – Western

1) The nature and scope of philosophy of religion.

2) Religious language**:** The general Characteristics of religious language- religious statements as symbolic-religious language as non-cognitive-paradox in religious language.

3) God and Religion**:** Introduction, Meaning, Nature and Attributes of God- Different theories of God-Proofs for the Existence of God-Cosmological, Teleological, Ontological and Ethical Religion without God.

4) Religious Experience**:** Religion as Experience-The Nature, the foundations and the validity of religious experience-The nature, characteristics, kinds and evaluation of mysticism.

5) Religious values**:** Kinds of values – Nature and uniqueness of religious value – Belief in immortality as an aspect of religious values.

6) Religion and Evil**:** The problem of Good and evil in religion – origin, nature and kinds of evils – Theories of evil and possible solutions.

Books for Study

1. Diamond, M.L: *Contemporary Philosophy and Religious Thought*, Mac Graw Hall Book Co, New York, 1974.
2. Frederich Ferre : *Basic Modern Philosophy of Religion,* Goerge Allen & Umwin,London,1976.
3. Hick, John: *Philosophy of Religion*, Englewood Cliffs H.J. Prentice Hall, New York, 1963.
4. Mahadevappa, N.G: *Dharmika Nambikegalu Mattu Darshanika Visleshane* Virasaiva Adhyayana Academy, Belgaum, 1995.
5. Mahadevappa, N.G. (Tr): *Dharma-mimamse*, Published by: Prasaranga, Karnatak University, Dharwad, 1992.
6. Jalihal, M.A: *"Dharma-Samprati"*, Chennachetana Prakashana, Hirekalmatha, Honnalli, Dist: Shimoga, 1999.
7. Mitchell, Basil: *The Philosophy of Religion*, Oxford University Press, 1971.
8. Mitchell, Basil: *Justification of Religious Belief*, Macmillan, London, 1975.
9. Radhakrishnan, S.: *East and West in Religion*, George Allen & Unwin, 1949.
10. Thomas.Mc.Pherson: *The Philosophy of Religion*, Van Nostrand, London, 1965.

4.4: Virasaivism / Lingayatism of *Vacanakaras*

1) The Philosophy of the *Vacanakaras*.

   a) The concept of Reality – concept of God(Parasiva), man(*jiva*) and the world (*jagat*) and their relation.

   b) *Anubhavamantapa* – An academy of Philosophical and Religious dialogues.

2) Ethics of the *Vacanakaras*: Practical application of the philosophical and religious principles in actual life – *Sat-sthala*, *Asthavarna*, *Pancacara*.

3) Concept of Liberation (*Linganga Samarasya*) in Vacanas.

4) *Vacanakara's* concept of Religion;Universal Religion – its characteristics.

5) Social Philosophy of the *Vacanakaras- Kayaka, Dasoha*, Sacredness and Equality of professions leading to Linganga Samarasya. Peace and Harmony in Society.

6) Relevance of the above scheme of the *Vacanakaras* to the present society – Moral Behaviour, commitment, sincerity and integrity.

Books for Study

1. Desai, P.B : *Basaveshwar and His Times* KRI, Karnatak University, Dharwad, 1968.
2. Kumara Swami: *Virasaiva Philosophy and Mysticism*, Navakalyanamath, Dharwad, 1960.
3. Shri , M.R(K) : *Vacana-Dharma Sara*, University of Mysore, Mysore, 1956.
4. Tipperudraswamy, H: *Virasaiva Saints* – A Study ISS Granthamala, Mysore-4. 1958.

5. Tipperudraswamy,H (K): *Vacanagalalli Virasaiva Dharama*, D.V.K. Murthy, Mysore, 3rd Reprint 1997.
6. Tipperudraswamy, (K): *Saranara Anubhava Sahitya*, D.V.K.Murthy, Mysore, 1991.
7. Nandimath,S.C :*A Handbook of Virasaivism*, Motilal Banarsidas, New Delhi,1975.
8. Shri.Kumara Swamiji: *Mirror of Virashaivism*, Navakalyanamath, Dharwad, 1960.
9. Schouten,J.P: *Revolution of the Mystics*, Motilal Banarsidas,New Delhi,1995.
10. Micheal,R.Blake: *The Origins of Virasaiva Sects*, Motilal Banarsidas, New Delhi,1992.
11. Malimath, Premadevi (Tr)(K): *Virasaiva Dharmada Kaipidi* , Kannada Adhyayana Peetha, K.U.Dharwad. 1990.
12. Hiremath,S.M (K): *Anubhava Mantapa Darsana*, Shri.Annadaneswara Samsthan,Mundaragi,1997.
13. Mahadevappa.N.G (K): *Vachanagalali Thathva Mimanse*, Lingayata Adhyayana Academy, Rudraakshimath, Belgaum, 2004.
14. Diwakar,R.R: *Vacana Sastra Rahasya* (K), Sri Ja.Gangadhara Dharma Pracharaka Mandala, Hubli,1968 (reprint).
15. Halakatti,P.G.(Ed): *Vacana-Sastra-Sara* (K), Virasaiva Adhayana Samsthe, Dambal-Gadag, 1982.
16. Mahadevappa.N.G.: Meta Physics of Lingayatism, Lingayata Adhyayana Kendra, Rudrakshimath, Belgaum (2011).

B) Optional Course:

4.5   VEDANTA – Theistic Vedanta of Ramanuja and Madhva.

Ramanuja's Visistadvaita:

1. Metaphysics: (a) Criticism of Advaita (b) Brahman, (c) Cit and, (d) Acit
2. Epistemology: (a) The concept of Jnana-distinction between substantive and attributive knowledge (b) Pramanas, (c) Theory of error.
3. Ethics: (a) Nature of Liberation – Videha Mukti, (b) Means of liberation; Jnana, Sruti, Tarka, anubhava and relation of revelation to reason; Karma, Bhakti and Prapatti

Madhva's Dvaita:

1. Metaphysics: (a) Criticism of Sankara's Advaita and Ramanuja's Visistadvaita (b) Brahman, (c) Jiva, (d) Jagat, (e) Panchabheda and (f) Pratibimbhavada.
2. Epistemology: (a) The concept of Jnana (b) Pramanas, (c) Theory of error,(d) The concept of saksi.
3. Ethics: (a) Nature of liberation (b) Means of Liberation: Jnana-Sruti, tarka and anubhava; Karma and Bhakti.

Books for Study

I. On Ramanuja:

1. Rangacharya, M: *Shree Bhasya of Ramanjua*: Adhyaya-I Pada Sutra, 1-4, Adhyaya-II Pada I/II ,Educational Publishing, Madras, 1961,1963 and 1964.
2. Raghavachar, S.S: *Vedartha Sanghra of Sri.Ramanuja carya,* Sri. Ramakrishna Ashrama, Mysore, 1968.
3. Srinivasachari, P.N: *Fundamentals of Visistadvaita,* M.L.B.D.
4. Yamunacharya, M: *Ramanuja's teachings in his own word,s* Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1970.

5. Narayanachar,K.S:*The epistemology and Metaphysics of Sri Ramanuja-Vindicated*, S.Krishnaswamy Igengar, 3-B, Puthur Agraharam, Tiruchirapalli, 1990.

6. Narayanachar,K.S:*Basic Concepts of Visistadvaita*, VedaVidya Prakashana, Dharwad, 1990.

7. Narayanachar,K.S: *"Tattvamasi", mattu "Neti Neti", Sri Ramanuja Darshan*, Veda Vidya Prakashana, Dharwad, 1991.

8. Settaloor Srinivas Rangacharya: *Visistdvaita Darpan*(K), Part-1 & 2, Nrusimha nilaya, chamrajpet,Bangalore,1986.

II.   On Madhva:

1. Sharma, B.N.K: *Philosophy of Madhvacharya*, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay.
2. Srinivasan, G: *Vedanta Parichaya*(K) ,Samaja Book Depot, Dharwad, 1991.
3. Subba Rao S: *Vedanta-sutras with commentary of Madhvacharya ,*Vyas Press, Tirupati, 1936.
4. Sharma,B.N.K: *Madhva's Teachings in His Own Words,* Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1961.
5. Raghavendracharya,H.N: *Dvaita Vedanta*(K), Sahitya Sankruti abhiruddi ilakhe,Mysore,1988.
6. Raghavachar,S.S.: *Visnutattva Vinirnaya* (Sri Ramakrishna Ashrama, Mangalore)

<div align="center">**OR**</div>

4.5   Philosophy Of Sri. Aurobindo
1) Nature of Integral Philosophy.
2) The origin and remedy of falsehood and error.
3) Nature and function of Reason, need to cultivate the habits of logical thinking.
4) The Graded worlds, the ascending and the descending movements.
5) The structural and functional aspects of Purusa, Ishwara, Maya, Prakrit and Shakti.
6) Western metaphysics and yoga, the problems of rebirth and personality.

<div align="center">**Books For Study**</div>

1. Pandit, M.P: *The Teachings of Sri.Aurobindo*, Bharatiya Vidyabhavan, Bombay, 1964.
2. Sri.Aurobindo: *Reason and Beyond Reason*, Bharatiya Vidya bhavan, Bombay, 1963.
3. Sri.Aurobindo: *The Yoga and its objects,* Sri.Aurobindo Ashrama, Pondicherry, 1984.
4. Sri.Aurobindo : *The Riddle of this world*, Shri.Aurobindo Ashrama, Pondicherry, 1972.
5. Sri.Aurobindo : *The Synthesis of Yoga:* Sri.Aurobindo Ashrama, Pondicherry, 1972.
6. Sri.Aurobindo : *The Life Divine*; Sri.Aurobindo, Ashrama, Pondicherry, 1972.
7. Sri.Aurobindo: *Essays on the Gita,* Aurobindo Ashrama, Pondicherry, 1972.
8. Choudary Haridass : *The Integral Philosophy of Sri.Aurobindo*, London, 1960.

<div align="center">**OR**</div>

Paper: 4.5   A.N. Whitehead's Philosophy of Organism.

1) Speculative Philosophy and its defence-Philosophic method. The role of Language. Science and Philosophy; Science and religion; Religion and Philosophy; Literature and Philosophy.
2) Experience: Its structure and content. Experience, knowledge and clarity, Exactness, vagueness as morbid craving for metaphysics. Impossibility of any existence beyond experience.
3) Organic theory of reality: Actual entities, the becoming, the being and the objective immortality of actual entities; Reconciliation of permanence and flux, one and many (i.e. unity and plurality) in the concept of process.
4) Necessity of God as the principle of concretion. Nature of God.

Books for Study

1. Emmet Dorothy: *Whitehead's Philosophy of Organism*, London: St.Martin's Press, 1966.
2. Leclare Ivor: *Whitehead's Metaphysics – An Introductory Exposition*, London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd. 1955.1965.
3. Rajagopal L.V: *The Philosophy of A.N. Whitehead: The Concept of Reality and Organism*, Mysore University Press, 1966.
4. Whitehead A.N: *Process and Reality: An Essay in Cosmology*, New York: The Free Press, 1977. (Correction edition)
5. Whitehead A.N: *Science and the Modern World*. New York: The Free Press, 1967.
6. Whitehead A.N: *Adventures of Ideas*, New York: Mac Millan Co. 1933.

* * * * * *

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD
ACADEMIC (S&T) SECTION
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಧಾರವಾಡ
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NAAC Accredited
'A' Grade 2014

website: kud.ac.in

No. KU/Aca(S&T)/RIH-236/BOS /POL SCI (UG) /19-20/ 1229   Date: - 5 MAR 2020

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ವಿಷಯ: ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ 1 ರಿಂದ 4ನೇ ಸೆಮೆಸ್ಟರ್‌ನ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆ ಕುರಿತು.
ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ:1. ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಸೂಚಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ ತರಾವು ಸಂ.04
ದಿ. 21.9.2019.
2. ಸಮಾಜವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ನಿಖಾಯ ಸಭೆಯ ತರಾವು ಸಂ. 03. ದಿನಾಂಕ 11.11.2019.
3. ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ತರಾವು ಸಂ. 04, ದಿನಾಂಕ 28.12.2019.
4. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆದೇಶ ದಿನಾಂಕ- 1|೨|೨೦೨೦

_____

ಮೇಲ್ಕಾಣಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಗಳ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ, ಎಲ್ಲ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಕೋರ್ಸಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ನಿಯಮಾವಳಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಲು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿ ಲಿಖಿತ (Theory) ಮುಖ್ಯ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ 75 ಅಂಕಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಆಂತರಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಹಾಜರಾತಿಗೆ 25 ಅಂಕಗಳು (1ನೇ ಟೆಸ್ಟ್=11 ಅಂಕಗಳು, 2ನೇ ಟೆಸ್ಟ್=11 ಅಂಕಗಳು, ಹಾಜರಾತಿ 03 ಅಂಕಗಳು ಎಂದು ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಿ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು 2020–21ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಮುಂದುವರೆದು, ಸದರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಲು ವಿಭಾಗದ ಸೂಚನಾ ಫಲಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸದರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ (Academic Folder) ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು

ಗೆ,

1. ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು, ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಸೂಚಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ, ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
2. ಡೀನರು, ಸಮಾಜವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ನಿಖಾಯ, ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ, ತತ್ವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
3. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು(ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ), ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

ಸಾದರಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿ:

1. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆಪ್ತಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
2. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
3. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು (ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ) ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
4. ಸಿಸ್ಟಮ್ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಕರು (System Analysist), ಗಣಕಯಂತ್ರ ಶಾಖೆ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
5. ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಗೌಪ್ಯ / ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ / ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ / ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಡಳಿತ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
6. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಐ.ಟಿ. ಶಾಖೆ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS

FOR

POST GRADUATE (M.A.) COURSE IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

(I TO IV SEMESTERS)

WITH EFFECT FROM 2020 - 2021 AND ONWARDS

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

> ## Regulations Governing Post Graduate (M.A.) Course in Political Science
>
> ## (Scheme: Choice Based Credit System)

I. Commencement:

The Regulations shall come into force from the academic year 2020-2021.

II. Definitions:

In this Regulation, unless otherwise mentioned,

a) 'University' means Karnatak University, Dharwad.

b) 'Board of Studies' means Board of Studies in Political Science (P.G) of the Karnatak University.

c) 'Compulsory Paper" means the paper that is prescribed by the Department from time to time as compulsory.

d) 'Specialization paper' means a Specialization paper prescribed by the Department from time to time.

e) 'Open Elective' means, a paper offered by the Department of Political Science, for the students of other Departments in Karnatak University from time to time. However, the students of the Department of Political Science have freedom to choose any one of the Open Electives offered by other Departments to add to their credits required for the completion of their degree.

f) 'Credit' means the unit by which the course work is measured. For this Regulation, one credit means one hour of teaching work per week. As regards the marks for the papers, 1 Credit is equal to 25 marks, 2 Credits are equal to 50 marks, 3 credits are equal to 75 marks, 4 credits are equal to 100 marks as used in the conventional system.

g) 'Grade' is an index to indicate the performance of a student. These Grades are arrived at by converting marks scored in each paper by the candidate after completing his/her Internal Assessment and Semester End Examinations. These grades are awarded for each paper at the end of each semester (For details please refer Point No. XIII-Marks & Grade Points.)

h) 'Grade Point Average' or GPA refers to an indicator of the performance of the student in a given semester. GPA is the weighted average of all Grades a student gets in a given semester. The GPA depends on the number of papers a student takes and the grades awarded to him/her for each of the paper so chosen.

i) 'Cumulative Grade Point Average' or CGPA refers to the Cumulative Grade Point Averages weighted across all the semesters and is carried forward. The calculations of the GPA, CGPA is shown in these regulations (For details please refer Point No. XV-Grade Points Calculating Formula.)

III. Admission:

The details of the admission rules are governed by the Notifications/Website and Circulars issued by the University from time to time. However, the applicant should have studied Political Science as one of the optionals at under Graduate level for admission to the Department of Political Science.

IV. Duration of the Programme:

The Post Graduate Course (M.A.) in Political Science shall be for a period of two academic years, each academic year comprising of two semesters as notified by the University.

V. Teaching of the Course:

Each paper shall be taught for 4 hours per week. However, it may vary from paper to paper depending on the activities of the Department, general holidays and the calendar of events prescribed by the University from time to time.

VI. Medium of Instruction

The medium of instruction shall be English

VII. Scheme of Papers and Credits/Classes and Marks

a) There shall be three categories of papers viz., Compulsory papers, Specialization papers and Open Electives. Compulsory and Specialization papers are meant for the students of Department of Political Science. The Open Electives are the papers offered by the Department for the students of other Departments. However, the students of the Department of Political Science shall choose the Open Electives offered by other Departments to add to their Credits depending on their interest.

b) The Credits for each of the Compulsory paper and Specialization paper are FOUR. The Open Electives offered by the Department to the students of other Departments also carry FOUR credits each. However, the number of credits for the Open Electives offered by other departments may vary from one Department to the other Department.

c) **Streams of Specialization** are meant to train the students in certain area of Specialization. There are four Streams of Specialization. The students are expected to choose any one of the stream in the first semester itself and such students will continue to learn in the same stream all through the four semesters. Thus the student will gain Specialization in a specific stream which is a necessity in current scheme of higher education.

c) Scheme of Papers for the Post Graduate Course (M.A.) in Political Science

FIRST SEMESTER

COMPULSORY PAPERS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
I		Ancient Indian Political Thought	25	75	100	4	4
II		Classical Western Political Thought	25	75	100	4	4
III		Contemporary Indian Politics	25	75	100	4	4
IV		Contemporary Public Administration	25	75	100	4	4
V		Introduction to International Relations	25	75	100	4	4

FIRST SEMESTER

STREAMS OF SPECIALIZATION

VI-A-INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
VI-A-1		Indian National Movement	25	75	100	4	4

VI-B-PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
VI-B-1		Theories of Public Administration	25	75	100	4	4

VI-C-INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Marks	week	Credits
VI-C-1		Foreign Policy of India	25	75	100	4	4

VI-D-COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Marks	week	Hours per	Credits
VI-D-1		Comparative Government and Politics: A Theoretical Perspective	25	75	100	4		4

SECOND SEMESTER
COMPULSORY PAPERS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
VII		Medieval Indian Political Thought	25	75	100	4	4
VIII		Medieval Western Political Thought	25	75	100	4	4
IX		Indian Government and Administration	25	75	100	4	4
X		Theories of International Relations	25	75	100	4	4
XI OE**		Human Rights: Theory and Practice	25	75	100	4	4

**Open Elective to be offered by the students of other Departments.

The students of the Department of Political Science have to choose one Open Elective offered by any one

of the other Departments in the University.

STREAMS OF SPECIALIZATION

XII-A- INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
XII-A-2		Making of the Constitution of India	25	75	100	4	4

XII-B-PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Marks	week	Credits
XII-B-2		Public Personnel Administration	25	75	100	4	4

XII-C-INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Marks	week	Credits
XII-C-2		Diplomacy : Theory and Practice	25	75	100	4	4

XII-D-COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Marks	week	Credits
XII-D-2		Unitary and Federal Governments. (Japan and China; America and Switzerland)	25	75	100	4	4

THIRD SEMESTER
COMPULSORY PAPERS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
XIII		Modern Indian Political Thought	25	75	100	4	4
XIV		Contemporary Western Political Thought	25	75	100	4	4
XV		Contemporary Political Theories	25	75	100	4	4
XVI		Modern Political Analysis	25	75	100	4	4
XVII** OE		Political Journalism	25	75	100	4	4

Open Elective to be offered by the students of other Departments.

The students of the Department of Political Science have to choose one Open Elective offered by any one of the other Departments in the University.

STREAMS OF SPECIALIZATION

XVIII-A-INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
XVIII-A-3		Dynamics of Indian Constitution	25	75	100	4	4

XVIII-B-PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
XVIII-B-3		Organization and Management	25	75	100	4	4

XVIII-C-INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
XVIII-C-3		International Law and International Organization	25	75	100	4	4

XVIII-D-COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENTAND POLITICS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
XVIII-D-3		Parliamentary and Presidential Governments (UK and Australia; Brazil and Nigeria)	25	75	100	4	4

FOURTH SEMESTER

COMPULSORY PAPERS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
XIX		Local Government and Politics in India	25	75	100	4	4
XX		Elections and Electoral Process in India	25	75	100	4	4
XXI		Political Economy	25	75	100	4	4
XXII		Research Methods in Social Science	25	75	100	4	4
XXIII		Project Work (A topic to be chosen from an area nearer to the syllabus in any paper prescribed for Post Graduate (M.A.) Course in Political Science)	25 (Viva-Voce)	75 (Project Evaluation)	100	4	4

STREAMS OF SPECIALIZATION
XXIV-A-INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
XXIV-A-4		Political Process and Politics in India	25	75	100	4	4

XXIV-B-PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
XXIV-B-4		New Public Management	25	75	100	4	4

XXIV-C-INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
XXIV-C-4		India and Regional Organizations	25	75	100	4	4

XXIV-D-COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
XXIV-D-4		South, South East and West Asian Studies (Korea and Indonesia; Egypt and Saudi Arabia)	25	75	100	4	4

TOTAL MARKS FOR ALL THE FOUR SEMESTERS

Semesters	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
First Semester	150	450	600	24	24
Second Semester	150	450	600	24	24
Third Semester	150	450	600	24	24
Fourth Semester	150	450	600	24	24
Total for all the Four Semesters	**600**	**1800**	**2400**	**96**	**96**

Summary of Credits for the

Post Graduate Course (M.A.) in Political Science

I Semester:

Five Compulsory Papers	:	20 Credits
One Specialization Paper	:	04 Credits
Total	:	24 Credits

II Semester:

Four Compulsory Papers	:	16 Credits
One Specialization Paper	:	04 Credits
Open Elective	:	04 Credits
Total	:	24 Credits

III Semester:

Four Compulsory Papers	:	16 Credits
One Specialization Paper	:	04 Credits
Open Elective	:	04 Credits
Total	:	24 Credits

IV Semester:

Five Compulsory Papers (Including Project Work)	:	20 Credits
One Specialization Paper	:	04 Credits
Total	:	24 Credits

Grand Total for Four Semesters: 96 Credits

d) The students of Post Graduate Course (M.A.) in Political Science have to offer one of the Open Electives offered by other Departments in the II and III semesters.

e) The Department offers one Open Elective paper in II and III semesters to the students of other Departments in the University. The students of the Department of Political Science are not allowed to choose the Open Elective offered by the Department. However, the students of the department of Political Science have freedom to choose any one of the Open Electives offered by the other Departments.

VIII. Attendance:

a) The student shall be considered to have satisfied the requirement of attendance as per the requirement of UGC if he/she has attended not less-than 75% of total number of classes held in each paper till the end of the semester inclusive of tutorials. Marks will be awarded to students in each paper depending upon their fulfillment of attendance as shown below in the table**.

b) Each student will have to sign his/her attendance for every hour of teaching of each paper. At the end of every month the Chairman of the Department shall notify the status of the attendance of every student on the Notice Board of the Department in each paper. The Chairman of the Department shall send to the Registrar (Evaluation) a detailed statement of attendance at the end of every semester.

c) In order to encourage regularity in attendance a maximum of three marks shall be awarded to the students as shown below:

**Marks for attendance in each paper

Sl. No	Percentage of Attendance	Internal Assessment Marks
1	Above 90	3 Marks
2	Above 80 and up to 90	2 Marks
3	Above 75 and up to 80	1 Mark
4	75	No Marks

d) However, if a student represents the Department/ University/ State/ Nation in Sports, NCC, NSS or Cultural or any other officially sponsored activities he/she shall be eligible to claim the attendance for the actual number of days utilized in such activities (including travel days) subject to the production of certificate from an appropriate authority within two weeks after the event.

e) A student who does not satisfy the requirement of attendance of 75% in each paper shall not be permitted to appear for the semester end examination; such candidates may seek admission afresh to the given semester.

IX. Evaluation:

a) Evaluation of the papers will have two components-
   i) Internal Assessment, and

   ii) Semester end examination

However for Paper XXIII (Compulsory) Project Work: the evaluation marks shall be 75 for Project Report and 25 marks for the Viva-Voce Test to be conducted by the Members of the Faculty under the Chairmanship of the Chairman of the Department.

The total marks for the Internal Assessment shall be 25 as classified below in addition to 3 marks for attendance.

1. Two written Tests of 5 marks each	:	10 marks
2. Seminar paper	:	6 marks
3. Group Discussion	:	6 marks

The tests shall be written in separate designated answer booklet. The marks of internal assessment shall be notified on the notice board of the Department and submitted to the Registrar (Evaluation) at the end of every semester, and shall be taken into account for the compilation of grades. In case of candidates appearing for improvement examination the marks obtained in the Internal Assessment shall not be revised since there is no provision for improvement of Internal Assessment.

b) There shall be one semester end examination of 3 hours duration for 75 marks. The examination shall be conducted as per the rules, regulations, notifications, orders, instructions, procedures, formats and circulars issued by the University from time to time.

X. Challenge Evaluation:

There shall be a provision for challenge valuation as per the rules and regulations of the University issued from time to time.

XI. Completion of the Course:

a) A candidate is expected to successfully complete Post Graduate (M.A.) Course within two years from the date of admission.
b) **Whenever the syllabus is revised, the candidate reappearing/golden opportunity will have to write the examination as per the existing syllabi.**
c) The CBCS scheme is a fully carry-over system. However, the four-semesters (two years course) should be completed by the student within a maximum period of 4 years.

XII. Declaration of Results:

a) Minimum for a pass in each paper shall be 40% of the total 100 marks including both the Internal Assessment and the semester end examination. However a candidate should obtain at-least 40% marks in the semester end examination which will be for 75 marks. There is no minimum marks for the Internal Assessment. However after adding the Internal Assessment marks and the semester end examination marks, the candidates should score a minimum of 40% of the maximum marks per paper. Candidate shall secure a minimum of 50 percent in aggregate in all the papers of a programme in each semester to successfully complete the programme.
b) **The improvement of the performance is permitted as per the rules and regulations of the University as per the existing syllabus only.**
(To be read with XI-b)

XIII. Marks and Grade points:

Sl.No.	Percentage of Marks	GPA/CGPA	Grade
1	75 and above	7.50 to 10.00	A
2	60 and above but less than 75	6.00 to 07.49	B
3	50 and above but less than 60	5.00 to 05.99	C
4	40 and above but less than 50	4.00 to 4.99	D
5	Less than 40.00%	Less than 4.00	F

XIV. Grading:

The Grade Point Average (GPA) shall be given to each candidate based on his/her performance during the semester which includes both the Internal Assessment and the semester end examination. The GPA of each semester should be carried to the next semester as Cumulative Grade Point Average CGPA.

XV. Grade Points (Formula):

Semester GPA = Total Credit Points in all papers

_____

Credit Hours

Cumulative Grade Point Average = (GPA of all Semesters)

Credits of All Semesters

XVI. Model Question Paper:

Question Paper Pattern for Semester end Examination.

Maximum Marks: 75   **Time: 3.00 hours**

Note: All parts – A, B and C, are compulsory

Part -A (15 marks)

**Instruction: Answer <u>any three </u>of the following questions in 200 words each.
All questions carry equal marks (3X5=15)**

1.
2.
3.
4.

Part- B (30 marks)

**Instruction: Answer <u>any three</u> of the following questions in 300 words each.
All questions carry equal marks (3X10=30 marks)**

5.
6.
7.
8.

Part-C (30 marks)

**Instruction: Answer <u>any two</u> of the following questions in 500 words each.
All questions carry equal marks (2X15=30 marks)**

9.
10.
11.

XVII. Question Paper Pattern for Class Test:

Maximum Marks: 5   **Time: 30 minutes**

Instruction: Answer any one of the following question in 200 words

1.
2.

ANCIENT INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Rationale: India known for its ancient wisdom has given to the world many important concepts of that are fundamental to the socio-political and economic life of any society. This has helped to enrich the quality of governance and guided those at the helm in the state. This science of polity, known by several names like ***Rajadharma, Rajyasastra, Dandaniti, Nitisastra, and Arthasastra*** are not only systematic but are scientific. It is important that this knowledge be passed on to the posterity and hence this paper to acquaint the younger generation of students the wisdom of our predecessors.

Objectives: The paper aims at passing on the knowledge and the understanding of ancient Indian thinkers and their writings to the current generation to make comparisons and to understand how different political institutions, actors and processes shaped the ancient Indian polity and the political processes that lead to the growth of such valuable concepts like Raja Dharma, Panchatantra or the Mandala. Through this paper it is expected develop among the students the needed scholarship to undertake further research in to the ancient texts and a taste for the dying languages like Sanskrit, Pali etc., to bring to light the hidden knowledge of ancient India for the benefit of the humanity.

Unit-I: Introduction to Ancient Indian Polity
1. Nature, significance and relevance of the study of Ancient Indian Polity
2. Sources and Approaches to the study of Ancient Indian Polity (Philosophical, Historical and Institutional)

Unit-II: Nature of Indian State, Vedas and Upanishads
1. State in Ancient India: Nature and Functions, Concept of Dharma
2. Significance of Vedas and Upanishads – Sabha, Samiti and Vidhata

Unit-III: Ancient Texts and their Significance
1. Ramayana, Mahabharata –Significance, Relevance, Rajadharma and Shantiparva. Philosophy of Bhagavadgeeta.
2. Buddhist literature - Jataka Tales and Panchatantra

Unit-IV: Theories of State Craft
1. Manu's Socio-Political Ideas: Social Order and Duties of King and Ministers.
2. Kautilya's Arthashastra – Importance, Duties of the King, Saptanga Theory of State, Mandal Theory, Espionage System.

REFERENCES

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2. Varma, V.P. (1993). *Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought*. Agra: Laxmi Agarwal.
3. Bhandarkar, D.R. (1984). *Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Polity*. Patna: Eastern Book House.
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10. Altekar, S. A. (1958). *State and Government in Ancient India*. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas.

PAPER- II (COMPULSORY)

CLASSICAL WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Rationale: The intention of the paper is to provide an understanding of universality and contextuality of key political concepts contributed by political thinkers of the west especially of those who believed in the traditional mode of knowledge building. This course deals with the classical thinkers and themes of western political philosophy. The paper proposes to teach the concepts such as justice, citizenship and civic virtues, contract, consent and trust and the basis of political obligation. This paper attempts to understand thinkers and texts both from philosophical and historical perspective.

Objectives: The main objective of this paper is to train students in the foundational texts and thinkers of political science and their political ideas in the light of socio-economic and political conditions of their times. The objective is to make the students understand how the great masters and philosophers explained and analyzed political events and problems of their time and prescribed solutions. The students through this paper are expected to learn analytical skills and philosophical mode of thinking.

Unit – I: Political Thought and Political Theory

1. Meaning of Political Thought and Political Thought as a Tradition
2. Nature, Significance, Decline and Revival of Political Theory
3. Characteristics of Western Political Thought: Ancient, Medieval and Modern.

Unit - II: Greek Political Thought

1. Plato- (The Laws) : The Theory of State, Nature of Law, Second Best State, Government.
2. Aristotle (Politics) : State, Property, Slavery, the Best State.
3. The Epicureans and Stoics: The Epicureans (The Nature of Things): Origin of the State. Stoics: Natural Law and State

Unit - III: Roman Political Thought

1. Polybius – (History of Rome)
   a. Cyclic Theory of Government
   b. Mixed Form of Government
2. Cicero (De Republica) :
   a. Natural Law
   b. Forms of Government

Unit – IV: The Roman Legal System

1. Its Development : Jus Gentium, Jus Naturale, Jus Civile
2. Roman Contribution to Law

REFERENCES

1. Nelson, Brian, R. (2004). *Western Political Thought From Socrates to the Age of Ideology.* Delhi: Pearson Education.
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5. Suda, J.P. (1973). *History of Political Thought*, Volumes I & II Meerut: K.Nath & Co.
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PAPER- III (COMPULSORY)

CONTEMPORARY INDIAN POLITICS

Rationale: India being the largest democracy has adopted parliamentary system of government. Unlike many nations with colonial history, India presents a success story. The success of its democratic experiment can be understood only if the substantive part of its political history is understood on the sidelines of the politics played by various forces that were involved in this evolution. This needs an analysis of its critical components to understand the texture of its politics. In a plural and diverse country the vibrant domain of Indian political process is fiercely contentious as it has to negotiate with a wide range of diversities and pluralities within a democratic framework. This paper is aimed at giving that critical input to reflect upon some of the major developments in the contemporary Indian politics.

Objectives :The course aims to impart an in-depth understanding of contemporary Indian politics which will enable the students to: understand how different political institutions, actors and processes shape Indian politics; comprehend the multiple trajectories and contestations of Indian democracy; develop skills in research, analysis, presentation and writing on Indian politics; learn the skill of critical thinking and analyse the day to day politics by understanding its multi-dimensions and the realities of the social fabric of Indian society.

Unit-I: Understanding India

1. India as a Nation- Varied Discourses, Political Culture of India, Revivalism and Secularism
2. Caste and Class: Social Reality, Political Representation and Political Community, Emerging social cleavages

Unit-II: Change and Stability in Indian Politics

1. Issues in Indian Democracy: Stability, Federation and its Future, Role of Political Parties
2. Democratic Project in India: Elections and Expansion of democracy, Crisis of Governance

Unit-III: Politics and Economy in India: An Interface

1. Changing Nature of Indian State, Its Philosophy and Practice, Role of State and Market in India
3. Demography and its Economic Implications, Inequality – Policies related to Land, Differences in income and wealth

Unit-IV: India and her Geo-Economic Positioning

1. India's geo-economic positioning - Neighbour first policy, her changing foreign policy for competitive repositioning
2. India and the world - leadership issues, development challenges, Look East and South Asia policy

REFERENCES

1. Kothari, Rajani. (2010). *Caste in Indian Politics*, Hyderabad: Orient Black Swan.
2. Acharya, Shankara. (2006). *Essay on Macroeconomic Policy and Growth in India*, New Delhi: Oxford university Press.
3. Fernandes, Leela. (2006). *India's New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Reforms,* Miineapolis: University of Minnesota Press.
4. Frankel, Francine R. (2005). *India's Political Economy 1947-2004*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
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Rationale: This paper deals with many faces and phases of administration covering many issues as the political, social and economic situations of the country changes. Governments world over are now moving away from administration centric measurements to a citizen-centered solutions to resolve many problems of the society that ideally answers to the populace. This realization is the result of their consciousness that the public programs are funded by taxpayers. Because administration of public programs requires attention to the ethics and culture of society, it must change as the government policies change. The paper in this sense is an eye opener to the current developments and theories that govern the administration of the 21st century. The idea of introducing this paper is to convey to our students this paradigm shift.

Objectives: The objective of this paper is clearly to prepare the students to take on the challenges of a changing administrative set up and strategy in a changing world. Since many students aspire for competitive examinations choosing this as an optional paper responding to their demand for more updated content is reflected here. The paper proposes to drive home among students that service are a part of the governance and that it tends to be more responsible toward its policies and has limitations and "playing by rules" is the best option. Thus this paper has the objective to serve the students to develop the skill of being good administrators.

Unit-I: Essentials of Public Administration

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public Administration
2. Approaches to the study of Public Administration – Historical, Legal, Behavioural and Case Study.

Unit-II: Major Concepts and theories of Public Administration

1. New Public Administration, Good Governance, Decentralization, Bureaucracy, Stake holder and Citizen's charter
2. Public Management, Decision Making and Rational Choice Theory

Unit-III: Contemporary Developments in Public Administration

1. Result Orientation, Performance Appraisal, Transparency and Accountability
2. Performance Management Systems, Development Objectives,

Unit-IV: New Public Management

1. Honey Report and Minnow brook Conference (I, II and III)
2. Washington Conference: Economic Growth and Inequality

REFERENCES

1. Alka, Dhameja. (Ed). (2003). *Contemporary Debates in Public Administration*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
2. Arora, Ramesh., & others. (2003). *Ehics and Accountability and Government and Business*. Jaipur: Aalekha.
3. Spicer Michael, W. (2001). *Public Administration: A post modern perspective*. Albama: University of Albama Press.
4. Hasnat, Abdul Hye. (Ed). (2001). *Governance: South Asian Perspective* New Delhi, Manohar.
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FIRST SEMESTER

PAPER-V (COMPULSORY)

INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Rationale: This paper deals with the changing dynamics of International Relations. This is a lecture-based class designed around student engagement and discussion. This course serves as an introduction to the study of important issues in international relations. The goal of the course is to teach students basic concepts and theories that are useful for making sense of contemporary debates and challenges in international politics. The paper concentrates on current events and the recent history that has shaped the states and other actors in the international arena to interact with each other across national borders. Major topics include international cooperation, security and conflict, trade, and international law and human rights.

Objectives: The objective of this paper is clearly to give an opportunity to students to survey major topics in international relations to encourage them to undertake further examination in more advanced ways. By the end of the class, students will be able to critique common academic and policy arguments about global affairs and will have acquired the tools to begin their own analyses.

Unit –I: Introduction
1. Meaning , Nature and Importance of the study of International Relations
2. Evolution and Autonomy of International Relations as a Discipline

Unit-II: Approaches to the study of International Relations
1. Traditional and Scientific Approaches to the study of International Relations
2. Functions and Utility of International Relations, Significance of the International Theories.

Unit-III: Theories of International Relations
1. Theories of Realism, Neo-realism and Constructivism and Social Constructivism
2. Samuel P. Huntington's Theory of Clash of Civilizations, Green Politics.

Unit-IV: Globalization and World Order
1. Nature and Characteristics of Systems Theory: Morton Kaplan's Systems Theory, Decision Making Theory.
2. Globalization and Post Cold War - World Order

REFERENCES

1. Jakson, Robert., & Sorensen, George. (2008). *Introduction to International Relations:* Theories and approaches. London: Oxford University press.

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5. Mahendra Kumar. (2000). *Theoretical Aspects of International Politics.* Agra: Shivalal Agrawal & Co.

6. Balachandran, M.K., & Varghese, Rose. (Eds). (1999). *Introduction to International Humanitarian Law.* New Delhi: International Committee of the Red Cross Regional Delegation.

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VI.A. INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
Paper VI -A – 1 (SPECIALIZATION)
INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT

Rationale: This paper is designed to familiarize the younger generation of students the significance of national movement and its importance in developing the spirit of nationalism and respect for the sacrifices made by those to free this country from colonialists. The Indian National Movement was an organized mass movement concerned with the interests of the people of India and affected by both internal and external factors. The importance of the Indian national movement lies in the fact that it was the only available historical example where semi-democratic traditional and mostly illiterate social groups were motivated by an urge to free themselves from the colonial exploitation by writing and forging a common agenda forgetting their age-old social, economic and cultural moorings. The students of this generation must be given this knowhow and hence this paper.

Objectives: The objective of this paper is clearly to give an exposure to the younger generation of students a lesson in the various schools of thought that operated in the Indian National Movement. Undoubtedly, the Indian national movement is the best example of mobilization of all segments of population having divergent political and ideological interests with a common goal of liberation or freedom from the foreign yoke thereby instilling in them the spirit of patriotism and nationalism and the skill to appreciate and develop critical insights in to the efforts of nation building, the growth of a nation economically and politically and the ideologies of those who selflessly served the nation.

Unit-I: Evolution of National Movement
1. Historical Background: Uprisings against British Rule, Growth of Indian Nationalism.
2. Genesis of Indian National Congress, Its role in National Movement.

Unit-II: Ideologies and National Movement
1. Ideologies and National Movement : Moderates, Extremists, Home Rule Movement, Call for Diarchy
2. Gandhi and National Movement: Non-Cooperation 1920-22, Civil Disobedience (1930-34), Quit India (1942).

Unit-III: Formation of Indian State
1. Background of the formation of the Indian State : Minto –Morley (1909),Montagu Chelmsford (1919), Simon Commission(1927)
2. Nehru Report (1928),Government of India Act (1935), Cripps Mission Plan(1942), Lord Wavell Plan (1945),Cabinet Mission Plan(1946),

Unit-IV: Making of the Constitution
1. Formation of the Constitution of India: Formation of Constituent Assembly – Issues of Composition, Mount Batten Plan and Partition of India, Reorganization of States.
2. India wins Freedom: Government of India Act 1947, Adoption and Enforcement of the Constitution of Indian Republic.

REFERENCES

1. Edmond, Thompson. (1989). *Indian National Movement.* Delhi: Akashdeep.
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Rationale: This paper is an introductory one that introduces students to the theories of public administration covering topics that are significant including bureaucracy, executive etc. This course is designed as a "hybrid" course that involves lectures, student presentations and group discussions. The goal is to develop a solid understanding of public administration theory, various area of ongoing research and the new concepts with an emphasis on important dimensions of policy formulation and implementation. The paper also examines different types of theories and models that are available thus involving students to look for shortcomings in the existing and new theories.

Objectives: The central objective of the course is to introduce students to major research dealing with in public administration so as to make them understand some of the important and best works in the field. A second objective is to encourage them to develop their own research interests and skills thus promoting scholarship, which is concerned with the development, testing, and application of theory. A seminar is distinguished from a class and the students in a seminar are expected to provide a major set of intellectual stimuli for consideration during discussions, while the teacher concerned will assist them in synthesis of diverse student input.

Unit-I: Introduction to the Theories
1. Meaning, Nature and functions of theories in Public administration
2. Types of theory-Classical (Gullick), Neo Classical (Behavioural and Human Relations) Bureaucratic (Weber)

Unit-II: Administrative Thinkers
1. Importance of Administrative Thought and their Contribution to theory building
2. Contemporary Theories – Post Modern and New Public Management Theories

Unit-III: Theory Construction in Public Administration
1. Stages - Defining Concepts, Exploring Causal Relationships, Finding Variables and Observations
2. Models and Simulations-Methods of Building and Utility

Unit-IV: Towards New Generation Public Administration
1. The Limitations of Modern Public Administration: Vertical Governing, Professional Dominance, Reified bureaucracy, Placating citizens and Social complexity
2. Learning from Cross Cultural Perspectives

REFERENCES

1. Alka, Dhameja. (2003). (Ed), *Contemporary Debates in Public Administration*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
2. Arora, Ramesh., and others, (2003). *Ethics and Accountability and Government and Business*, Jaipur, Aalekha.
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Rationale: This paper introduces the key and determining principles of India's foreign policy to students who are interested in the specialization International Relations. This paper highlights the major debates in India's foreign policy making and its institutional interface. The paper exposes students to the realities, challenges and issues including the latest developments pertaining to India's foreign policy, its making and the influencing factors that affect its making and the bilateral, multilateral, regional and global levels of foreign policy in action. The course imparts an understanding of India's important bilateral relationships and the country's role vis-à-vis global economic and political regimes. It apprises students of the major security challenges facing the country in the 21st century.

Objectives: The paper brings in a new energy among the students of this paper to evaluate alternative theoretical approaches to the examination of foreign policy, its making and its operation. It exposes them to the respective strengths and limits depending on their functional capability be it bilateral or multilateral operation. The paper is expected to instill in the students the ability to analyze the historical influences on India's foreign policy making and the contemporary challenges it faces.

Unit I- Roots of India's Foreign policy

1. Meaning, objectives and philosophical foundations of Foreign policy of India
2. Basic determinants of India's Foreign Policy- Historical, Geographical, strategic, Economic, Political and Cultural,

Unit II- Objectives of India's Foreign Policy

1. National Security and Economic development, Political Unity and integrity
2. International Peace, containment of terrorism and India's view of World Order.

Unit III- Formulation of India's Foreign Policy

1. Formal Institutions - Ministry of External Affairs, Cabinet, Parliament, Civil and military, Bureaucracy.
2. Informal Institutions Political Parties, Public Opinion, Media, Elites, and International System.

Unit IV- India's Relations with other Countries

1. India and the United States, Russia, China and the Middle East
2. India – Neighbour policy, India's foreign policy an evaluation

REFERENCES

1. Hansel, Mischa., Khan, Raphaëlle., & Levaillant, Mélissa. (Eds.). (2017). *Theorizing Indian Foreign Policy*. UK: Routledge.
2. Malone, David M., Raja Mohan, C., & Raghavan, Srinath. (2015). *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy*. UK: Oxford University Press.
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FIRST SEMESTER
VI-D -COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
PAPER VI – D-1 (SPECIALIZATION)
COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS:
A THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVE

Rationale: Students are expected to study this paper in order to understand the functioning of various forms of Government and the Politics in different countries viz., UK, USA, and Switzerland as they have distinctive characters. The courses will emphasize the constitutional frame work, competencies and their functioning in the global scenario. The idea behind the framing of this paper is to expose the students to the working of different governments and to make their choice in matters of better governance comparing it with institutional structures and frameworks of other countries.

Objectives: This paper is expected to familiarize the students the skill to make comparisons between different forms of governments and the variations built into them in respect of theory and practice. The paper intends to drive home the point that there are different forms of democracy working with different institutional framework. This should expose them to compare and contrast different institutional structures and their delivery systems. The skill of developing a critical eye to details is in the essence of this paper.

Unit-I: Introduction
  1. Comparative Politics : Meaning, Nature , Scope, Importance and Growth of Comparative Politics
  2. Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics : Traditional and Modern

Unit-II: Constitution and Constitutionalism
  1. Constitution – Meaning, Types, limitations and Historical Perspective of Constitution.
  2. Constitutionalism- Meaning and concept of Constitutionalism, Problems and Prospects of Constitutionalism

Unit-III: **Modern Legislatures (with reference to UK, USA and Switzerland)**
  1. Growth, Importance, Organization, Functions.
  2. Unicameralism and Bicameralism, Law making procedure, Decline of Legislature.

Unit-IV: Modern Executive and Judiciary
  1. Nature, Functions and Types of Executive.
  2. Judiciary, Judicial Review, Rule of Law: Organization and Functions

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Rationale: Medieval India presents to the students a unique and baffling spectacle of people's power and the influences of the extraneous forces that invaded India. It is an age characterized by decay and breakaway from the older traditions to give birth to newer ones. This paper exhibits the strength of the old edifice its additions and amalgamation of the new forces and upsurge of ideas and institution of a very complex character which can not fit in to one genre. With the establishment of Muslim rule in India in the 13th century, a new set of political ideas and institutions was put in place, though the old one was still strong and held sway in many parts of the country. This is a period of synthesis of Hindu and Muslim traditions as the new and the old (12th century) aligned with each other and also gave rise to the growth of new religious schools of thought that gave Indian polity a new inclusive dimension.

Objectives: The Course is designed to introduce the students to the epistemological foundations of medieval philosophy with a view to generating interest in the classical texts in medieval political thought. The students are expected to have background knowledge in the classical texts by making them familiar with different interpretations. The aim is to inspire them to have an interest in reading the original works, the debates around the work, and become aware of the different ways in which a text can be read.

Unit-I – Introduction to Medieval Political Thought
1. Introduction: History of Medieval India – Early and Late Medieval History (from 6th century to 16th Century)
2. Sources and features: Historical Writings, Travelogues and literary writings (Early Shashanas, Historical Writings, Tariquiq Hind Al-Beruni, Tuhfat-un-Nuzzar fi Gharibi-il-Amsar by Ibn Batuta, Shahnama (10th century) by Firdausi) (13th to 16th Century)

Unit-II- Kingdoms and their Contribution
1. Middle Kingdoms of India: Rashtrakoota, Pallava, Chola, Chalukya, Gupta rule and their contribution
2. Late and early Modern Period: Delhi Sultanate, Rajputs, Mughals, Marathas and the Sikh

Unit-III–Theistic and Social Reform Movements
1. Administration: Importance of Theology, Military and Revenue Administration.
2. Vedanta School of Thought – Shankaracharya, Madhvacharya and Ramanujacharya.

Unit-IV– Socio- Religious Movements
1. Bhakti Movement - Vachanas and Dasa Sahitya – Sarvagna, Basavanna, Purandaradasa, Kanakadasa.
2. Sufi Movement in India – Features and Contribution – Khwaja Muinuddin Chisti, Kabir, Guru Nanak and Shishunal Shareef

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SECOND SEMESTER
PAPER-VIII (COMPULSORY)
MEDIEVAL WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Rationale: This paper throws light on the medieval philosophy that was produced in Western Europe during the middle ages. Although there is no consensus, even among medievalists, as to its period in exactness there are also many competing ideas that have grown during this period. This period needs attention especially in the discipline of political science because of this. However, 354–430 is taken as its beginning and that the influence of medieval philosophy is said to have continued past even 1596–1650. The *political* philosophy during this period is more in the form of philosophy that is concerned with political matters. Philosophical writing about politics during the middle ages was often seen as influencing the public events even in the modern period hence the significance of the paper for the students.

Objectives: This paper involves apart from philosophy and political ideas references to developments in medieval culture, such as the renaissances of the ninth and twelfth centuries. The paper expects the students to learn their influences on the growth of state and the ideologies during this period. They are expected to know the development of institutions such as the legal system and the universities during this period. They should be in a position to critically evaluate the strong relationship during this period between philosophy and religion and the focus on the theologians and philosophers of this Age as against the dominance of the secular state.

Unit-I: The Early Church and its Political Theory
1. The Establishment of the Church, Comparison between the Roman Empire and the Roman Catholic Church
2. Christianity and Political Thought

Unit–II: Political Theory of Fathers of the Church
1. St. Augustine: (De Civitate Dei) Features of two cities
   Feudalism: Meaning, Features and importance
2. St.Thomas Aquinas: (De Regimine Principum and Commentary on Aristotle's Politics) Classification of Laws, Temporal and Spiritual Power

Unit–III: Church –State Controversy
1. Marsiglio of Padua (Defensor Pacis) State and Sovereignty
2. Dante Alighieri (De Monarchia): Universal Monarchy;Conciliar Movement: Meaning, aims, objectives and significance

Unit–IV: Transitory Period & Political Theory of Reformation.
1. Machiavelli (The Prince): Human Nature, the Prince, Morality & Religion
2. Martin Luther (of Secular Authority, How far is Obedience Due): Passive Obedience and the Right to Resist.**John Calvin** (Institutes of the Christian Religion): Passive Obedience, Origin and Functions of Civil Government.

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INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Rationale: This paper is a part of the learning in the broad areas of political science and public administration. The paper aims at giving the students a clear and critical understanding about India's Constitution, its framing and the processes involved in realizing its goals and objectives. Within this broader horizon, the paper specifically focuses on how the Constitutional government offers a theoretical and institutional base for the country's political processes and how the administration functions as the backbone of this system. This is an important component of the discipline of political science as it helps the students to understand the necessity of a government and the difference between a government and administrative machinery.

Objectives: The objective of the paper is encourages the student to make a meticulous reading of the Constitution, its socio-political and ideological basis and its relationship with the society. The paper also proposes to familiarize the students about the structures of power, the nature of state power and the manner in which it is distributed between the Centre-State and Urban and Rural Local bodies. The students will also be exposed to the judicial process particularly the way in which it seeks to protect the Constitution from legislative and executive encroachments and the resultant tension between these institutions. The objective thus is clearly to make the student a responsible citizen.

Unit-I: Indian Government and Administration

1. Significance of the Indian Model of Political System and its constitutional philosophy
2. Federalism, centre-state relations and interstate relations

Unit-II: Dichotomy in government and Administration

1. Policy making – Cabinet, Legislature, Executive Vs. Bureaucracy
2. Policy implementation and evaluation Process –NDC, Niti Ayog, Secretariat, Revenue Administration

Unit-III: Governability Crisis and Citizen Role

1. Crisis of Governability, Ethical Values in Administration
2. Coalition and Instability, Transparency in Administration, Citizen's Charter

Unit-IV: E- Governance

1. Information Technology and Administrative accountability
2. Impact of Globalisation on administration, E-Governance: Problems and Prospects

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SECOND SEMESTER
PAPER -X COMPULSORY
CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Rationale: The study of international relations involves theoretical approaches based on evidences of the behavior of the state in an international arena. Theories of international relations are essentially a set of ideas aimed at explaining how the international system works – such as Realism that focuses on the notion that states work to increase their own power relative to other states. Understanding these major theories and approaches to the study of International Politics and examining them critically thus helps the students to broaden and deepen their knowledge with regard to the demand for peace and conflict in the world. Thus this paper helps in analyzing and understanding of the major themes in international relations and global politics.

Objectives: This paper is aimed at development of an eye for appreciation of theory and its utility in the study and practice of International Relations among the students. This paper is expected to improve critical thinking and writing skills of the students and demonstrate their ability to understand and describe the social, political, and economic forces that influence social behavior and the global system. Through the classroom activities the paper aims at enhancing the comprehension skills of students leading to discussions, simulations, and policy papers based on the course.

Unit- I: Globalization: Concepts and Perspectives
1. Globalization: Meaning, State System in a Globalized world and the role of Non-state Actors.
2. Challenges before Global Democracy and Global Civil Society: Recent developments

Unit-II: International Relations and Information Revolution
1. Impact of Information Revolution on International Relations and Challenges before
   Policy making
2. International Security: Concepts, threats and effects on international political Economy

Unit-III: Environmental Concerns in International Relations
1. Environmental Agenda, issues and challenges: from the Stockholm to Johannesburg
2. Women and Environment: Gender Issues, Transnational Women's Movement, Perspectives of the Developing Nations

Unit-IV: Terrorism and Human Rights
1. Causes and consequences of Terrorism: New developments
2. The New Economic Order and the Human Rights

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HUMAN RIGHTS: THEORY AND PRACTICE

Rationale: This provides a rigorous and critical introduction to the foundation, structure and operation of the human rights movement. It introduces students to the key theoretical debates of both western and Indian origin. It covers the historical contexts and the modern idea of human rights including the debate between universality and cultural relativism, between civil and human rights, between individual and community, drawing on real life examples from current affairs. The course is expected to give an insight in to the policy issues connected to human rights and their operational procedures.

Objectives: At the end of the course, it is expected to enable the students to understand the contentious relationship between human rights and economic development; issues related to poverty and economic-social and cultural rights; democracy as an instrument in the promotion of human rights along with minority and women's rights; enlighten the ways sought to realize it in practice both within countries and through transnational mechanisms such as the UN. The course will adopt a double focus – both theory and practice. That is to say, it will address the theoretical fundamentals of human rights while emphasizing the practical aspects of human rights at work to help students to choose professions like human right activists, advocates and work through NGOs for the realization these rights.

Unit–I: Understanding Human Rights and Theory

1. Defining Human Rights, Difference between Rights and Obligations
2. Theories of Rights - Views of John Locke, J.S. Mill, H.J. Laski, Mahatma Gandhi and B.R.Ambedkar.

Unit–II: Evolution of Human Rights and its Dimensions

1. Evolution of the concept of Human Rights - Universal Declaration of Human Rights and International Covenants thereon
2. Human Rights Dimensions – Rights of Women, Children, Minorities, the subalterns and right to development

Unit–III: Human Rights Mechanisms and Responsibility

1. Human Rights Monitoring Mechanisms - United Nations System, Judiciary, International Court of Justice
2. Human Rights and Social Responsibility – Role of Education, NGOs, Media, Civil Society

Unit–IV: Human Rights and the Constitution

1. Human Rights and the Constitution of India - National and State Human Rights Commissions in India
2. Human Rights Violations – case studies of Kashmir, Israel and Palestine, Rohingya's of Myanmar, Syrian conflict

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XII – A- INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
PAPER XII –A –II (SPECIALIZATION)
MAKING OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Rationale: The aim of introducing this paper is to facilitate students of the present generation to understand how the task facilitating appropriate transfer of sovereign power from British authorities to Indian hands actually took place and how these activities were supported by various laws and the intellectual inputs. The paper also exposes the younger generation to the nuances of how the proportional representation from existing provincial legislatures and from various princely states was realized to reach out to build a consensus to design a workable federal structure. The Constitution of India was not prepared in haste but followed the process of evolution which began many decades before India became independent in 1947. The process continued unabated since it originated in the freedom struggle till a new constitution was drafted after prolonged debates and discussions in the Constituent Assembly and adopted on the day 26th of January, 1950 - a red-letter day in the history of India bringing the written constitution of India into operation.

Objectives: The objective of the course is to expose the students to the fact that the Constitution of India is the longest written constitution having the best elements of all the existing constitutions up to that date. The aim is to let this generation of students know that the Constitution of India is the modern sacred text of the contemporary India. It reflects the new aspirations and values of the people of India and testifies how the people of India are the supreme masters in all matters concerning the welfare of Indians thus shaping the students to be the citizens of a new India.

Unit-I: Making of the Constitution
   1. Historical Background of the Constituent Assembly, Composition, Functions and various Committees
   2. Enforcement of the Constitution – Salient Features of Indian Constitution

Unit-II: Philosophy of the Constitution
   1. The Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policies
   2. Gandhian, Liberal and Socialistic Principles - An Evaluation

Unit-III: Structure of the Government
   1. Federalism – Structure and Functioning, Powers of Parliament-Quality of Debates and Composition
   2. Decentralized Governance – Philosophy, Responsibility and Institutional structure, Evaluation of their functioning

Unit-IV: Institutions
   1. Indian Judiciary – Judicial review, Public Interest Litigation, Judicial Activism
   2. Lok Pal and Lok Ayukta, Communalism and Evaluation of Working of Indian Constitution

REFERENCES

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Rationale: Public Personnel Management is an important and integral part of the larger public administration studies. This is another term for a human resources (HR) job. Duties of a personnel administrator include hiring and training employees, carrying out evaluations and handling employee grievances etc., Personnel management also aims at preserving and advancing general welfare of the community. This is an enterprise that owes a responsibility to the society at large and serves the society by creating more employment opportunities, producing quality goods at cheap rates. Personnel management is concerned with managing people at work. It does not manage only organized or unorganized workers in the organization, but everyone working in the enterprise. It covers all persons including clerical staff, executives, and managers. The study of this paper thus sharpens the student's intellect in understanding the need and importance of the line and staff.

Objectives: Today administrative jobs through the competitive courses are in great demand as these jobs are free from the cancerous corrupt practices compared to other jobs in the market. This paper is thus an initiative to train the students who look for positions in higher echelons of power and functions as a pre entry training to guide them as to how to utilize human resources, to establish and maintain a productive and self efficient relationship in an organization, to respect relationship among all the members of the organization thus enabling each person to make his maximum personal contribution to the effective working of the organization. This is a very productive paper in this sense.

Unit-I: Nature of Public Personnel Administration
1. Nature, Scope and Importance of Public Personnel Administration
2. Factors influencing Personnel Policies, Classification of Position- Position Classification V/S Rank Classification.

Unit-II: Types of Career Planning
1. Recruitment Process and Methods, Merit, Merit vs. Reservation, Career Planning.
2. Promotion: Methods, Benefits, Training, Types and Methods of Training.

Unit-III: Administrative Procedure
1. Discipline, Punishment and Code of Conduct, Ethics and morale in administration.
2. Transfers – Methods and Challenges, Administrative Reforms Commissions,

Unit-IV: Essentials of Public Personnel Administration
1. Generalists vs. Specialists Debate, Grievance redressal Mechanism.
2. Corruption – Forms of corruption, Committees, Superannuation and Benefits.

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Rationale: This introductory paper explores the multiple synergies between international practice theory and diplomatic studies. The course is introduced at a time when the study of diplomacy is entering a new phase of theorization while practice scholars look to confront the approach to new empirical and analytical challenges. The paper aims at defining diplomacy as a historically and culturally contingent bundle of practices that are analytically alike in their claim to represent a given polity to the outside world. It further explores the key analytical wagers that the practice of these theories makes in the real world order and debates the currently raging interface between its practice and the structure of the discipline as taught in the universities today. The idea is to expose the students the relevance of diplomacy as a tool in international relations even in the 21st century.

Objectives: This paper is designed to briefly review the status of diplomatic tool in the new world order and to suggest what practice of these theories of diplomacy may look like when it is in operation. The objective is to expose students to the skills of diplomatic language, etiquettes through a classroom discussion on a variety of existing works and their common objective to explain the constitution of world politics and its practice. The paper is expected to open up for new avenues of research to foster the dialogue between diplomatic studies and practice centered on the nexuses of transformation and reproduction, rationality and know-how, and the technical vs. social dimensions of practices –diplomatic or otherwise.

Unit-I: Introduction
1. Meaning , Nature, Evolution and Objectives of Diplomacy
2. Classification of Diplomats and Consuls, Functions of Diplomacy

Unit-II: Techniques of Diplomacy
1. Recruitment of Diplomats and Consuls, Establishment of Consular Relations and Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities
2. Techniques and Instruments of Diplomacy, Formation of Treaties, its Interpretation and Termination , Diplomacy and UN

Unit-III: Types of Diplomacy
1. Diplomacy Types – Conference, Summit, Consultative or Collective and Personal Diplomacy
2. Traditional or Bilateral Diplomacy, Modern or Multilateral Diplomacy, Cultural Diplomacy

Unit-IV: Diplomacy and International law
1. Role of Diplomacy and International law, Globalization and Changing Nature of Diplomacy
2. Diplomacy, Security and Mediation, Diplomacy in the Age of Terrorism

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XII-D-COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
Paper-XII-D-2 (SPECIALIZATION)
UNITARY AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS.
(JAPAN AND CHINA, AMERICA AND SWITZERLAND)

Rationale: The study of where power resides in a country is a key question we must answer if we are to understand how a country is governed. Some countries position most government power in a centralized national government, while others split the power between the national government and political subunits such as provinces or states. We call these two systems federal and unitary. A closer look at these two different approaches to structuring the way a country governs itself is the difference between a unitary and a federal government. It is said that Federal systems arguably have some advantages over unitary systems. Decentralized power makes it harder for a government to exert undue power over its citizens. Additionally, a federal system of government allows for a level of experimentation that is harder to achieve in a unitary system. These and many more such intellectual and relevant debates form the philosophy of this paper. The paper intends to expose the students to the advantage and disadvantages of different types of governments in different parts of the world.

Objectives: This paper is designed to make comparisons of federal and unitary systems, and to re-analyze some of their data in order to address the idea that the comparisons consistently show that unitary systems out-perform federal systems on just about every dimension of government performance, public participation, and citizen well-being while the structural models of government are not well specified. This is contrary to the popular belief that federal systems works better. The effort of this paper is to isolate the theoretical stuff from the empirical data and let students learn the significance of field studies, comparing governments and their performances and helping them to prepare parameters for such studies.

Unit-I: Introduction
1. Nature, Scope and Significance of the study of Comparative Government and Politics
2. Approaches to the Study of Comparative Government and Politics – Traditional (Philosophical, Historical and Institutional) Modern (Sociological, Psychological, Economic)

Unit-II: Constitution and Constitutionalism
1. Comparative Analysis of the Features of the Constitutions of Japan, China, U.S.A and Switzerland.
2. Constitution and Constitutionalism: Structure and Functions, Elements of Constitutionalism (Government according to the constitution; separation of power; sovereignty of the people and democratic government; constitutional review; independent judiciary; limited government subject to a bill of individual)

Unit-III: Structure of the Governments
1. Executive, Legislature and Judiciary - Unique Features of Japan, China, U.S.A, Switzerland
2. Political Culture and Political Values of Japan, China, U.S.A, Switzerland

Unit-IV: Politics and Political Developments
1. Politics and Political Developments – Party System, Pattern of Voting, Policy Making and Functioning of Peoples' Representatives in Japan, China, U.S.A, Switzerland
2. Political Process and Media – Elections, Foreign Policy and Leadership, Media and Its Role in Politics in Japan, China, U.S.A, Switzerland

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THIRD SEMESTER
PAPER-XIII (COMPULSORY)
MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Rationale: This paper takes a look at the renaissance of modern India as one of the most significant phenomena of world history. Since the middle of the 19th century the mind and soul of India have been awakened by great many thinkers. The paper intends to bring their thought to the benefit of the students of this generation. Intellectual renaissance of India has been a great casual factor in the rise of modern Indian nationalism. The awakening of the Indian spirit manifested its relativism first in the realms of philosophy, religion and culture and political self consciousness came as an inevitable consequence. The renaissance in India thus characterized primarily by moral and spiritual aspirations reveals its revivalism a more dominant moral character and secular nature of India while some of the leaders of the Indian Renaissance movement advocated a deliberate remodeling of the present life on the basis of the past scriptures like the Vedas, the Upanishads, the Puranas and Gita. The paper exposes these changes for a critical understanding of these inputs in the Modern Indian Political Thought.

Objectives: This course is designed not only to enlighten the students with many theories propounded by our modern Indian thinkers but to help them to use it to serve them to reorganize and reexamine our modern day experiences and thinking. A synthesis of theories and approaches adapted from cognitive, social, and humanistic learning will thus result what is called 'enhanced' learning among the students. Through this, the students will be in a position to offer rationale explanations to the political changes that they are witnessing.

Unit-I: Revolutionary Thinkers

1. Bal Ganghadhar Tilak: Revolutionary Nationalism
2. Subhash Chandra Bose: Revolutionary Nationalism
3. V.D. Savarkar : National Integrity and Patriotism

Unit-II: Liberal Traditionalists

1. Gopal Krishna Gokhale: Constitutionalism
2. Mahatma Gandhi: Theory of State and Satyagraha
3. Moulana Abul Kalam Azad and Mohamad Iqbal: Their Political Ideas

Unit-III: Secular Spiritual Thinkers

1. M.N. Roy: Radical Humanism
2. Jawahar Lal Nehru: Democratic Socialism
3. Swami Vivekananda: Spiritual Nationalism

Unit-IV: Socialist Thinkers

1. Jayaprakash Narayan: Total Revolution
2. Ram Manohar Lohia: Socialism, Four Pillar State.
3. Dr.Ambedkar and Dr.Jagajivan Ram: Theory of Social Justice

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Rationale: Political thought is the study of questions concerning power, justice, rights, law, and other issues pertaining to governance. Political thought is an account of the Political Philosophy of a host of political philosophers pertaining the modern period. It is the sum-total of thoughts on matters relating to politics, state and government as expressed through the thinkers, whereas political science assumes that these concepts are what they are, political thought asks how they have come about and to what effect. Western political thought has served as a philosophical and ideological foundation for governments around the world. This paper is aimed at giving an insight in to these nuances including its historical, social and cultural context to relate to contemporary political society.

Objectives: This course is designed not only to enlighten the students with many theories propounded by our Modern Western Political Thinkers but to help them to use it to understand and to reorganize and reexamine our modern day experiences and thinking. A synthesis of these theories and approaches adapted from cognitive, social, and humanistic learning will thus result what is called as critical learning among the students as it tries to induce them to think critically about the events around the world. Through this, the students will be in a position to offer rational explanations to the political changes that they are witnessing wherever they are.

Unit-I: Contractualists
1. Thomas Hobbes - (The Leviathan): Social Contract and Absolute Sovereignty
2. John Locke- (Two Treatises on Government): Social Contract, Natural Rights, Property and Right of Revolution
3. Jean Jacques Rousseau- (Social Contract): Social Contract and Theory of General will

Unit-II: Theory of Separation of Powers, Conservatism & Utilitarianism
1. Charles De Montesquieu(The Spirit of Laws) : Liberty and Theory of Separation of Powers
2. Edmund Burke (Reflections on the French Revolution and Speeches on the American Revolution) : Theory of State, Conservatism
3. Jeremy Bentham: (Fragment on Government) –Utilitarianism;
J.S. Mill: (On Liberty, Representative Government) –Liberty, Representative Government.

Unit-III: Idealists
1. Immanuel Kant (Metaphysical First Principles of the Theory of Law, For Perpetual Peace) : Moral Freedom, State
2. G.W.F. Hegel (Outline of the Philosophy of Right) : Dialectic Interpretation of History and State
3. T.H. Green (Principles of Political Obligation): Positive Freedom, State and Political Obligation.

Unit-IV: Socialists
1. Karl Marx (The Communist Manifesto) : Materialistic Interpretation of History, Communism
2. V.I. Lenin (State and Revolution) : Theory of Revolution, Democratic Centralism
3. Harold J. Laski -(State in Theory and in Practice): Pluralist theory of Sovereignty, State and Rights

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CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORIES

Rationale: This will focus on the theories that have emerged during the later part of the 19th and 20th century and in the beginning of 21st century. The idea is to provide the students with an insight in to the developing theoretical knowledge in their discipline, while making them understand the significance of a theory in explaining phenomenon. Since theories are formulated to explain, predict, and understand phenomena and, in many cases, to challenge and extend existing knowledge within the limits of critical bounding assumption the theoretical framework acts as a structure to hold or support a theory of a research study. This paper will devote to the close reading of texts by thinkers associated with political theorists and thus help students to develop a critical skill to analyse an occurrence with its complete understanding.

Objectives : This course is designed not only to familiarize the students with many theories but, to use this knowledge to serve them to reorganize and reexamine our prior experiences and thinking about a phenomena experienced, witnessed or learnt by students. A synthesis of theories and approaches adapted from cognitive, social, and humanistic learning will thus result what is called as cognitive learning. Through this, the students will be in a position to offer rationale explanations to the political changes and develop professionalism.

Unit-I Political Theory:

1. Defining Political Theory, its emergence, Inter disciplinary character of political Theory, Process of theorization
2. Positivism, Post Modernism, Cultural Studies

Unit–II Recent Theories in Political Science
1. Civil Society: Hegel and Gramsci, Multi Cultural Societies
2. Post Colonialism: Edward Said, Gayatri Spivak,

Unit-III Perspectives on Democracy

1. Public Sphere: Jurgen Habermas, Justice as fairness: John Rawls
2. Theories of Alienation, Terrorism

Unit-IV Global Theory; Emerging Issues
1. Globalization and Global Political Theory – David Held
2. End of History: Francis Fukuyama; Human Rights –Emerging Trends

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THIRD SEMESTER
PAPER XVI (COMPULSORY):
MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS

Rationale: Political analysis is one way to develop a strategic approach to understand the external players who influence the political activities of a country and the system within it. Political analysis is thus a process of disaggregating the key players in a community or a policy environment, identifying how they influence progress toward ones' goals and developing strategies to interact to advance those goals. Basically, the study of comparative politics involves mindful comparisons in studying; political experiences, institutions, behaviour and processes of major systems of government. This approach mainly deals with the formal aspects of government and politics - emphasizing the study of the political institutions and structures. Thus, the institutional approach is concerned with the study of the formal structures like legislature, executive, judiciary, political parties, interest groups etc., is the framework of this paper.

Objectives: This course is designed teach the students the need for understanding the study of comparative political institutions with an emphasis on empirical approach. This paper should help students to compare and emphasize key patterns of similarity and difference between institutions across countries that is more methodological in content. In other words, it teaches the students the comparative method to study political phenomena.

Unit-I: Introduction to Political Analysis

1. Traditional and Modern views about the meaning of Politics
2. Major Approaches to Political Analysis ,Significance of Political Analysis

Unit-II: Characteristics and Classifications of Political Systems

1. Characteristics of a Political System ,David Easton's Input and Output Analysis
2. Gabriel Almond's classification of Political Systems, Theory of Structural-Functionalism

Unit-III: Political Participation

1. Political Participation and its Significance, Factors Influencing Political participation,
2. Modes of Participation, Political Apathy

Unit-IV: Political Culture and Socialization

1. Political Culture and Types, Political Socialization and Agents of Political Socialization
2. Lucian Pye's Development Syndrome, David Apter's Paradigm of the Developing Countries,Inter–Connection between Political Decay and Political Development

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THIRD SEMESTER
PAPER-XVII (OPEN ELECTIVE)
POLITICAL JOURNALISM

Rationale: This course teaches students the fundamentals of covering political world in reporting it professionally. This course is designed to provide a broad overview of the nuances of interpreting the political phenomena that takes place in political institutions starting from the grassroots to the parliament. The idea is to help students develop insights and complete knowledge of political reporting having deeper knowledge of the discipline and the institutional working. This will further help students to develop skills of reporting and research insights about the system and its structural contours.

Objectives: The course is built on the belief that the purpose of journalism is to serve the community and the purpose of political journalism is to give citizens the information they need to participate in civic affairs. At the end of this course the students should have learnt; political reporting covering government and governance, campaigns and candidates, tactics and strategies and policy issues in the public arena. It should make them conscious of their profession and should serve them to commit to work as watchdogs to assure honest governance and campaigns and seek to focus their coverage on issues of importance to society and not just daily "spin" thus developing in them the needed professionalism.

Unit-I: Understanding Politics
1. Meaning and Nature of State, Defining Politics and the Political Process
2. Measuring Political Developments and defining the role of Mass Media-Press, Radio and TV

Unit-II: Political Actors and Political Action
1. Defining Political Culture, Nature of Political Parties and Forms of Political Participation
2. Defining Constitutionalism and working of Lobbies and Pressure Groups

Unit-III: Political Institutions and Their Assessment
1. Central, State, Local Governments and Judiciary - an assessment of their performance
2. Writing Evaluative Reports - background information, criteria for evaluation (parameters), conclusions and recommendation

Unit-IV: Political Communication
1. Journalistic writing skills, Date Line discussions and Hard Talk Interviews
2. Writing Political Blogs, Punctuation, Epitomization and Interpretations

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THIRD SEMESTER
XVIII-A- INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
PAPER XVIII-A-3 (SPECIALIZATION)
DYNAMICS OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Rationale: A Constitution is necessary because; it is an important law of the land. It determines the relationship of the citizens with the governments. It lays down principles and guidelines which are required for people belonging to different ethnic and religious groups to live in harmony. Constitution is built on the principles of liberty, democracy, equality, secularism and a federal structure, open to community values, sensitive to the needs of religious and linguistic minorities and commitment towards building common national identity - the guiding principles of Indian constitution are mentioned as a preamble - Justice, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity to assure dignity of individual and unity of the nation. India being a large and diverse country faced various difficulties while drawing up its Constitution. It is these which for the content of this paper to enlighten to students the need to understand as to how the constitution is coping up with these challenges and where it is failing and how dynamic it is.

Objectives: The Constitution provides a system of checks and balances designed to avoid the tyranny of any one branch. Another important function of the Constitution is to divide power between the national government and the state governments. The paper inquires into constitutional dynamics from a procedural and a reform perspective. Distinguishing between formal procedures and actual process of its organization the analysis covers selected cases of recent reforms aimed at changing the allocation of power among different levels of government. The students are expected to understand the theoretical reflections on constitutional reform highlights and the factors influencing constitutional processes.

Unit –I: Making of the Constitution

1. Demand for and Creation of the Constituent Assembly , Major Debates
2. Philosophy of the Constitution, Parliamentary Form of Government.
   (Essentials, Features, Structure, Representation and Decline)

Unit-II: Structure of the Institution

1. Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha (Composition, Powers and Functions)
2. Party System, Defection- Politics of Defection and Anti– Defection Law, Hung Parliament and Coalition Politics,

Unit-III: Composition of the Judiciary

1. Supreme Court – Composition, Structure and Jurisdiction, Public Interest Litigation.
2. Judicial Review, Judicial Activism, Amendment procedures to constitution

Unit-IV: Union-State Relations

1. Union-State Relations-Trends in Indian Federalism, Debate over Article 356, Demand for State Autonomy and Separatist Movements
2. Major Recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission, Sarkaria Commission, Madan Mohan Punchhi Commission, Venkatachalaiah Commission.

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THIRD SEMESTER

XVIII-B- PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

PAPER-XVIII-B-3 (SPECIALIZATION)
ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Rationale: In today's fast growing social, cultural and corporate world, the critical study of the organization and management has become an integral part of the society. In this paper, it is proposed to explain to the students the importance of this study in the given global context. Organization is critically from many different aspects of the business world are as important as the management itself. Effective organization and management comprising of effective managers and good goals focus on both external and internal sides of the management and organization. Irrespective of the size of organizations small or big, profit-oriented or nonprofit making each is having different goals and objectives, offering various products and services. Thus the management will also have to be as flexible. It is these issues that this paper focuses for the benefit of students who want to be future managers or administrators.

Objectives: The paper is designed to discuss the corporate social and cultural role of the management and organization. Paper is geared to explain the ethics of organization and management as spoken by Willmont (1993) and how ethics play a role in the organization and management in putting them in the right perspective of competition in a critical sense so that employees can have a concrete stability within an organization. By the end of the year, this paper is expected to deliver the creative skills of managing an organization by the students.

Unit-I: Introduction

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of the concept of Organization and Management.
2. Significance, Goals and Objectives of Organization and Management

Unit-II: Theories
1. Human Relations Theory of Organization (Elton Mayo)
2. Scientific Management Theory (F.W.Taylor), Management by Objectives (Peter Drucker)

Unit-III: Process
1. Hierarchy, Division of work, Unity of Command, Span of Control
2. Coordination, Training , Performance appraisal, Goal Orientation,

Unit-IV: Planning

1. Meaning, Significance of planning, Programme planning and Perspective planning.
2. Plan implementation, Plan Evaluation, Decision making and stages in Decision making.

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XVIII-C- INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

PAPER-XVIII-C-3 (SPECIALIZATION)
INTERNATIONAL LAW & INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rationale: This paper on International Law and International Organization is the study of the international responsibility of States and relating international organizations. The relevance of the paper lies in its explanation of the responsibilities for international law and organizations in rather a complex world. The paper deals with the wrongful acts of States in general terms, including those acts which consist in the breach of an obligation that a State may have towards an international organization. Further it also concerns the content of international responsibility, and addresses only the relations between the responsible State and another State or the international community as a whole. The paper assumes to explain that the rules adopted with regard to States do not have some implications with regard to the responsibility of international organizations. It deals with the General Assembly recommendations and other reports after taking the views of the state actors in the international arena into account.

Objectives: The paper aims at letting the students learn about the responsibility of international law and organizations intended to cover issues of responsibility that concern international law and organizations not addressed in the earlier institutions like the League of Nations. It exposes them to understand and learn the internationally wrongful acts committed by nations across the world and the content and implementation of the laws that govern them. The students are expected to understand and address questions relating to the responsibility of States for the conduct of an international organization and the laws that govern them, as well as the responsibility of an organization for the conduct of a State or another organization.

Unit-I: Introduction
1. Sources and Significance of International law, Difference between International Law and Domestic law, International Humanitarian Law
2. Operationalising International law - Institutions and actors. (Focus on Agreements, Treaties, U.N. Conventions, Summits)

Unit-II: Conflict Resolution Mechanisms
1. International law and Conflicts: Conflict Resolution, International Settlement of Disputes.
2. Conflict Resolution Mechanisms: Neutrality, Sanctions, Peace keeping.

Unit-III: International Organizations

1. Genesis of League of Nations and United Nations –Structure and Functioning.
2. Challenges before U.N. - Economy, Autonomy, Need for Reform, Role of U.N. in World Politics.

Unit-IV: U.N. and World Order

1. Role of U.N. in Development and Environmental Challenges, Democratizing U.N. and the New World Order
2. Effectiveness of U.N. - Achieving Millennium Goals 2030, Prospects of U.N.

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XVIII-D- COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
PAPER XVIII-D-3 (SPECIALIZATION)
PARLIAMENTARY AND PRESIDENTIAL GOVERNMENTS
(UK AND AUSTRALIA; BRAZIL AND NIGERIA)

Rationale: This is paper that concentrates on presenting to the students the differences between the Parliamentary and Presidential form of governments in different parts of the different continents thereby bringing to their attention the variations in their operational procedures. The paper also emphasizes the need for such variations and adaptations given the socio-political culture of these countries and their colonial background. The idea of this paper is to help the students to study various forms of governments and inter and intra variations among them to understand how their performances are affected by their structures and how they impact their societies.

Objectives: The aim of this paper is to explain the differences in the forms of accountability in the Presidential and Parliamentary form of governments. Conversely, in the Presidential form of Government, there is no such accountability, i.e. the executive body is not accountable to the Legislature for its acts. Parliamentary system and Presidential system are two most popular forms of government; Parliamentary system is also known as Primeminister system of government. The major difference between them is the separation of powers between the Executive and the Legislature. It is the intention of this paper to bring to the knowledge of students this difference and to prepare them to professions like diplomats and foreign services.

Unit – I: Historical Background
1. Brief Historical background of UK, Australia, Brazil and Nigeria and the features of these societies
2. Presidential and Parliamentary Systems - Essential Characteristics, Main influences on these systems in UK, Australia, Brazil and Nigeria.

Unit- II: Features and Composition
1. Features and composition of Presidential and Parliamentary System of Government: Major differences and similarities
2. Features and composition of Legislature, Executive and Judiciary in UK, Australia, Brazil and Nigeria.

Unit–III: Socio-Economic Dimensions
1. Social and Economic contexts of UK, Australia, Brazil and Nigeria and its impact on these societies; Foreign policies of UK, Australia, Brazil and Nigeria
2. Major issues in UK, Australia, Brazil and Nigeria; Brexit, Migration, Poverty, Racism and Policy making in this direction

Unit–IV: Political Democracy
1. Nature of Politics, prominent leadership and civil societies in UK, Australia, Brazil and Nigeria
2. Institutional response to Political Democracy, challenges and role of UK, Australia, Brazil and Nigeria in world politics.

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA

Rationale: State and local governments exercise important functions in the scheme of States. They plan and pay for most roads, run public schools, provide water, establish zoning regulations for their citizens. Local governments are established essentially to promote the common good; and the sole purpose of the offices within it is to serve the constituency by providing justice, infrastructure, livelihood, healthcare, and other public services. Local Government Studies is the study of local politics, policy, administration and public management by the local institutions viz., Panchayati Raj and Urban Governments. The paper contributes to the better understanding of local government its institutional structures, functioning and duties including those entrusted to them by the state or the centre and which are of interest to locals. Local government is the most important level of government. Its policies and programs impact residents, workers, and agriculture and its allied activities on a daily basis. It is the end point that connects society and the state.

Objectives: Decentralization in its institutional form takes the name of local government. It is a very important institution in the process of nourishing democracy and democratic development of a country. Decentralization is defined as the process of political devolution of fiscal and decision-making from central government to local level to empower people and to involve citizens in day to day administration to make democratic participation successful. Local authorities are able to adapt to local needs and react more quickly to local problems than central government. Elected members, Councilors and officers have an understanding of the local area and can tailor policies to that area. It is likely to be more efficient to run services locally than manage them from the centre. The objective of this paper is to instill among the students this objective and to help them to take voluntary interest in the elections of these institutions.

Unit-I: Local Government and Decentralization
1. Meaning, Concept and Significance of Local Government in India (Urban and Rural), Constitutional Frame work relating to Local governments in India.
2. Theories of Decentralization, Concept of Delegation, De-Concentration and Devolution: its Benefits. Significance of Development of Rural and Urban Institutions in India

Unit-II: Evolution of Local Governments
1. Local Governments (Urban and Rural): Evolution, Meaning, Features, Significance and Leadership.
2. 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts. Panchayati Raj Institutions: Composition, Functions, Sources of Income and Significance

Unit-III: Urban Local Governments
1. Urban Local Bodies: Varieties (Metropolitan Corporation, Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Town Panchayat) Meaning, Features, Role and Significance.
2. District Administration: Evolution, Features and Functions. District Collector: Colonial legacy, Revenue Administration, Functions and Position.

Unit-IV: Globalization and Local Government
1. State Finance Commission, State Election Commission. Urban-Rural Relationship and Problems.
2. Globalization and Concept of Citizen Centric Administration: Features and Significance Citizen's Charter, Concept of Stake holders and Service Providing.

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PAPER-XX (COMPULSORY)

ELECTIONS AND ELECTORAL PROCESS IN INDIA

Rationale: An election is a formal group decision-making process by which a population chooses an individual to hold public office. Elections have been the usual mechanism by which modern representative democracy has operated since the 17th century. Electoral process is a huge exercise that involves men, material and strategies. It is a process that consists of the selection of the electors, the meeting of the electors where they vote for positions contested by those interested in politics. Elections thus provide political education for citizens and ensure the responsiveness of democratic governments to the will of the people and legitimize those elected. This process in India is unique in itself. This paper exposes the students to unravel these elections and learn about their own country.

Objectives: The nature of democracy demands that the elected legislators/officials are accountable to the people, and they must return to the voters at prescribed intervals to seek their mandate to continue in office. For that reason most democratic constitutions provide fixed tenures and hold elections at regular intervals. There are many kinds of electoral systems and this mechanism by which people can choose their representatives at regular intervals and change them if they wish to do so is called election. In India we have the first-past-the-post system and studying it is important. The students by the end of the course should know the technicalities of these elections hence this paper.

Unit-I: Election and Electoral Methods

1. History of Franchise in India, Methods of Election
2. Provisions of the Constitution of the India, Representation of the People's Act

Unit-II: Electoral Machinery

1. Election Commission of India, Electoral Machinery in the States and Districts
2. Recognition and Regulation of Political Parties, Election Campaign and Election Expenses, model code of conduct

Unit-III: Procedures of Election

1. Election Procedure, Impact of Multi Party System on Election
2. Election Disputes and Election Tribunals

Unit-IV: Electoral Reforms

1. Voting Behavior, Opinion Polls and Election Result Predictions
2. Electoral Reforms: Problems, Need and Issues

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POLITICAL ECONOMY

Rationale: Political economy is the study of production, trade and their relations with law, custom and government. It deals with the distribution of national income and wealth. This paper avoids using the term political economy as a synonym for economics but refers to a lot of issues connected with human welfare and state policies. Political economy rejects a narrow focus on pure markets in favour of a broader view of economic enquiry, its social purpose and its political application. It's an approach that stresses the importance of historical processes, structural forces and institutions in shaping economic outcomes. The paper aims at tracking development and its interplay between the economic system, politics, and institution allocation of resources. Topics under this paper include markets, poverty, welfare, inequality, taxation, regimes, transitions, growth, ethnicity, religion, and culture.

Objectives: The objective of this paper is to help students develop the analytical skill of measuring the political dimensions of economic output and policy in given context and helping them to actively use the information to formulate informed policies and programmes. The paper helps them to assess the impact of Politics in both formal and informal ways on the formulation of economic policies, general economic development in increasing the standard of living in the country. Political factors undoubtedly influence economic development both positively and negatively – this include Regime type, Party politics, Ideology etc., which in the form of a government operates in a country. The student will thus be made conscious of these developments.

Unit –I: Introduction to Political Economy
1. Meaning, Nature, Significance and Scope of Political Economy
2. Political Economy, Globalisation and Nation States

Unit-II: Political Economy and Domestic Politics
1. International Concerns and Domestic Concerns, Difference among National Economies
2. Governance and Economic Stability, Political Economy as the cause for Backwardness

Unit-III: Political Economy and Regionalism
1. Political Economy and Regional Integration, Foreign Policy issues
2. Domestic Politics, Policies and Its impact on Political Economy

Unit-IV: Political Economy and Development
1. Political Economy: State Criticism Vs Corporatism
2. Political Economy and Civil Society, Prospects of Political Economy

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PAPER-XXII (COMPULSORY)

RESEARCH METHODS IN SOCIAL SCIENCE

Rationale: This paper on research methodology is significant as it helps in solving various planning and operational problems. It aids in decision making. It involves the study of cause and effect relationships between various variables and helps to identify behaviour/patterns/trends in certain variables. The role of research in several fields of applied social sciences including political science is immeasurable. Research, as an aid to public policy making has gained added importance, both for government and business. Through research we can devise alternative policies and can as well examine the consequences of each of these alternatives hence this paper in this semester.

Objectives: Decision-making in political science facilitates the policy maker. Research as an input thus aids government to chalk out programmes to solve the plight of cultivators, the problems of big/small business and industry. It further helps in improving the working conditions of the labour class and solves the problems of distribution. Thus, research is considered necessary to help the generations of the governed. The objective of this paper is to prepare our students to shoulder these responsibilities.

Unit – I: Research Methods
1. Meaning and Need for Research, Types of Research: Fundamental and Applied
2. Political Science Research: Its History and Utility
3. Traditional and Scientific Methods of Research

Unit – II: Research Design
1. Meaning and Types of Research Design, Formulation of Research Problem
2. Literature Review: Sources and Use of Information Technology
3. Hypothesis: Formulation, Characteristics and Types

Unit – III: Techniques of Data Collection
1. Types of Data and Choice of Data Collection Method
2. Survey Research, Observation.
3. Document Analysis

Unit – IV: Data Analysis, Interpretation and Research Reporting
1. Processing of Data; Univariate, Bivariate, Multivariate Data Analysis
2. Generalization and Theory- Building ;Computer Application in Data Analysis
3. Research Report Writing ; Use of Chicago and MLA Style Manual

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FOURTH SEMESTER

PAPER-XXIII (COMPULSORY)

PROJECT WORK

(A topic to be chosen from the area nearer to the syllabus in any paper prescribed for M.A. Degree in Political Science)

Rationale: Project work is designed to disseminate the method of inquiry, methodological nuances and expression in writing formally to find solutions and alternatives to a short, medium or long term problems that are affecting the society. As a student of political science the students are expected to understand the pulse of people who are the targets of government decision making. They are supposed to be sensitive to day-to-day decisions made by the government and assess their impact empirically and through a feedback mechanism must feed the government the loopholes in them. In order to enhance these skills this project work is designed.

Objective: Through this project work the students are expected to learn the skills of writing, research design and methodology. This set of skills integrates three basic skills, research, information technology and critical thinking. The overall objective is to develop among the students the ability to put their thoughts in the form of writing and to build connections between concepts, variables and facts.

FOURTH SEMESTER
STREAMS OF SPECIALIZATION
XXIV-A-INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
PAPER-XXIV-A-4 (SPECIALIZATION)
POLITICAL PROCESS AND POLITICS IN INDIA

Rationale: This paper aims at explaining to the students the practical and scientific way the governments function in India. The aim is to provide to the students and understanding of how both the theory and practice of governments are in play. This quite significantly clarifies the constitutional legal framework and the aberrations that a political system experiences in its functioning with its constituents viz., the political parties. This calls for a different mode of analysis to familiarize to the students the working of the Indian state given its plurality and multicultural nature. Here the paper is designed to explain the processes and the formulation of public policies and the administration of public policy usually by interaction between social groups and political institutions or between political leadership and public opinion. This paper is significant to understand the much needed finer distinction between political processes and the politics.

Objectives: The course is designed to familiarize the students about the nature of Indian state and its operational mechanisms. The students after their course are expected to learn that there is a degree of difference in what the political parties have to offer to people and the capabilities of the governments to deliver. They will learn about the diversity of the Indian society and its plurality of demands and the capacity of the Indian state to deliver it. It will help the students to measure the extractive capabilities of the political leadership and the bureaucratic limitations to deliver. Thus, this paper will sharpen the students' critical intellect and their ability to unravel the mysteries of the call for good governance and the limitations of the existing governments and its other political institutions

Unit-I: Understanding Political Process and Politics
1. Meaning and Nature of Political system, Political Parties and the Party System: National and Regional Parties
2. Trends in the Party System - Congress system, Coalitions and Majoritarianism, Dominant Party culture

Unit II- Political Action and Societal Response
1. Challenges to the electoral system - Social determinants of voting, Religion and Politics, Debates on secularism, majority and minority Communalism
2. Federalism and Regional Aspirations - Politics of secession, autonomy and control, Fiscal federalism and social movements

Unit III- Political Institutions – Emergence and Decay
1. The Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary- Nature of the Indian State, discrimination and affirmative action policies, Nature of political power in India.
2. Development Issues-Power sharing, Welfare, Ideological and Coercive dimensions Caste in politics and the politicization of caste and gender

Unit IV- Major issues in Politics
1. Political Representation–Types, Gender empowerment and representation, debates over reservation and creamy layer, demands for internal reservation
2. Major political challenges – Unemployment, Poverty, Agricultural distress, Health care, environmental hazards.

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NEW PUBLIC MANAGEMENT

Rationale: This paper is in reality an approach to running public service organizations which is used in government and public service institutions and agencies both at sub-national and national levels. NPM as it is recognized helps in bringing reforms through the use of e-government entailing the reduction in the cost of the service rendered by the government. Important features of New Public Management include reforming the government through Restructuring government operations along the market lines and Strategic policy formulation and implementation hence this paper to develop among the students new set of skills to understand the shift from vertical administration to horizontal one and making it inclusive.

Objectives: The main objective of this paper is to develop among the students the ability to analyze and critique the complexity of public administration in terms of mixed values, interests, competing orientations, and other factors, and of the ubiquity and effect of the evaluation of policies. Through this it is proposed to make students understand the way the paradigm shift in administration occurs.

Unit-I: Introduction
1. Nature, Scope and Significance of Management in Administration
2. Development as Science and Profession, Tasks and Functions of
   Management

Unit-II-New Public Management
1. Genesis and Growth of New Public Management, Principles and Characteristics: Egalitarianism, Hierarchy V/s Horizontal Administration
2. Concept and Components: Governance

Unit-III-Administrative Behavior
1. Communication and Control
2. Morale and Motivation, Leadership

Unit-IV-Modern Management Techniques
1. Management Information System (MIS)
2. Management by Objectives (MBO), The Effective organization

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XXIV-C-INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

PAPER-XXIV-C-4 (SPECIALIZATION)

INDIA AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rationale: The legacy of international relations extends to the study of regional organizations. This gains importance in the light of the national commitments to political and economic interdependence in a globalised modern economic development model. All nations aim at ending inequality, oppression and domination in all forms through their representative democracies ensuring civil liberties, internationalism and with an independent foreign policy. However, they find themselves incomplete in a connected world despite all the new models of development and thus look forward to find common history, common culture and common ground to form regional organizations. This paper intends to bring to light these needs of a nation to the students.

Objectives: This paper encourages the students to undertake further examination in more advanced ways the need for regional organizations. By the end of the class, students will be able to critique common academic and policy arguments about global affairs and will have acquired the tools to begin their own analyses.

Unit-I-Introduction

1. Concept, Approaches and Theories of Regional Cooperation - Cultural uniformity and Economic necessity as factors in Regional cooperation.
2. India and her Neighbour, South Asian Society and Culture, Foreign Policies of South Asian Countries.

Unit-II: Need for Regional Organization

1. Need for Regional Organizations, India's Agenda for Regional Cooperation,
2. Government and Politics of South Asia, Problems of South Asian Countries

Unit-III: Areas of Conflict and Cooperation

1. Areas of Conflict and Cooperation in Regional Organizations – SAARC, BRICS, Commonwealth and ASEAN
2. South Asian Regional Identity: Composition, aspiration and Constraints, Economic Development of South Asia,

Unit-IV: Universalism vs. Globalisation

1. National Power, Balance of Power, Collective Security, Universalism vs. Globalisation

2. Bilateral and Regional Cooperation: Areas of Supplementarities and Conflicts.

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XXIV-D-COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
PAPER-XXIV-D-4 (SPECIALIZATION)
SOUTH, SOUTH EAST AND WEST ASIAN STUDIES
(KOREA AND INDONESIA; EGYPT AND SAUDI ARABIA)

Rationale: Southeast Asia consists of eleven countries that reach from eastern India to China, and is generally divided into "mainland" and "island" zones. Virtually all of Southeast Asia lies between the tropics, and so there are similarities in climate as well as plant and animal life throughout the region. The entire region is affected by the monsoon winds, which blow regularly from the North West and then reverse to blow from the south East. Because of this reliable wind pattern, South East Asia became a meeting place for trade between India and China, the two great markets of early Asia. There are some differences in the physical environment of mainland and island South East Asia. The first feature of mainland geography is the long rivers that begin in the highlands separating South East Asia from China and northwest India. Comparing such variations in natural and governmental institutions helps us in understanding our government policies especially of our foreign policy and its goals hence this paper.

Objectives: This course is designed to teach the students the need for understanding the geo political environment in which the countries of South, South East and West Asian setting of the countries are naturally been thus giving rise to their foreign policies. This course of comparative study helps us teach the students the key patterns of similarity and difference between institutions across countries to understand political phenomena.

Unit – I: Historical Background

1. Brief Historical background of Korea and Indonesia, Egypt and Saudi Arabia and the important features of these societies
2. Forms of Political Systems - Essential characteristics, Main influences on these systems in Korea and Indonesia, Egypt and Saudi Arabia

Unit- II: Functioning of Political Institutions

1. Features and composition of Legislature, Executive and Judiciary: Major differences and similarities in Korea and Indonesia, Egypt and Saudi Arabia
2. Functioning of Political Institutions and Policy making in Korea and Indonesia, Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

Unit – III: Socio-Economic Dimensions

1. Social and Economic contexts of Korea and Indonesia, Egypt and Saudi Arabia and its impact on these societies; Foreign policies of Korea and Indonesia, Egypt and Saudi Arabia
2. Major issues in Korea and Indonesia, Egypt and Saudi Arabia; Threat of North Korea, China, Terrorism, Regime Change and Policy making in this direction

Unit – IV: Political Democracy

1. Nature of politics, prominent leadership and civil societies in Korea and Indonesia, Egypt and Saudi Arabia
2. Institutional response to political democracy, challenges and role of Korea and Indonesia, Egypt and Saudi Arabia in world politics

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KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD
ACADEMIC (S&T) SECTION
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ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ವಿಷಯ: ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತದ (Public Administration) ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ಕುರಿತು.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: 1. ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ (Public Administration) ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಅಡ್-ಹಾಕ್ ಸಮಿತಿ ಠರಾವು ಸಂ.03, ದಿ. 11.10.2019.

2. ಸಮಾಜವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ನಿಖಾಯ ಸಭೆಯ ಠರಾವು ಸಂ. 25. ದಿನಾಂಕ 11.11.2019.

3. ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ಠರಾವು ಸಂ. 28, ದಿನಾಂಕ 28.12.2019.

4. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆದೇಶ ದಿನಾಂಕ -5/3/2020

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ಮೇಲ್ಕಾಣಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತದ (Public Administration) ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು 2020–21ನೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಮುಂದುವರೆದು, ಸದರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಲು ವಿಭಾಗದ ಸೂಚನಾ ಫಲಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸದರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ (Notification Folder) ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು

ಗೆ,

1. ಡೀನರು, ಸಮಾಜವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ನಿಖಾಯ, ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ, ತತ್ವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

2. ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು, ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

3. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು(ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ), ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

ಸಾದರಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿ:

1. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆಪ್ತಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

2. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

3. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು (ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ) ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

4. ಸಿಸ್ಟಮ್ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಕರು (System Analysist), ಗಣಕಯಂತ್ರ ಶಾಖೆ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

5. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಇ.ಟಿ. ಶಾಖೆ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

6. ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಗೌಪ್ಯ/ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ / ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ / ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಡಳಿತ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

7. ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಳ (ಪಿಜಿ/ಪಿಎಚ್‌ಡಿ) ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

'A' Grade
NAAC Accredited 2008
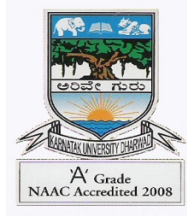
REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS

FOR

M.A. DEGREE COURSE IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

(I TO IV SEMESTERS UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM)

FROM 2019-20 & ONWARDS

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

> **Regulations Governing M.A. Degree Course in Public Administration**

I. Commencement

These Regulations shall come into force from the academic year 2019-20.

II. Definitions

In this Regulation, unless otherwise mentioned,

a) 'University' means Karnatak University, Dharwad.

b) 'Board of Studies' means Board of Studies in Public Administration (P.G) of the Karnatak University.

c) 'Compulsory Paper" means the paper that is prescribed by the Department of Public Administration from time to time as compulsory.

d) 'Optional paper' means an optional paper prescribed by the Department of Public Administration from time to time.

e) 'Open Elective' means, a paper offered by the Department of Public Administration, for the students of other Departments in Karnatak University from time to time. However, the students of the Department of Public Administration have freedom to choose any one of the open electives offered by other Departments to add to their credits required for the completion of their degree.

f) 'Credit' means the unit by which the course work is measured. For this Regulation, one credit means one hour of teaching work per week. As regards the marks for the papers, 1 Credit is equal to 25 marks, 2 Credits are equal to 50 marks, 3 credits are equal to 75 marks, 4 credits are equal to 100 marks as used in the conventional system.

g) 'Grade' is an index to indicate the performance of a student. These Grades are arrived at by converting marks scored in each paper by the candidate after completing his/her Internal Assessment and Semester End Examinations. These grades are awarded for each paper at the end of each semester.

h) 'Grade Point Average' or GPA refers to an indicator of the performance of the student in a given semester. GPA is the weighted average of all Grades student gets in a given semester. The GPA depends on the number of papers a student takes and the grades awarded to him/her for each of the paper so chosen.

i) 'Cumulative Grade Point Average' or CGPA refers to the Cumulative Grade Point Averages weighted across all the semesters and is carried forward. The calculations of the GPA, CGPA is shown in these regulations.

III. Admission

The details of the admission rules are governed by the notifications and circulars issued by the University from time to time. However the applicant should have studied Public Administration as one of the optionals for admission to the Department of Public Administration and as per the rules of the admission the seats are distributed among the students who are non public Administration/Political Science students. The rules of admission prepared by the university from time to time are final in this case.

IV. Duration of the Programme

The programme of study for M.A. Degree in Public Administration shall extend for a period of two academic years, each academic year comprising of two semesters, as notified by the University

V. Teaching Course

Each paper shall be taught for 4 hours per week. However it may vary from paper to paper depending on the activities of the Department, general holidays and the calendar of events prescribed by the University from time to time.

VI. Medium of Instruction

The medium of instruction shall be English

VII. Scheme of Papers and Credits/Classes and Marks

a) There shall be three categories of papers viz., Compulsory papers, Optional papers and Open Electives. Compulsory and Optional papers are meant for the students of Department of Public Administration. The Open Electives are the papers offered by the Department for the students of other Departments. However, the students of the Department of Public Administration can also offer the Open Electives offered by other Departments to add to their Credits depending on their interest.

b) The Credits for each of the Compulsory paper and Optional paper are 4. The Open Electives offered by the Department to the students of other Departments also carry 4 credits each. However, the number of credits for the Open Electives chosen by the students of our Department from amongst the Open Electives offered by the other Departments may vary from one Department to the other Department depending on the offer they make.

c) Scheme of Papers for the Degree of M.A. in Public Administration

Semester – I

Sl. No.	Paper Code:	Type of Paper	Marks Internal	Marks Semester Exam	Total	Title of the Paper	Credits and Hours per week
1	Paper: 1.1	CPT	25	75	100	Introduction to Public Administration	4
2	Paper: 1.2	CPT	25	75	100	Administrative Thinkers	4
3	Paper: 1.3	CPT	25	75	100	Theories of Public Administration	4
4	Paper: 1.4	CPT	25	75	100	Public Personnel Administration	4
5	Paper: 1.5	CPT	25	75	100	Public Policy Analysis: Theory and Practice	4
Optional Papers							
6	Paper: 1.6A	SPT	25	75	100	Theories of Local Government	4
7	Paper: 1.6B	SPT	25	75	100	Environmental Concept and Policies	4
8	Paper: 1.6C	SPT	25	75	100	Theories of Development	4

Semester - II

Sl. No.	Paper Code:	Type of paper	Internal	Marks Semester Exam	Total	Title of the Paper	Credits and Hours per week
1	Paper: 2.1	CPT	25	75	100	**Indian Administration**	4
2	Paper: 2.2	CPT	25	75	100	**Social Welfare Administration**	4
3	Paper: 2.3	CPT	25	75	100	**Financial Administration**	4
4	Paper: 2.4	CPT	25	75	100	**Bureaucracy and Political Development**	4
5	Paper: 2.5 OE	*OE	25	75	100	**Human Resource Development**	4
Optional Papers							
6	Paper: 2.6A	SPT	25	75	100	**Urban Government in India**	4
7	Paper: 2.6B	SPT	25	75	100	**Environmental Management**	4
8	Paper: 2.6C	SPT	25	75	100	**Contemporary Development Debates**	4

Summary of Credits for the
Degree of M.A. in Public Administration

I Semester:

Five Compulsory Papers	:	20 Credits
One Optional Paper	:	04 Credits
Total	:	24 Credits

II Semester:

Four Compulsory Papers	:	16 Credits
One Optional Paper	:	04 Credits
Open Elective	:	04 Credits
Total	:	24 Credits

III Semester:

Four Compulsory Papers	:	16 Credits
One Optional Paper	:	04 Credits
Open Elective	:	04 Credits
Total	:	24 Credits

IV Semester:

Five Compulsory Papers	:	20 Credits
One Optional Paper	:	04 Credits
Total	:	24 Credits

Grand Total of Four Semesters: 96 Credits

d) The students of M.A. in Public Administration have to offer one of the Open Electives offered by other Departments for II and III semesters.

e) The Department offers one Open Elective paper in II and III semesters to the students of other Departments in the University. The students of the Department of Public Administration are not allowed to enrole to the Open Elective offered by the Department.

VIII. Attendance

a) The student shall be considered to have satisfied the requirement of attendance if he/she has attended not less-than 75% of total number of classes held in all papers individually, till the end of the semester inclusive of tutorials. Each paper shall be taken as a unit for the purpose of calculating the attendance. There is no provision for condoning shortage of attendance. The students who do not satisfy the prescribed requirement of attendance shall not be eligible for the ensuing examination. Such candidates may seek admission afresh to the given semester.

b) Each student will have to sign his attendance for every hour of teaching of each paper. At the end of every month the Chairman of the Department shall notify the attendance of every student on the Notice Board of the Department. The Chairman of the Department shall send to the Registrar (Evaluation) the detailed statement of attendance at the end of every semester.

c) In order to encourage regularity in attendance a maximum of three marks shall be awarded to the students as shown below:

Marks for Attendance in Each Paper

Sl. No	Percentage of Attendance	Internal Assessment Marks
1.	Above 90	3 Marks
2.	Above 80 and upto 90	2 Marks
3.	Above 75 and upto 80	1 Mark
4.	75	No Marks

d) However, if a student represents the Department/ University/ State/ Nation in sports, NCC, NSS or Cultural or any other officially sponsored activities he/she shall be eligible to claim the Attendance for the actual number of days utilized in such activities (including travel days) subject to the production of certificate from the relevant authority within two weeks after the event.

e) A student who does not satisfy the requirement of attendance of 75% in each paper shall not be permitted to appear the semester end examination such candidates may seek admission afresh to the given semester.

IX. Evaluation

a) Evaluation of the papers will have two components-
   i) Internal Assessment, and

   ii) Semester end examination

However for Paper XXI (compulsory): Project Work, the evaluation shall consist of 75 marks for Project Report and 25 marks shall be for the Viva-Voce Test to be conducted by the members of the Faculty under the Chairmanship of the Chairman of the Department.

The total marks for the Internal Assessment shall be 25. In addition to 3 marks for attendance as shown in the table above, the internal assessment shall consist of three components-

        i. Two written Tests of 5 marks each   : 10 marks
        ii. Seminar paper   : 6 marks
        iii. Group Discussion   : 6 marks
     (The topic for seminar paper and group discussion should be nearer to the

~~restricted~~ to the syllabus of the given paper)

The tests shall be written in separate designated answer booklet. The marks of internal assessment shall be notified on the notice board of the Department and submitted to the Registrar (Evaluation) at the end of every semester, and shall be taken into account for the compilation of grades. In case of candidates appearing for improvement examination, the marks obtained in the Internal Assessment shall not be revised since there is no provision for improvement of Internal Assessment.

b)   There shall be one semester end examination of 3 hours duration for 75 marks. The examination shall be conducted as per the rules, regulations, notifications, orders, instructions, procedures, formats and circulars issued by the University from time to time.

X. Challenge Evaluation

There shall be a provision for challenge valuation as per the rules and regulations of the University issued from time to time.

XI. Completion of the Course

a)   A candidate is expected to successfully complete P.G. Degree course within two years from the date of admission.

b)   Whenever the syllabus is revised, the candidate reappearing will have to write the examination as per the syllabi prevailing at that time only as the old syllabus is deemed to have been repealed. The office of the Registrar Evaluation shall be informed of this.

c)   The CBCS scheme is a fully carry-over system. However, the four-semesters (two years course) should be completed by the student within a maximum period of 4 years.

XII. Declaration of Results

a)   Minimum for a pass in each paper shall be 40% of the total 100 marks including both the IA and the semester end examination. However a candidate should obtain at-least 40% marks in the semester end examination which will be for 75 marks. There are no minimum marks for the Internal Assessment. However after adding the IA marks and the semester end examination marks, the candidates should score a minimum of 40% of the maximum marks per paper. Candidate shall secure a minimum of 50 percent in aggregate in all the papers of a programme in each semester to successfully complete the programme.

b)   The improvement of the performance is permitted as per the rules and regulations of the University but no improvement exam is permitted in internal marks once obtained.

XIII. Marks and Grade points

Sl.No.	Percentage of Marks	GPA/CGPA	Grade
	75 and above	7.50 to 10.00	A
	60 and above but less than 75	6.00 to 07.49	B
	50 and above but less than 60	5.00 to 05.99	C
	40 and above but less than 50	4.00 to 4.99	D
	Less than 40.00%	Less than 4.00	F

XIV. Grading

The Grade Point Average (GPA) shall be given to each candidate based on his/her performance during the semester which includes both the IA and the semester end examination. The GPA of each semester should be carried to next semester as Cumulative Grade Point Average CGPA.

XV. Grade Points (Format)

Semester GPA = Total Credit Points in all papers

_____

          Credit hours

Cumulative Grade Point Average = **(GPA of all Semesters)**

          Credits of All Semesters

XVI. Model Question Paper

Question Paper Pattern for Semester end Examination.

Maximum Marks: 75   **Time: 3.00 hours**

Note: All parts – A, B and C, are compulsory

Part -A (15 marks)

Instruction: Answer <u>any three</u> of the following questions in 200 words each.

          All questions carry equal marks (3X5=15)

1.
2.
3.
4.

Part- B (30 marks)

Instruction: Answer <u>any three</u> of the following questions in 300 words each.

          All questions carry equal marks (3X10=30 marks)

5.
6.
7.
8.

Part-C (30 marks)

Instruction: Answer <u>any two</u> of the following questions in 500 words each.

          All questions carry equal marks (2X15=30 marks)

9.
10.
11.

XVII.   **Question Paper Pattern for Tests**

Maximum Marks: 5   **Time: 30 minutes**

Instruction: Answer any one of the following questions in 200 words

   1.

   2.

Syllabus of M.A. Degree Course in Public Administration (Choice Based Credit System)

Effect from 2019-20 and onwards From 2012-13 onwards

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD
ACADEMIC (S&T) SECTION
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಧಾರವಾಡ
ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಳ (ಎಸ್‌&ಟಿ) ವಿಭಾಗ

Tele: 0836-2215224
e-mail: academic.st@kud.ac.in

Pavate Nagar,Dharwad-580003
ಪಾವಟೆ ನಗರ, ಧಾರವಾಡ – 580003

NAAC Accredited
'A' Grade 2014

website: kud.ac.in

No. KU/Aca(S&T)/RIH-267/BOS /VIDYA/19-20/**1233**   Date: **- 5 MAR 2020**

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ವಿಷಯ: ವಿವೇಕಾನಂದ ಇನ್ಸ್‌ಟ್ಯೂಟ್ ಫಾರ್ ಡೆವಲಪ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಯಂಗ್ ಅಸ್ಪರೇಶನ್ (**VIDYA**) 2 ಹಾಗೂ 3ನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಓ.ಇ.ಸಿ. ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಕುರಿತು.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: 1. ವಿವೇಕಾನಂದ ಇನ್ಸ್‌ಟ್ಯೂಟ್ ಫಾರ್ ಡೆವಲಪ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಯಂಗ್ ಅಸ್ಪರೇಶನ್ (**VIDYA**) ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಅಡ್–ಹಾಕ್ ಸಮಿತಿ ಠರಾವು ಸಂ.03, ದಿ. 25.09.2019.
2. ಸಮಾಜವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ನಿಖಾಯ ಸಭೆಯ ಠರಾವು ಸಂ. 31. ದಿನಾಂಕ 11.11.2019.
3. ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ಠರಾವು ಸಂ. 30, ದಿನಾಂಕ 28.12.2019.
4. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆದೇಶ ದಿನಾಂಕ 29/2/2020

_____

ಮೇಲ್ಕಾಣಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ವಿವೇಕಾನಂದ ಇನ್ಸ್‌ಟ್ಯೂಟ್ ಫಾರ್ ಡೆವಲಪ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಯಂಗ್ ಅಸ್ಪರೇಶನ್ (**VIDYA**) 2 ಹಾಗೂ 3ನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಓ.ಇ.ಸಿ. ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು 2020–21ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಮುಂದುವರೆದು, ಸದರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಲು ವಿಭಾಗದ ಸೂಚನಾ ಫಲಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸದರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ (Notification Folder) ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು

ಗೆ,

1. ಡೀನರು, ಸಮಾಜವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ನಿಖಾಯ, ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ, ತತ್ವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
2. ಸಂಯೋಜಕರು, ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ವಿವೇಕಾನಂದ ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
3. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು(ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ), ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

ಸಾದರಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿ:

1. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆಪ್ತಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
2. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
3. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು (ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ) ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
4. ಸಿಸ್ಟಮ್ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಕರು (System Analysist), ಗಣಕಯಂತ್ರ ಶಾಖೆ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
5. ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಗೌಪ್ಯ/ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ / ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ / ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಡಳಿತ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
6. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಐ.ಟಿ. ಶಾಖೆ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

Karnatak University, Dharwad.
Swami Vivekananda Studies Centre,[VIDYA]
Title of the paper (OEC) - II Semester
Dimensions of Swami Vivekananda's Thought
To Come into effect from 2020-2021

1) Swami Vivekananda as a spiritual leader: nature of spirituality, concept of Moksha, Dharma, God, Soul, World, means to: Karma, Jnana, Bhakti and Raja Yoga.

2) Swami Vivekananda's Message to youth: "What you think that you will be", self confidence, self respect, "strength is life", "weakness is death", aims and means, "man is maker of his destiny"," work for work sake".

3) Swami Vivekananda's views on National integration, serve man as God, love your nation, renunciation, unity in diversity, faith and strength. Organised struggle for liberation. Universal Religion, Character building.

4) Swami Vivekananda and Modern Problems: crime and public morality, family breakdown, healthcare, environmental pollution and denigration, male dominance and woman's status, lack of religious identity.

5) Swami Vivekananda's thoughts about Education: Concept of education, aim of education, Methods of teaching learning, the qualities of a student, the qualities of a teacher, curriculum, mass education, Women education.

References:
1. Chakrabarti Mohit- Swami Vivekananda-Excellence in Education, Kalpaz publication, New Delhi,2008.
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3. Diswan A & Aggraval J.C.: Seven Indian Educators, National Solidarity (Publication) Press, New Delhi, 1977.
4. Chakrabarti Mohit: Pioneers in Philosophy of Education, National Solidarity Press, New Delhi, 1977.
5. Dr.S.C. Chatterjee: Swami Vivekananda centenary memorial volume, swami Vivekananda's centenary committee 1963.
6. The Gospel of Sri Ramakrishan, sri Ramakrishna Math, Madras, 1985.
7. The complete worls of Swami vivekanands, Advaits Ashram, Kolkata, 1989.
8. Swami Abhedananda: Swami Vivekandna and his work, Advaita Ashrama, Kolkata.

Karnatak University, Dharwad.
Swami Vivekananda Studies Centre, [VIDYA]
Title of the paper (OEC) - III Semester
Human Resource Development and Professional Skills (CODE No.I51)
To come into effect from 2020-2021

Unit 1: Human Resource Development

> Vivekananda's Vision for development of personality.
> Its meaning, nature and scope.
> Stress management.
> Counseling

Unit 2:General Principles and aspects of Integrated Human Development- according Swami Vivekananda

> Physical development
> Psychological development
> Social development
> Spiritual a awareness and development

Unit 3: Self Development - according Swami Vivekananda

> Harnessing positive thinking and attitude
> Will power development
> Unfolding empathetic and compassionate qualities

Unit 4 Brain, Mind and Behavior

> Overview of functions of the brain
> General principles of functioning of mind
> Effect of positive thinking, meditation
> Empathetic quality of functioning of brain and body

Unit 5: Professional skill and Leadership quality development

> Language and communication skill development
> Analytical skill development
> Group Discussion
> Presentation skills

References:

1. Fan ,A: *Introduction to personality development*. (1983)
2. Advaita: *Will power and character development*. (1997)
3. Swami Vivekananda: *His call to the nation.*
4. Swami Chinmayananda: *The Art of man making*.
5. *Swami Vivekananda's KrutiShreni:* 1 to 9 Volums by Shri Ramakrishna Ashram, Yadavgiri, Mysore. (2008)
6. David.G.Myers (Fourth Ed): *Psychology*-Worth Publishers New York, 10003.(1995)
7. Dennis Coon.: *Essentials of Psychology* (8th Ed) Wadsworth, USA, (2000).
8. Elizabeth B. Hurlock (fifth Ed): *Developmental Psychology A Life Span Approach* , Tata McGraw- Hill Publishing Co.Ltd New Delhi. (1994)
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No. KU/Aca(S&T)/RIH-263/Ad-hoc /WomensStudies/19-20 /1685   Date: 19 FEB 2020

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ವಿಷಯ: ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಕುರಿತು.
ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: 1. ಸಮಾಜವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ನಿಖಾಯ ಸಭೆಯ ಠರಾವು ಸಂ. 32. ದಿನಾಂಕ 11.11.2019.
     2. ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ಠರಾವು ಸಂ. 31, ದಿನಾಂಕ 28.12.2019.
     3. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆದೇಶ ದಿನಾಂಕ – 19/2/2020

————

        ಮೇಲ್ಕಾಣಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು 2020–21ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಿಸಿ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
        ಮುಂದುವರೆದು, ಸದರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಲು ವಿಭಾಗದ ಸೂಚನಾ ಫಲಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
        ಸದರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ (Notification Folder) ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು

ಗೆ,

1. ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು, ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಅಡ್–ಹಾಕ್ ಸಮಿತಿ, ಮಹಿಳಾ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
2. ಡೀನರು, ಸಮಾಜವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ನಿಖಾಯ, ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ, ತತ್ವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
3. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು(ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ), ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

ಸಾದರಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿ:

1. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆಪ್ತಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
2. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
3. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು (ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ) ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
4. ಸಿಸ್ಟಮ್ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಕರು (System Analysist), ಗಣಕಯಂತ್ರ ಶಾಖೆ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
5. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಐ.ಟಿ. ಶಾಖೆ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
6. ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಗೌಪ್ಯ / ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ / ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ / ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಡಳಿತ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
7. ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಳ (ಪಿಜಿ / ಪಿಎಚ್.ಡಿ) ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

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KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN'S STUDIES

'A' Grade
NAAC Accredited 2014

Regulations and Syllabus

For

M. A Programme

in

WOMEN'S STUDIES
(I to IV Semesters)

Under

Choice Based Credit System

2019

Regulations Governing MA Degree Programme in Women's Studies under the Choice Based Credit System

(Framed under Section 44(1) (c) of the K. S.U. Act, 2000)

I. **Commencement**

These Regulations shall come into force on the date on which they are approved by the Chancellor or on such other dates as directed by the Chancellor.

II. **Definitions**

In these Regulations, unless otherwise provided:

a. 'University' means Karnatak University, Dharwad

b. 'Board of Studies' means P.G. Board of Studies in Women's Studies (P.G) of the Karnatak University

c. 'Compulsory Paper' means the paper, which is prescribed by the department from time to time as compulsory.

d. 'Specialization paper' means an optional paper prescribed by the Department from time to time

e. 'Open Elective' means a paper offered by the Dept. of Women's Studies for the Students of other Dept in Karnatak University by time to time. However, the students of Department have freedom to choose from a number of open electives offered by the other departments to add to their credits required for the completion of their degree.

f. 'Credit' means the unit by which the course-work is measured. One Credit means one hour of teaching work or two hours of practical/field-work per week. As regards the marks for the papers, 1 Credit is equal to 25 marks, 2 credits are equal to 50 marks, 3 credits are equal to 75 marks and 4 credits are equal to 100 marks

g. 'Grade' is an index to indicate the performance of a student. These Grades are arrived at by converting marks scored in each paper by the candidate after completing his/her in both Internal Assessment and Semester-end Examinations. These grades are awarded for each paper at the end of each semester.

h. 'Grade Point Average' or GPA refers to an indicator of the performance of the student in a given semester. GPA is the weighted average of all Grades a student gets in a given semester. GPA depends on the number of papers students takes and the grades awarded him/her.

i. 'Cumulative Grade Point Average' (CGPA) refers to the cumulative Grade Point Average weighted across all the semesters and is carried forward from first semester to subsequent semesters.

***III*. Admission**

A candidate, who has successfully completed Bachelor of Arts Degree programme of this University or of any other University recognized as equivalent there to by this University, shall be eligible for admission to the Post Graduate Programmes provided the candidate also satisfies the conditions like the minimum percentage of marks and other eligibility conditions as prescribed by the University from time to time.

Admissions shall be as per the directions issued by the University.

IV. Duration of the Programme

The duration of study for the Post-Graduate Degree Programme in Women's Studies shall normally extend over a period of two consecutive academic years, each academic year comprising two semesters, and each semester comprising sixteen weeks with a minimum of ninety working days.

However, the maximum period for completion of the degree is four years from the date of his/her first admission. The normal calendar for the semester shall be as follows:

a) I and III Semesters : August to November
b) II and IV Semesters : January to April

V: Teaching Course

Each paper shall be taught for 4 hours per week during the period of 16 weeks in a given semester. However, the actual number of classes may not be 64 hours as per the above calculation. It may vary from paper to paper depending on the activities of the Department, general holidays and the calendar of events prescribed by the University from time to time.

VI. Medium of Instruction and Evaluation

The medium of instruction should be in English.

However, the students may write the examinations in Kannada.

VII. Programme Structure:

a) There shall be three categories of courses namely, Compulsory Papers, Specialization Papers and Open Elective Papers.

b) Compulsory and Specialization papers are meant for the students of Women's Studies. The Department of Women's Studies shall not offer Open Elective Courses for students of other Departments. However, the students of a Women's Studies Department shall choose Open Elective courses from among those prescribed by the University and selected by the Department from time to time.

c) The credits for each of the Compulsory and Specialization papers are 4; However the credits for the open elective chosen by the student of our department from amongst the open elective offered by other departments, may vary from one department to the another department depending offer they make. The project work/ fieldwork/ dissertation/ viva-voce at fourth semester the total credits extended to 8.

d) The Detailed Programme Structure for M. A. in Women's Studies Shall be as Prescribed and shown in

Annexure-I
I -Semester

Paper No	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester End Examination	Total Marks	Hours Per week	Credits
Compulsory Papers						
PAPER 1.1	Fundamentals of Women's Studies	25	75	100	4	4
PAPER 1.2	Gender, Society and Culture	25	75	100	4	4
PAPER 1.3	Research Methodology	25	75	100	4	4
PAPER 1.4	Women in India: Perspectives and Problems	25	75	100	4	4
PAPER 1.5	Women and Education	25	75	100	4	4
Specialisation Papers (one to be chosen)						
PAPER 1.6.1	Women and work	25	75	100	4	4
PAPER 1.6.2	Feminist Literary Studies	25	75	100	4	4
Total		**150**	**450**	**600**	**24**	**24**

II –Semester

Paper No	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester End Examination	Total Marks	Hours Per week	Credits
Compulsory Papers						
PAPER 2.1	Feminism and Feminist Theories	25	75	100	4	4
PAPER 2.2	Feminist Jurisprudence	25	75	100	4	4
PAPER 2.3	Statistical Applications in Women's Studies	25	75	100	4	4
PAPER 2.4	Women and Health	25	75	100	4	4
Specialisation Papers (one to be chosen)						
PAPER2 2.5.1	Women and Human Resource Management	25	75	100	4	4
PAPER 2.5.2	Women and Religion	25	75	100	4	4
PAPER 2.6	Women in Contemporary India	25	75	100	4	4
Total		**150**	**450**	**600**	**24**	**24**

III –Semester

Paper No	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Mark for Semester End Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
Compulsory Papers						
PAPER 3.1	Women's Movement and Social Change	25	75	100	4	4
PAPER 3.2	Women and Environment	25	75	100	4	4
3.3 PAPER	Marginalized Women: Issues and Perspectives	25	75	100	4	4
3.4. PAPER	Book Review and Internship	Book Review 50 (25 Report + 25 viva –voce)	Internship 50 (30 Report +20 Viva-voce)	100	4	4
Specialization papers (One to be Chosen)						
PAPER 3.5.1	Women, Governance and Leadership	25	75	100	4	4
3.5.2	Women, Science and Technology	25	75	100	4	4
Open Elective Course						
PAPER 3.6	Women's Laws and Empowerment	25	75	100	4	4
Total		**150**	**450**	**600**	**24**	**24**

IV- Semester

Paper No	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester End Examination	Total Marks	Hours Per week	Credits
Compulsory Papers						
PAPER 4.1	Women and Development	25	75	100	4	4
PAPER 4.2	Feminist Approaches to Psychology	25	75	100	4	4
PAPER4.3	Women and Entrepreneurship	25	75	100	4	4
PAPER4.4	Women and NGO's	25	75	100	4	4
PAPER 4.5	Women and Media	25	75	100	4	4
PAPER 4.6	Research Project and Dissertation (75 theory & 25 Colloquium followed by viva-voce)			100	4	4
	Total	**150**	**450**	**600**	**24**	**24**
	Total Credits					**96**

e) The student of the department shall offer four compulsory papers and shall choose one Specialization paper as Optional in I, II and III Semesters.

f) The Student shall work in an organization for 15 days and prepare the Report in paper 3.4 as part of their Internship.

g) The Student have to review standard empirical book in the subject area and prepare the report in paper 3.4 as part of their Book Review.

h)Summary of Credits for the Degree of M. A. in Women's Studies.

I Semester:
Five Compulsory papers   **: 20 Credits**
One Specialization Papers   **: 04 Credits**

II Semester:
Four Compulsory Papers   **: 16 Credits**
One Specialization Papers   **: 04 Credits**
One Open Elective Paper   **: 04 Credits**

III Semester:
Four Compulsory Papers   : 16 Credits
One Specialization Papers   : 04 Credits
One Open Elective Paper   : 04 Credits

IV Semester:
Five Theory Papers   : 20 Credits
Dissertation   : 04 Credits

VIII. Attendance

a) A student shall be considered to have satisfied the required attendance if he/she has attended not less than 75 % of the total number of classes held till the end of the semester inclusive of tutorials. Each paper shall be taken as a unit for calculating the attendance.

b) Each student will have to sign his/her attendance for every hour of teaching in each paper. The Course Teacher shall submit monthly attendance for report to the Chairperson of the Department at the end of every month. The Chairperson of the Department shall notify the attendance of every student on the Notice Board of the Department during the second week of the subsequent month. The chairman of the Department shall send to the Registrar (Evaluation) and other Officers, as directed by the Registrar from time to time, at the end of every month and at the end of every semester, the detailed statement of attendance.

c) In order to encourage regularity in attendance a maximum of three marks shall be awarded to the students as shown below:

Marks for Attendance in Each Paper

Percentage of Attendance	Internal Assessment Marks
Above 90	3 Marks
Above 80 and up to 90	2 Marks
75 and up to 80	1 Mark

Note: if the fraction is more than 50, the percentage of attendance shall be rounded off to the next high number

d) However, if a student represent the Department/ University/ State/National level Sports, NSS, NCC, or Cultural activities or any other officially sponsored activities she/he shall be eligible to claim the Attendance for the actual number of days utilized in such activities (including travel days) subject to the production of certificates from the relevant authority within two weeks after the event.

e) A students who do not satisfy the requirement of attendance of 75% in each paper shall not be permitted to appear the semester end examination. Such candidates may seek admission afresh to the given semester.

IX. Evaluation

a) Evaluation of the papers will have two components-
   i)   Internal Assessment, and
   ii) Semester End examination

Total marks for the Internal Assessment are 25 in addition to 3 marks for attendance as shown in the table above (VIII C). The internal assessment shall consist of:

   i)   Two Written Tests   : 11 Marks each

The tests shall be written in separate designated answer booklet. Award of marks should be brought to the notice of the students. The marks of written tests shall be notified on the notice board of the Department and submitted to the Registrar (Evaluation) at end of every semester. The Internal Assessment marks shall be taken into account for compilation of grades. In case of candidates appearing for improvement examination, the marks obtained in the Internal Assessment shall not be revised since there is no provision for improvement of Internal Assessment.

b) There shall be one Semester - End examination of 3 hours duration for every paper for 75 marks. The examination shall be conducted as per the rules, regulations, notifications, orders, instructions, procedures, formats and circulars issued by the University from time to time.

X. Challenge Evaluation

There shall be a provision for challenge valuation as per the rules and regulation of the University issued from time to time.

XI. Completion of the Course

a) A candidate is expected to successfully complete the Degree Programme within two years from the date of admission.

b) Whenever the syllabus is revised, the candidate reappearing will have to write the examination as per the syllabi prevailing at that time.

c) The CBCS scheme is a fully carry over system. However, the four semesters (two years course) should be completed by the student within a maximum period of 4 years.

XII. Declaration of Results

a) Minimum for a pass in each paper shall be 40% of the total 100 marks including both the IA and the Semester-End examinations. However a candidate should obtain at least 40% marks in the Semester-End examination. There is no minimum for the Internal Assessment marks. However after adding the IA marks and the semester end examination marks, the candidates should score a minimum of 40% of the maximum marks per paper. Candidate shall secure a minimum of 50% in aggregate in all papers of a programme in each semester to successfully complete the programme.

b) The improvement of the performance is permitted as per the rules and regulations of the University.

XIII. Marks and Grade Points

The grading of successful candidate/s at the examination shall be as follows:

Percentage of Marks	GPA/CGPA	Grade Letter	Class Awarded
75 and above	7.50 to 10.00	A	First class with Distinction
60 and above but less than 75	6.00 to 07.49	B	First Class
50 and above but less than 60	5.00 to 05.99	C	Second Class
40 and above but less than 50	4.00 to 4.99	D	
Less than 40	Less than 4.00	F	

XIV. Grading

The Grade Point Average (GPA) shall be given to each candidate based on her/his performance during the semester which includes both the IA and the Semester-End examination. The GPA of each semester should be carried to next semester as Cumulative Grade Point Average CGPA. An illustration of the same is shown below.

XV. Grade Points (Format)

M.A. Degree in Women's Studies

Semester :
Name of the Candidate :
Registration
No :

Number and Title of the Paper	Credit Hours	Max Marks Each Papers	Marks obtained	Semester Grade Point	Credit Points
Fundamentals of Women's Studies	4	100	70	07.00	28.00

Semester GPA = Total Credit Points in all papers

Credit Hours

XVI. The GPAs for various semesters is calculated as follows:

Semester	Credits Hours	Credit Points	GPA
First	24	168	7.00
Second	24	168	7.00
Third	24	168	7.00
Fourth	24	168	7.00
Total	96	672	28.00

Cumulative Grade Point Average: (GPA of all Semesters)
Credits of all Semesters

Chairperson

SEMESTER- I

PAPER 1.1 – FUNDAMENTALS OF WOMEN'S STUDIES

Unit 1: Introduction to Women's Studies: Definition, Nature and scope - Genesis and Growth of Women's Studies - Mainstreaming Women's Studies in Academia: possibilities, perspectives and challenges - Development of Women's Studies in India

Unit 2: Gender and Biology: Sexuality, Equality and Difference - Social Construction of Gender: Issues of Equality and Equity - Race, Class and Gender Issues - Gender Identity and Self Image

Unit 3: Basic Concepts in Women's Studies: Sex and Gender (Gender Relations) - Patriarchy Matriarchy: Ideology and Practices - Feminism: Concept and Relevance; Andocentric and Gynocentrism - Gender Roles; Division of Labour; Gender Stratification

Unit 4: Women's Studies as profession (with reference to India): a Practice & Employment Avenues - Need for imparting value Education: Strategies; Limitations of Global Parameters - Curriculum Development - Women's Studies Centre

Unit 5: Women Welfare and Institutional Arrangement: National and State Commissions - National and State Committees - Governmental and Non-Governmental Organisations (Ministry of HRD's Mahila Samakhya, Women and Child Development, Tribal Research Institute, UNICEF, AWAKE, VIKALP, JAGRUTI, BREAKTHROUGH)

Reference:
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13. Butler, Judith(1990). Gender Trouble. New York and London: Routledge.
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15. KumkumSangari and SudeshVaid."Recasting Women: Eassy in Colonial History".
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PAPER 1.2 – GENDER, SOCIETY AND CULTURE

Unit I: Basic Concepts: Meaning and Defining Concepts: Society, Culture and Gender - Social Construction of Gender - Gender Stereotyping, Gender Roles - The Suppression of Women's Freedom through Cultural Policing: Religious Fundamentalism And Women's Oppression

Unit II: Women and Social Institution: Meaning and Stages, Agencies of Socialization - Family: Concept, Definitions, Joint, Nuclear-Patriarchal and Matriarchal families - Marriage: Concept and Definitions; Monogamy, Polygamy, Polyandry, Multiple Roles of Women, Role conflict, Role change, Institution and Norms - Gender Shaping Institutions-Culture, Media, Body politics, Sexuality, Diversity and Difference.

Unit III: Women and Culture: Religion as an Agency of Cultural Transmission - Role of Religion in Creating and Enforcing Gender Stereotypes - Religious Fundamentalism and Women Oppression - Cultural Feminism

Unit IV: Images of Women in Major World Religions: Hinduism - Islam - Christianity - Jainism - Buddhism

Unit V: Women and Social Evils: Female Infanticide, Foeticide - Child Marriage and Girl-Child Labour – Dowry and Domestic Violence-Widowhood, Prostitution and changing Scenario

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PAPER 1. 3 – RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Unit I: Research Meaning, Nature and Types of Research. Applied, Basic-Relationship between Theory & Research. Social Science Research: Scope, Objectives, uses, Ethics, problems of Objectivity and Subjectivity.

Unit II: Research Design: Meaning & typology (descriptive, exploratory, experimental, diagnostic) - Process of Research Design: Review of Literature and searching the research problem, Research Question, Objectives, Hypotheses: Null and Alternative and Statistical Error, Theoretical Framework - Sampling - Significance and limitations of Sampling, Types of Sampling (Probability and Non-Probability).

Unit III: Sources of Data Collection and Limitations: Primary Data and Techniques of Data Collection: Observation, Questionnaire, Interview-Schedule, Focus group Discussion, Case-study, Key Informant Technique, Secondary Data and Techniques of Data Collection: Government Reports, documents, journals, newsletters, books.

Unit-IV: Analysis and writing: Use of statistics, Interpretations and report writing.

Unit-V: Feminist Methodology and Recent Trends in Feminist Research: Problems of Research in Women's Studies: significance, gender as an analytical variable and problem. Feminist critique of conventional concept of research (Andocentric, Over generalization/Over specificity, gender insensitivity). Types: Interactive methodology, Ethno methodology, Experimental and Content analysis. Inter disciplinary research in women's Studies: Qualitative and Quantitative research, Action Research, Cross cultural. Recent Trends in Feminist Research: Participatory Research.

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PAPER 1. 4 - WOMEN IN INDIA: PERSPECTIVES AND PROBLEMS

Unit I: Introduction: Status of Women in India: Ancient, Medieval and Modern India. Changing trends in Social, Economic, Political fields. Educational status of women.

Unit II: Women and Demographic Profile: Age and Sex composition
Declining Sex ratio: causes and consequences, Health status and problems - Policies and Programmes

Unit III: Problems of Women in Contemporary India: Violence Against Women: Domestic Violence, Sexual Harassment, Eve-teasing - Dowry: history and extent - Women Living with HIV/AIDS: problems and rehabilitation - Recent trends: Honour killing, Gang-rapes, Cyber crime, Problems of rural women.

Unit IV: Women and Empowerment: Concept of Empowerment, Strategies of empowerment Social, Political and economic empowerment of women in India. Government policies and Programmes for women empowerment

Unit V: Women and Globalization: Meaning, and Scope of Globalization - The impact of globalization on women in the fields of Education, Health and Work: Women in Organized and Unorganized sectors.

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PAPER 1. 5 – WOMEN AND EDUCATION

Unit I: Introduction: Introduction, Definition, Aims and Objectives of Education - History and Development of Education in India - Education System in India - Problem and perspectives of Education.

Unit II: Women Education in India: Women Education: Historical perspectives, Present Scenario, Problem of Equality of Education - Female Literacy Vs Male Literacy - Enrolment ratio, Drop-out rates, Primary Education, Higher Education - Self Employment, Non-formal Education, Adult Education Programmes and Women in various professional courses.

Unit III: Women Education and Five Year Plans: I to XI five year plans - National Education Policy, Mudaliar Commission(1952-53), Kothari Commission(1964-66)- National Perspective plan for Women's Education - National Policy for Women Empowerment(1986).

Unit IV: Problems of Women's Education: Social and cultural problems: Child abuse and Violence on girl-child, social taboos, Image of Women, Sex stereotyping at home and outside, – Problem of Dropout: causes consequences and remedies. Economic problem: Poverty, lack of infrastructure: policies and programmes

Unit V: Education and Women Empowerment: Women in Higher Education - Education as a tool of Women Empowerment - Changing values and attitudes, Concept of Gender equality; Awareness of Women's position: Role, Rights and Responsibilities, Role of Government in women empowerment .

References:

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PAPER 1.6.1 – WOMEN AND WORK (Specialization)

Unit 1. Introduction: Meaning, Concept of Work - Concept of work with reference to women, definition and valuation of productive/unproductive work, visible/invisible work, paid/unpaid work, socially productive work, measurement of Women's work: problem of valuation .

UNIT II. Feminist approaches to Economic Theories: Pfaff Model of Household with transfers between member - Gary Becker's Model of Maximizing Utility and Katz Model of Intra allocation and Inter allocation – Amartya Sen's Capability and entitlement approach - Gender in different forms of government, Theories of Development, Empowerment, Alternative Approaches.

Unit III: Women and Work: Women and Work: Patriarchy and Gender division of Work, Issue of Productive and Non-Productive work, Changing Gender and Work Relations: Role Conflict and Role Strain - Origin and growth of professionalism among women; Women, work and family; decision-making; Role of women in economic development - Gender Development Index, Human Development Index, Gender Empowerment Measure, Work force participation ratio, Gender Budgeting, Gender Audit

Unit IV: Women and Organization: Origin and Growth of Women Organisations in India with special reference to SEWA - Impact of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization on Women - Women organization and social networks - Development of women in rural areas

Unit V:Government Policies for Working Women: Background, Equal Remuneration Act - 1976, Minimum wage act-1948, Juvenile Justice Act 2000- Maternity Benefit Act 1961, Factories Act 1948 relating to welfare of women (Creche, Working hours, Prohibition on employment of women in dangerous hazardous tasks, Special provision for rest rooms & Water closet) - Sexual Harassment of women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohobition and Redressal) act 2013(Vishakha Adesh Case) - Support services to Women Employment: Self wage employment schemes, Micro finance Revolution, SHGs and Economic Empowerment , Recent Developments.

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PAPER 1.6.2 – FEMINIST LITERARY STUDIES (Specialization)

Unit I: Feminist Literary Theory: Introduction, Sexual/textual politics, Language and revolution - Feminist linguistics theories - Feminist challenges to the literary canon

Unit II: Feminist Criticism: Feminist poetics - Black feminist and Lesbian feminist criticism - Are women novels feminist novels? - Feminism and literary critic - feminism and the definition of cultural politics

Unit III: Women's Writings: Writing the body-towards an understanding of Ecriture feminine - Literary women: Literature of their own - Issue of female creativity - Women read romance: the interaction of text and content - Female sexuality and class, Women's sexuality today - Women and the Novel

Unit IV: Feminist Literary Thinkers: Simon-De-Beaouvoir, Helene Cixous, Betty Freidan, Elenne Showaiter, Barbara Smith, Vijaya Dabe, B.S Sumithra Bai

Unit V: Text: Feminist Analysis: M K Indira (Panniyama) - Shashi Despande (The Dark Holds No Terrors) - Masti Venkatesh Iyengar (Mosarinna Mangamma; English version: Raja Gopalchari)

Reference

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3. Feminist Theorizing –Steve Jackson and Jackie Jones
4. Feminism and Post Feminism-Sarah Gamble.
5. Gender and Narrative –Jasbir Jain. Supriya Agarwal
6. Women's Writing- Text and content – Jasbir Jain
7. The Norton Anthology of Theory and Criticism –Vincent B Leitch pg 2106-2360
8. Men, Women and Language -Jennifer Coats
9. Barry, Peter, (2002) 'Feminist Literary Criticism' in *Beginning theory* (Manchester University Press:
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SEMESTER-II

PAPER 2. 1 – FEMINISM AND FEMINIST THEORIES

Unit I: Feminism: Concept, Objectives - History of Feminism: First wave feminism, Second wave feminism, Third wave feminism: Theory and Practice - Feminist Critique of Social Sciences – Feminist Epistimiology, Global and Grass-root context feminism

Unit II: Typologies of Feminism: *Liberal Feminism* : Civil rights and economic rights (Mary Woolstone Craft, J. S. Mill, Harriet Taylor, Betty Freidan. *Radical Feminism*: Motherhood, Sisterhood, Gender, Patriarchy, Dialectic logic of sex and Sexuality, Androgyny, Misogyny, Reproductive Technology (Simone de Beauvoir, Kate Millet, Shulamith Firestone, Mary Daly, Adrienne Rich). *Marxist Feminism*: Production, Reproduction, Class, Alienation, Marriage, Family and house hold under capitalism (Friedrich Engels, Margaret Benston, Lennin and Maria Mies, Karl Marx, Zaretsky). *Socialist Feminism*: Class and Gender Division of Labor, Utopianism, Femininity and Masculinity, Separation, Socialization, Unified theory and Dual System, Exploitation, (Iris Young, Juliet Mitchell, Alison Jaggier, Nancy Chodorov, Sheila Robotham, Gayle Rubin)

Unit III: **Trends in Feminist Theory:** Black Feminism; Cultural Feminism; Psychoanalytic Feminism (Freudian feminism) - Postmodernism and Feminism (Judith Butler, Christina Hoff); Eco-feminism - Countertrends: Backlash to feminism

Unit IV: Indian Feminism: Feminist Construction: Family, Caste, Class, Culture, Religion, Social System - Feminist thought under Colonialism - Feminism in Post-Colonial India - Relationship between feminism and social movements, Dalit Feminism,Eco Feminism.

Unit V: Feminist Thinkers and Activists in Contemporary India: Social Reformers:- Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Easwar Chandra VidyaSagar, Sarojini Naidu, Durga Bai Deshmukh, Satyawati Devi, Muthulakshmi Reddy - Gandhiji's views for women's emancipation, JothiRaoPhule, Kamala Devi Chattopathyaya, Pandit Rama Bai, Rukma Bai, Bharathiyar, Bharathidasan, E.V. Ramasamy, Tarabai Shinde, Jyothi Bai, B.S. Ambedkar, Annie Besant

References;

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PAPER 2.2 – FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE

Unit: Feminist Jurisprudence: Meaning, Concept and scope of Feminist Jurisprudence: Universal Declaration of Human Rights; Enforcement of Human Rights for Women and Children - Understanding Human Rights in Indian context; UN Conventions; Universal debate on Human Rights for Women, Women equality and the Constitution-Contemporary Consensus - Law as an agent for social Transformation: The Constitution of India and the Gender Question (Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy)

Unit II; Women's Rights in India: Indian Constitution relating to women – constitutional rights **-** Article 14, Article 15, Article 16, and Article 21, 23, 24, 29& 30, 32 Judicial approaches to sex discrimination: The relevance of gender, employment, education - Directive Principles of State Policy – 39(a), A 39(d), A 39(e), a 42 - Human Rights and Women, Obstacles, Need for Uniform Civil Code, Persisting Violation, Measures of Enforcement of Human Rights, Women's Rights in Contemporary India

Unit III: Political and Personal Laws: (Marriage, Maintenance, Property): Special Marriage Act - Hindu law; Age at marriage (Legal and Customary); Void marriages, Voidable marriage; Bigamy - Muslim laws – Christians Laws, Panchayat Raj and 73 and 74 Constitutional Amendment.

Unit IV: Crimes Against Women and Laws in India: Rape Laws (Reference to Sec 375 IPC) - Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 (As amended in 1984 and 1986) - Domestic Violence Act, 2005 - Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 - Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention) Act, 1994 as amended in 2004, Recent Trends.

Unit V: Special Rights of Women: Kinds of offences, Awareness regarding access to legal and judicial machinery - Rights at the time of filing FIR, Rights in police stations; Rights in custody; Rights at the time of arrest - Public Interest Litigation and Legal Aid for Women in India - Family Courts, Role of Cells and Counselling Centres, Legal AID cells, Help line, State and National level Commission

Reference:

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20. Noddings, Nel. (1989).Women and evil. University of California Press
21. Taylor, Betty W. (1999) Feminist Jurisprudence, women and the law: critical essays, research agenda, and bibliography. Rothman

PAPER 2.3 – STATISTICAL APPLICATIONS IN WOMEN'S STUDIES

Unit I. Introduction: Social Statistic: Scope and Importance - Collection of Data - Types and Sources of Statistical Data, Classification and Tabulation of Data.

Unit 2: Diagrammatic and Graphical Representation of Data: Bar Diagram, Multiple Bar Diagram, Subdivided Bar Diagram- Pie-Chart, Line Chart, Histogram, Frequency Polygon – Curve, O-give curves.

Unit III: Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion: Mean, Median and Mode – Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation – Coefficient of Variation.

Unit IV: **Correlation and Regression:** Theory of Correlation and Regression; Types of Correlation and Methods, Types of Regression lines, Properties of Correlation Co-efficient, Regression Co-efficient.

Unit V: Use of Computer: Soft Skills, Basics,

References:

1. S. P. Gupta (1985) Statical Methods, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi
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PAPER 2.4 – WOMEN AND HEALTH

Unit I: Introduction: Conceptualizing Health, Public Health and Women's Health. Health as a Gender Issue, Global Women's Health Scenario Status of women's health in India, Interrelationship between Women's Health and Development.

Unit II: Indicators and determinants of Women's Health : Sex-ratio, Mortality: Morbidity, Maternal Mortality (MMR), Infant Mortality (IMR), Prenatal Mortality, Fertility: Birth Rate Nuptiality, Still Birth, Abortion. Life expectancy, Social-Economic and Cultural factors influencing women's health – Health problems of older Women

Unit III: Reproductive Health: Concept of Reproductive Health, Socio-Cultural and Biological determinants of Reproductive Health (Rights of Passage): Unwanted Pregnancy, Abortion, and Acts (PNDT, MTP) - Issues and Gender Dimensions of Infertility - Problems of women beyond reproductive age, Reproductive Rights and Choice.

Unit IV: Health Status of Women in India: (a)Reproductive Health Status of Women, (b) Adolescent Girl's Health: Hygiene, Food intake, practices, menstruation, sexual abuse and mental health, privacy; (c) Cultural impact on women's health: menstruation, pregnancy, lactation, menopause, old age, health and nutrition and hygiene - Family Planning and women, Gender Differences in Contraceptive Practices, Women and HIV/AIDS.

Unit V: Polices and Programmes on Women's Health (International and National): Health as a Critical Area of concern in the Beijing Platform for Action - Alma-Ata Declaration, International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD, Cairo) - Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), National Population Policy in India (NPP), Children Centered and Organized Initiatives for Women's Health – National Health Policies and Programs (RCH 1, NRHM, NUHM), PNDT Act, MTP Act, MCH to Reproductive and Child Health approaches - Role of International Organizations – WHO, UNICEF, UNESCO, CARE and Others – Health for all Programme.

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PAPER 2.5.1: WOMEN AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Specialization)

Unit 1: Introduction: Scope and Significance of Study of HRD, Origin and Development of HRD System, HRD Practices in Informal Society and Formal Organizations: Goals, Levels of Management.

Unit 2: **HRD System:** The need for HRD, HRD Mechanism, Designing HRD System, HRD as a tool System.

Unit 3: **Managing Human Resource:** Personnel Management (HRM), External Environment for Personnel- Manpower Planning- Employee Selection, Recruitment Process, Training and orientation.

Unit 4: Training for Women Development: Determining Training Needs in Society – Management Development in Workplace – Career Planning – What, Why and How-Motivation and Job Enrichment (Practical): Skill development programmes in India.

Unit 5: Exercises (Practical): Brain Storming – Communication Skills – Developing Leadership Qualities – Public Speaking and Group Discussion.

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PAPER 2.5.2: WOMEN AND RELIGION (Specialisation)

Unit I: Religion: Definition, Meaning and concept of religion – Origin of religion and forms – magic, religion and science, natural and supernatural – Theories of religion

Unit II Religious Groups (A Global Perspective)and Minorities: Hindu, Muslim, Christianity, Buddhism

Unit III: Impact of Religious Perspectives for Women's Development: Cultural constructions of religion, religious beliefs and behavior and their impact on people's physical and mental health; fanatical violence, mortifying asceticism, and oppressive traditionalism – mediation of religion between the social and individual dimensions of well-being

Unit IV: Roles of Religious Practices: Religious practices in personal health - impact of social ministries on community health - Complementarity of religious ideas of salvation with medical conceptions of health in contemporary conceptions of human well-being

Unit V: Pluralism, Religion and Development of Women: Difference between religious communities, pluralism and religious landscape - empirical pluralism - correlation between religious belief and practice and mental and physical health and longevity

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PAPER 2.6.1: **Open Elective Paper (OEC) WOMEN IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA**

Unit-I: Introduction:
1. Defining status and Role
2. Status of Women in Ancient India
3. Status of Women in Medieval India
4. Status of Women in Modern India

Unit-II: Women's Issues in Contemporary India:
1. Women and Health
2. Women and Education
3. Women and Work
4. Women and Political Participation,
5. Women and Media

Unit-III: Violence against Women in India:
1. Concept and Incidence
2. Domestic Violence
3. Dowry and Honour- killing
4. Sexual Abuse

Unit-IV: Women Welfare Programmes:
1. Constitutional Provisions
2. Government Schemes and programmes, SABLA, MGNREGA
3. Mahila Samakhya, Swadhar, Balika Samruddhi Yojana, UjjwalaYojna
4. Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana

Unit-V: Empowerment of Women in India:
1. Concepts and Strategies
2. Government efforts for empowerment of women
3. Role of NGO's,
4. Status of women in Karnataka

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SEMESTER -III
PAPER: 3.1 – WOMEN'S MOVEMENTS AND SOCIAL CHANGE

Unit I: **Introduction:** Concept, Characteristics, types of Social Movements - Social Movements and Social Change - Women Movement: Perspectives and Goals, Need for Women Movement and Social Change.

Unit II: Women's Movements in India: Women's Movement as a Social Movement, Women's Issues taken up by Social Reformers - Women's Movement in Pre-Independence period: With a special focus on Women in the Suffrage Movement - Women's Participation in the National Movement (Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement and Women's revolutionary activities). Women's Questions in the Nationalist, Anti-Caste, Working Class and Peasant Movements.

Unit III: Women's Movement in 20th Century: Environmental Movements: Chipko movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan - Dalit Women's Issues, Controversy around Uniform Civil Code and Its Impact on Women's Movement - Movements against, dowry, rape, sati, Anti-Arrack Movement - Women in other movements: Labour, Tribal, Peasant and Human Rights - Autonomous Women's Movement (with special focus on the conferences of the Autonomous Women's Movement, IAWS).

Unit IV: Women's Movements in Karnataka: History and Growth of Women's Movements in Karnataka - Vachana Movements - Autonomous Women's Organizations; Vimochana, Manasa, Samatha, Manani, Mahila Sangahtane - Women's movement and Social change.

Unit V: Contemporary Issues taken up by Women's Movement in India: Trafficking in Women - Honour Killings and Khap Panchayats – Fundamentalism, Casteism - Violence against women.

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PAPER 3. 2: WOMEN AND ENVIRONMENT

Unit I: Concept and Issues of Environment: The Natural Environment (Atmosphere, Hydrosphere, Biosphere, Ecosystem, Global cycle, Renewable and non-renewable sources) - Ecological Imbalance & Environmental Issues: environmental degradation, climate change, ozone depletion and Green-House effect, deforestation, pollution, air, water, energy crisis, Mining and quarrying.

Unit II: Eco-feminism: Concept and growth of Eco-feminism and interrelationship between Women-nature, Theory and Practice of Eco-feminism in India - Nature as the feminine principle (humanity and exclusion), Nature and women as producers of life (new ecology of reproduction Unit): Gender ideology vs. the recovery of the feminine principle.

Unit III: Women and Environmental Management: (A) Joint Forest Management, Resistance from Coastal Waves, Water Management, Industrial Aqua Culture and Soil Erosion. B) Ecological Movements initiated by women: Chipko, Green Belt, Navdaya, Kenya land takeover, and NoDAPL movement. (C) Women and in environmental movements: Amruta Devi, Saralaben, Bimalaben, Gouridevi, Gangadevi, Bichidevi, Itawaridevi, Kusuma Sourab, Arundati Roy and others. (D) Women environmentalists: Vandana Shiva, Wangari Muta Maathai, Maria Cherkasova, Rachel Carson and other.

Unit IV: Women, Indigenous knowledge and Environmental Economy: Basic Needs in Rural and Urban Environments - Medicinal Plants, Water Resources, Livestock, Food Security, Non-timber Forest Produce, Impact of Indoor and outdoor Pollution, Awareness on Drainage, Sanitation, Protected Urban Environment, Solid and Liquid Waste, Methods of Recycling of Waste - Vanishing waters: dams as violence to the river, women as water experts; Diversity as women's expertise; Women; custodians of biodiversity; Biotechnology and the destruction of biodiversity - Women's Dependency on Eco system, Fodder, Fuel wood, Minor Forest Produce - The wood-fuel crisis in the Third World

Unit V: State, National and International Perspectives and mandates on Women, Environment and empowerment: Environmental Policy of India and its impact on women - Women's Environment and Development Organization (WEDO) - Role of NGOs in protecting the Environment and Rights of Women (CEDAW) - National Policy on Protecting Environment - Role of Pollution Control Boards - International Conferences on Environment: Focus on Agenda 21 of Rio Conference

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PAPER 3.3 – MARGINALISED WOMEN: ISSUES AND PERSPECTIVES

Unit I. Introduction: Concept of marginalization, Features of Marginalization:- Poverty, Deprivation, Exploitation, Discrimination, Inequality, Women and Marginalisation: Global and Indian Perspective.

Unit II: Marginalised Women in India: History and problems of marginalised groups in India-Tribal Women, Dalit Women, Prostitutes, Devadasis, Adolescent girls, Rural women, Slum-dwellers, Religious Minorities.

Unit III: Issues of Marginalised Women: Religion/Caste System: Restrictions on rights of adolescent girls, Widowhood, Widow Remarriage, and Single Women, code of conduct in dress, Religious rituals, rites and restrictions, purity and pollution, Differentials in Status of women – Marriage, Age at Marriage, Marital Choice, Dowry, Divorce, Sati and Domestic Violence. Family: Authority, Inheritance. Discrimination: Female feticide, Infanticide, Sex-selective abortion, Gender Discrimination, Stereotypes, Dual roles and Role conflict, Support Systems and Coping Mechanisms.

Unit IV: Challenges of Marginalized Women: Education, Employment and Political Participation: Literacy, Educational Opportunities, Sex differentials in Literacy levels, Drop-outs. Opportunities and Challenges: Reservations for women in political sector, Women and Unemployment, Equal remuneration, Discrimination at place of work, Exploitation. Eve-teasing, Sexual harassment and Violence against women - Social and Cultural restrictions on women participation in political system Portrayal of Women in Media.

Unit V. Women Welfare Initiatives: Global Initiatives: World Organizations and Its Impact on Women in Indian Society (UN, WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNIFEM) - Central and State Government Measures, National and State Commission for Women, Economic Initiatives for the promotion of Self Help Groups, DRDA, Social Welfare Department, Role of Civil societies - Voluntary Organizations: NGO's, Women's Agencies: Approaches, Organizations and Movements, Special Legislations.

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PAPER 3.4: Review of Related Book and Internship

PAPER 3. 5 : WOMEN, GOVERNANCE AND LEADERSHIP (Specialization)

Unit I: Introduction: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Governance and Leadership - Types of Governance and Leadership - Foucault's conception of Resistance and limitations of his analysis of Power relationships, Gidden's Structuration theory: Power as Dependency and Domination, Fraser's "Rethinking the Public Sphere" – Chantal Mouffee-Feminist Alternative vision of Citizenship: Criticisms.

Unit II: Understanding Feminist Politics: Feminist concepts of power. Citizenship, Rights and Transformative Politics – Women's Political Participation: Need Public vs Private Dichotomy- Beijing Platform for Action; Women share in Politics, Women's Movements for Political Participation, Constitutional Rights and Human Rights.

Unit III: Women and Governance in the Indian Context: Women's Share in Politics: Evolutionary changes during Pre-independence, and Post-Independence - Women in local government: Panchayati Raj and Urban governance; Women in State Assemblies; Women in Parliament - Women's Movement for Political participation; Struggle and agitations by women leaders - Problems and remedial measures for their effective participation in governance.

Unit IV: Women and Election: Women as voters: Types of voters, Voters' turnout and elections - Women as Candidates: Types, contestants in the elections - Women and Political Parties: National and Regional Parties - Women's approach in top decision-making bodies of the political Parties Manifestos, Election Campaigns. Present Scenario in India and Karnataka

Unit V: Political Career and Women Empowerment: Party ideologies and women's issues, Barriers: Internal and External Socio-Cultural stigma and Challenges - Case Studies: Indira Gandhi, Sushma Swaraj, Sonia Gandhi, Leelavathi R Prasad Ang San Suu Ki, Heena Rabani - Role of NGO'S in Women Political Empowerment.

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PAPER 3.6 : WOMEN, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, (Specialization)

Unit I Women and Science: Concepts of Gender and Science; Androcentric Science; Pipeline Theory - Science Question in Feminism - Women in Science: Myths about women in science, Characteristics of Women - Career in Science, Exclusion of Women from scientific research

Unit II Gender in the Substance of Science: Medicine - Archaeology – Biology - Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics

Unit III Women and Technology: A Historical perspective: Technology as Masculine Culture - Technology for women: contribution of women to technology, Household technologies, Medical Technologies: Reproductive Technologies - Policies of technology, Science and technology in India, Educational technology, Biotechnology, Science technology - Impact on women's education, economy, employment, health, and domestic work

Unit IV Impact of Technology on Women; The Digital Divide: Unequal Access, Unequal Effects - ICT's Policies and Projects for Women: Implementation Issues and opportunities for women - Threat of ICTs for Women: Cyber crime - Concept, low and high technology-internet services- role of women

Unit IV Women's health and technology: Concept, definition, women's health and well-being - Reproductive technologies - New perceptions: women as subjects, alternative health, quantum model of body

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Paper 3.6.1 OEC (Open Elective Paper) WOMEN'S LAWS AND EMPOWERMENT
Unit I: Women's Rights in India: Fundamental Rights for Women, Directive Principles of State Policy, Human Rights and Women, Need for Uniform Civil Code, Measures of Enforcement of Human Rights and Women's Rights in Contemporary India.

Unit II: **Personal and Special Laws:** Hindu, Muslim, Christian Personal Laws & Special Marriage Act (Marriage, Maintenance, Custody of Children, Property, Legal and Customary, Void marriages, Bigamy, Divorce), Special Rights of Women: Awareness regarding access to Legal and Judicial Machinery, Legal Aid for Women in India, Family Courts, Legal AID cells, Help line.

Unit III: Crime Against Women and Law in India: Rape Laws, Dowry Prohibition Act, Domestic Violence Act, 2005; Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971; Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Regulation and Prevention Act 1994. Prevention of Immoral Traffic Act: 1986.

Unit IV: Empowerment: Meaning, Need and Importance of Women's Empowerment. Process of Women's Empowerment. Models & Strategy for Women's Empowerment. Determinants of Women Empowerment: Women's Empowerment through Political Participation, Education, Health & Economy.

UNIT V: Institutional Framework for Women's Empowerment: International and National Bodies for Women's Empowerment, Role of Government: University Grant Commission, National Commission for Women, and State Women's Commission for Women, Karnataka State Women's Development Corporation and NGO's.

References:
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SEMESTER -IV
PAPER 4.1 : WOMEN AND DEVELOPMENT

Unit I Development: Understanding Development: Concept and components, Feminist Critique of Development - Feminist Theories of Development: Women and Development (WAD); Gender and Development (GAD), Sustainable Development, Gender Development Index and Gender Empowerment Index, Growth and Human development measures for empowerment: Human Development Index v/s Gender Development Index.

Unit II: Growth and Development: Concept, difference, Gender as a Development issue - Development Strategies: Trickledown theory, Basic needs strategy, Structural Adjustment Strategy, Sustainable Human Development Strategy - Alternative Development Strategies from Women's Studies Perspective: Bina Aggarwal, Gabriele Dietrich, Maria Mies, Vandana Shiva – Socio-Economic determinants of Women's development

Unit III Women's Development in India: Perspectives under Five Year Plans: Welfare (I-V plan), Development perspective (VI-VII plan), Equity efficiency, Anti poverty, Empowerment perspective (VIII Plan onwards), Recent trends: Gender Responsive Planning, Gender Analysis and Gender Budgeting.

Unit IV Policies and Programmes for Women's Developments: New Economic Policy and its impact on women, National Policy for the Empowerment of women - 2000, Women in Information and Communication Technology Policy - The impact of Globalisation and Structural Adjustment Policies (SAP) on women with special reference to India - State Policies, Reports and Programmes for Women: Community Development Programme, Integrated Rural Development Programnme, TRYSEM, STEP – Integrated Child Development Programme, Swarna Jayanthi Swarojgar Yojna, Programme of State Governments.

 Unit V International Commitments: International Women's Conferences: Mexico, Copenhagen, Nairobi, Beijing. Women Development Decade, International Women's Day. CEDAW, Women Development NGO's, Role of UNO, WHO, UNESCO.

Reference

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PAPER 4.2 : FEMINIST APPROACH TO PSYCHOLOGY

Unit I Psychology Concepts: Nature, methods of study-sex-gender-myths and facts - Sex role identity, gender stereotyping - Gender Differences, Similarities, feminization of psychology, Consciousness: female, feminine and feminist

Unit II Theories on Women's Psychology: Feminist perspective of theories - Theories: Psychodynamic Theory, Social Learning theory, Reinforcement and Imitation theory, Cognitive Development theory, Gender schema theory-Feminist Perspective: Psychoanalytic feminism.

Unit III Psychological Issues in Life Span: Childhood: development of gender identity - Adolescence and Adulthood: menarche and sexuality, development of feminine identity, marriage and motherhood - Transitional period and Old age: menopause, emptiness syndrome, old age bereavement

Unit IV Women and Mental Health - Models of normality and abnormality - Understanding the nature of common psychological problems of women: Mental health- Gender Bias in Diagnosis, Anxiety Disorders, Hysteria, Depression, stress disorders-Psychological Effect during Menarche, Menstruation and Mood, Pregnancy, Child Birth, Post partum depression after Motherhood and Menopause.

Unit V Feminist Psychological Intervention and Counseling : Victims of Rape, Domestic violence, Trafficking and Kidnapping, Forced prostitution, Girl child labor, Girl child Sexual abuse - Gender Sensitization Training - Counseling skills, counseling for personal and professional balance and women victims - Feminist therapy and counseling: Women's sexuality, marriage – premarital education, marriage, child raising and family life, Sex education – planning for parenthood, parent, single parenthood, adoption-Rehabilitation-Constitutional Measure.

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PAPER 4.3: WOMEN AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Unit I : Entrepreneurship: A Prologue -Concept, Characteristics, Distinction between Manager and Entrepreneur - Theories of Entrepreneurship: Maslow's Theory of Hierarchy of needs, Motivational Theories, Equity Model and Complimentary Contribution Model - Micro Entrepreneurship and Macro entrepreneurship as a career for women - Relationship between Entrepreneurship and Women Empowerment

Unit II : Women Entrepreneurship: Concept, Growth and Rationale - Promoting factors for women entrepreneurship: Internal and External barriers - Motivation and Training for Women entrepreneurship - Initiatives for the development of Women

Unit III : Growth of Women Entrepreneurship in India: Trends and Patterns of Women Entrepreneurship: Non-Stereotyping - Women Entrepreneurship Activities: Women in Rural Industrialisation, Commercial Poultry, House hold industries - Problems in enterprise set-up and Management -Non-farm Biotechnology and Information Technology

Unit IV : State and Women Entrepreneurship: New Economic Policy: Globalization, Liberalization and Privatization (LPG) and its impact on women. Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP): Concept, strategies and components, agencies; EDP for Women and its effectiveness: Micro-credit and Micro-finance for Women's Self employment opportunities - Institution, Schemes and funding agencies for Women Entrepreneurs: NIESBED, EDIT, SIDCO, NABARD, DIC, DRDA, WDC Banks, STEP, IAY, PMRY, KVIC, IMY, NORAD, DRIP, MUM, SGSY, SHG (Issues in different SHG models), Nationalised Banks, and Rural Banks, SSI, SISI (Small Service Institute), IIC - (Industrial Investment Corporation), DIC - (District Industries Centre), Income Generating Programme, IRDP

Unit V: NGOs and Women Entrepreneurship: Functions, Importance, Formation of SHGs, Microfinance - Case-studies of Successful Women Entrepreneurs (Sudha Murthy, Lijjat Papad, Shahnaz Hussain, Kiran Majumdar Shah)

Reference:
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14. ttps://www.forbes.com/sites/nextavenue/2018/01/26/how-women-entrepreneurs-can-be-more-successful/
15. https://startupnation.com/infographic/facts-state-female-entrepreneurship/
16. https://bizztor.com/in/women-entrepreneurship-india/
17. https://www.mbatuts.com/growth-of-women-entrepreneurs-in-india/

PAPER 4.4: Women and NGO's

Unit: 1 Introduction: Concept of volunteerism, Welfare and development , functions-Approaches and Types of NGO's, Role of NGO's in community development – History of NGO's, NGO's and women development

Unit: 2 NGO's Establishment
 Legal Frame work: Registration of NGO's : Trust, Society and voluntary Act, - Foreign Contributions and Regulation Act (FCRA)- Incomen Tax Exemption (80-G, 12 – A, 35 AC) Statutory obligation (Rules and Regulation). Resource Mobilization: methods and Techniques of Fund Raising – International, National and Local levels- Basics of Accounting – Budgetting.

Unit: 3 NGO's Managements
Programme Planing – Progamme documentation, Working with Stakeholders:(Government, Media and Private), Corporate social Responsibility- Monitoring – Eveluation – SWOT Analysis, Project Management.

Unit: 4 NGO's India
Historical Perspective of NGO's, Social issues and NGO's: Gender, Health, Education, Poverty – Problems of NGO's : Finance, Management, Media, Social support, Politiczation

Unit: 5 NGO's Working for Women: National and International
SEWA, Child Righs and YOU(CRY), LEPRA, Help Age India, SWAYAM, Vrindavan, AWAKE, Vidyaranya. International: CARE, Women's Global Empowerment Fund, UNESCO, Amensty, Cure Violence.

References:

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   Ahuja, Ram. (2001). Indian Social System, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
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PAPER 4.5: WOMEN AND MEDIA (Specialisation)

Unit 1: Introduction: Meaning and Role of Media - Different Types of Mass Media and their characteristics; Print, Visual, Mass Media, Alternative media - Communication as a Process-Intra and Inter group Communication - Mass communication, Role of communication in information Technology

Unit II: Feminist Media Communication: Communication and exchange, difference, voice, representation - Understanding femininity, subversion and trivializing of women's question - Women's magazines, advertisements, Television. Serials, Newspapers - Women's movement and the feminist media: A view for better representation- Indecent representation of women's Act.

Unit III: Portrayal of Women in Mass Media: Print Media: Newspapers and Magazines - Audio-Visual Media: Radio, TV, Films, Songs, Advertisements - Images of women in the Media: Body Consciousness - Alternate Media: Folk Art, Street Play, Theatre - Critical Analysis of Films: Lajja, Matrubhoomi, Water and Fire

Unit IV: Media and Empowerment of Women: Alternate Efforts in Print, Running Magazines - Alternate Literature, Community Radio, Participatory Video – Creating Alternate Space within existing Media and New initiatives in Media – Print Electronic and Cinema – Women's Participation in Censor Board - Project to make a film on Women, Reviewing Films

Unit V: Media Ethics, Law and Gender: Press Council of India - Advertising Standards Council of India - The Broadcasting Bill, 2006-10-27 Law of Obscenity - Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995

References:

1. Naregal, Veena (2004) Bollywood and Indian Cinema: Changing Contexts and Articulations of National Cultural Desire in Downing, J. (ed.) *Sage Handbook of Media Studies*, Sage: New Delhi.
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PAPER 4.6: Research Project and Dissertation

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

No. KU/Aca(S&T) /BAD-57/Gan.Std.(PG)/2014-15/918/61

Date: **2 4 APR 2015**

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Regarding, revision of syllabus for PG Diploma in Gandhian Studies with effect from the academic year 2015-16 and onwards.

Ref: 1) BOS in Gandhian Studies (PG) Res. No. 2 dated: 17-12-2014.
2) Faculty of Social Science Res. No.1 dated:04-03-2015.
3) Academic Council Res. No. 27 dated 23-3-2015.
4) Vice-Chancellor's order dated: 18-04-2015

Adverting to the above, it is hereby notified to the Chairman P.G. Department of Studies in Gandhian Studies, K.U. Dharwad that the syllabus for P.G. Diploma in Gandhian Studies has been revised with effect from the academic year 2015-16 and onwards.

Hence, the content of this notification may please be brought to the notice of the students and all concerned.

The concerned syllabus may also be obtained through the Karnatak University **Website: www.kud.ac.in** (Academic Folder)

REGISTRAR
18/4/11

To,
1. The Chairman, BOS in Gandhian Studies, PG Dept. of Studies in Gandhian Studies, K.U. Dharwad for information.
2. The Registrar(Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.

Copy FWCs to:

1. The Dean, Faculty of Social Science, PG Dept. of Studies in Political Science, K.U. Dharwad for information.
2. The Director, IT Section, K.U. Dharwad for information and with request to put it on the University website www.kud.ac.in (Academic Folder)

Copy to :

1. P.S. to Vice-Chancellor, K.U. Dharwad.
2. S.A. to Registrar, K.U. Dharwad.
3. O.S., Academic(Affiliation) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
4. O.S., Exam (PG Branch) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
5. O.S., Exam (Confdl) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
6. O.S., Exam (QP) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
7. O.S., Exam (GAD) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
8. O.S., CDC Section, K.U. Dharwad.
9. Computer Unit Exam. Section, K.U. Dharwad.
10. Office File.

Karnatak University, Dharwad

Department of P.G. Diploma in Gandhian Studies

Syllabus

PREAMBLE:

The P. G. Diploma in Gandhian Studies was started in the year 1976, since then the syllabus has been restructured several times. But the purpose of updating and adopting the new syllabus is because of certain recent trends in Gandhian thoughts and movements. While giving a new orientation to the syllabus in Gandhian Studies, the distinctiveness of Gandhi's basic framework is kept in mind.

The syllabus tries to achieve 1) integration of Gandhi's life and thought, 2) understanding Gandhi through the study of texts and references 3) studying the Gandhian perspective in relation with different ideological standpoints. 4) It also provides an opportunity for students to understand the ground level realities through Gandhian constructive programmes and field based studies.

Paper-I

LIFE AND WORKS OF MAHATMA GANDHI

Gandhi's life and works may be presented in three phases:
i) Early phase, including his stay in England
ii) The South African phase, and
iii) The Freedom struggle.

In each phase one or two major events are identified and the discussion centers on these events.

Phase I : 1869-1893:
   i) The Cultural Background: Parents; religious background; attempts to conquer inclination to steal and to eat meat, impact of plays such as Harishchandra.
   ii) In England: Steps in vegetarianism, Experiments in dietetics, Reading of Gita.

Phase II: 1893-1915:
   i) Experiments in community living: impact of 'Unto this Last': Phoenix settlement, Tolstoy Farm.
   ii) Organizing the Indian Community, the Birth of Satyagraha in the context of the Black Act and the practice of law.

Phase III: 1915-1948:
   i) 1915 to 1922: Non-Co-operation Movement, Rowlatt Act etc.,
   ii) 1922 to 1932: Civil Disobedience, Salt Satyagraha etc.,
   iii) 1932 to 1948: Quit India Movement, Independence and after.

The dynamic aspect of the Satyagraha movement is brought out by showing the continuity from (i) to (iii) that is, from Non-co-operation to 'Quit India' Movement.

DIMENSIONS OF GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY

The message that comes through Gandhi's life is sought to be identified in terms of his moral-religious and social philosophy. They are:

A) Moral-Religious Philosophy :

i)   Gandhi's perception of religion. The essence of Hinduism, Islam and Christianity.
ii) God: Relation between Truth and God. Eleven Ashrama vows.
iii) Gandhi's views on Private and Public morality and its relevance today.
iv) The Ashram Life; Ashram as a training ground for dedicated Satyagrahis.

B) Social Philosophy of Gandhi:

i)   Gandhi's understanding of village communities and his constructive programme. Its meaning and place.
ii)   Sarvodaya Social Order: the concept, and rural reconstruction as a means. Sarvodaya after Gandhi.
iii) Varna, caste system and removal of untouchability.
iv)   Communalism in India. Gandhi's efforts to bring about communal harmony. Role of Shantisena.
v)   Alcoholism as a social problem. Gandhi's efforts to bring about total prohibition.
vi)   Emanicipation of Women: Feminist and Gandhian approaches.
vii) Health and Hygiene: Relation between physical, mental and moral aspects; problems of   rural and urban sanitation in India.
viii) Nature Cure – Gandhian experiments.

Paper-III
GANDHI AND THE MODERN WORLD

a) Political Philosophy:

i) Gandhi's understanding of Swaraj; The different aspects of self-rule. a) Gandhi's concept of State, the relation between State and the Individual, b) between Rights and Duties, c) between Means and ends and d) Political decentralization (Grama Swaraj).

ii) Satyagraha; Meaning; the three main components of Satyagraha (truth, non-violence and self-suffering); forms of Satyagraha (non-co-operation, civil disobedience, fasting); eligibility of a Satyagrahi; Satyagraha as a means of political action and some Satyagraha movements in modern India.

a) Economic Philosophy:

i) Sarvodaya; The welfare of all and the whole of humanity. The Fundamentals of Gandhian economic thought; minimization of wants; equitable distribution; man-machine relationship, production by and for the masses; bread-labour and right to work; trusteeship; contrast between Sarvodaya and Socialism. Comparison of Gandhi with other world leaders.

ii) Swadeshi; Swadeshi as the means of attaining the goal of Sarvodaya; Khadi; Moral, Social and Educational aspects of Khadi; role of village/cottage industries in rural reconstruction; Gandhi's ideal self-reliant villages.

C)Educational Philosophy:

i) Meaning and purpose of education; character building as the basis Problems of today's education; Gandhian alternative: Basic education through vocation; Principles of 'Nai Talim' Gandhi's experiments; Mother tongue as medium of education.
ii) Removal of illiteracy, universal education; education for all and education for Life.

Paper-IV
SOCIAL SERVICE AND FIELD-WORK

Social Service and Field work Camp is an integral part of the course. The camp is normally conducted in the mid-term vacation over a week involving students and villages in the constructive activities. Social and cultural activities will be carried out with an intention to bring about an awareness of the need for education, cleanliness, social and moral evils and other related issues. Along with these extension services students will have to study the problems of the villages. Research methods (survey through questionnaire) will be employed for collection of data on the basis of which students will have to prepare the dissertation and submit it for evaluation.
i) The social service aims at involving students in Gandhian constructive activities and these programmes will be conducted in villages/Gandhian institutions/places of constructive activities.
ii) Participation in social service and field work camp is compulsory for all the students.
iii) The Fieldwork aims at providing the students with an opportunity to explore the ground level reality to the rural problems in various contexts.
iv) The Students will have to submit the report on the basis of the field study, which will be evaluated as an independent paper.

Evaluation of paper IV is:
   a) On the basis of Field Work Report (60 Marks)
   b) Attendance/participation in constructive work (20 Marks)
   c) Field visit to Gandhian organizations/performance in seminars and symposia in camps and classes (20 Marks)

Texts and References:

Paper-I

Texts:

1) Gandhi M. K., Autobiography, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1997.
2) Gandhi M. K., Satyagraha in South Africa, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1992.
3) Tendulkar D. G. Mahatma (Relevant Sections), Bombay, 1951.
4) Pyarelal, Mahatma Gandhi-The Last Phase - (Relevant sections)
5) Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1966.

References:

1) Fischer Louis, The Life of Mahatma Gandhi, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1956.
2) Rolland Romain, Mahatma Gandhi, Ministry of Inf. And broadcasting, New Delhi, 1969
3) Krishna Kripalani, 'Gandhi M. K- A Life', New Delhi, NBT, 2000.
.

Paper-II

A) Texts:

1) Gandhi M. K., All Religions are True, Pearl Bombay, 1962.
2) Gandhi M. K., Truth is God, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1959.
3) Gandhi M. K., Ashram Observances in Action, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1998.
4) Gandhi M. K., From Yervda Mandir, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1999.
5) Gandhi M. K. Self-indulgence, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1995.
6) zÁzÁ zÊ ÌÁð¢PÁj, ¸ÊÇÃðzÀiÀ zÌ¶Ó ¸Á»vÀ ªÀÀ¢gÀ ¨ÁUÀ¼ÉgÀ. 1994.

B) References:

1) Gandhi M. K., My Religion, Comp. and Ed Bharatan, Kumarappa, Ahmedabad, 1958.
2) Gandhi M. K., All men are Brothers, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1971.
3) Gandhi M. K., In search of the Supreme, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1961.
4) Gandhi M. K., Communal Unity – The Gandhian Way, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1963.
5) Desai A. R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1998.

6)Bipin Chandra, Communalism in Modern India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1984.
7)Doctor Adi H, Sarvodaya, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1967.
8) Narayanaswamy S., Sarvodaya Movement in India, Gandhigram, 2005.

Paper-III
A)Texts:
1) Gandhi, M. K., Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1989.
2) Sriman Narayan (Ed), The Selected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, (Vol.1-5), Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1969.
3) Gandhi, M. K., Economic and Industrial Life and Relations (in 3 Volumes – relevant sections), Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1959.
4) Gandhi, M. K., Basic Education, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1956.

B)References:
1) Gandhi, M. K., Satyagraha, A.I.C.C. Allahabad, 1935.
2) Kumarappa J. C., Economy of Performance, Janapada Seva Trust, Malukoti, 1997.
3) Iyer Raghavan, The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi, OUP, Delhi, 1973.
4) Bandopadhyaya, J., Social and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi, Allied Bombay, 1966.
5)Narayanasamy S., Mahatma Gandhi's Philosophy in the 21st Century,Gandhigram, 2005.
6) qÁ. PÀª¼Ágˌ¥Áà eÉʹ. ±Á±Ì¾Ì C×Ð±Á¸ˌÐ ªÌÃ®ÌPÍ¼Ãmˌ 1997.

Paper-IV
A)Texts:
1) Gandhi, M. K., Constructive Programme, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1941.
2) Gandhi, M. K., Village Swaraj, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1962.

B)References:
1) Gandhi, M. K., India of my dreams, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 2001.
2) Gandhi, M. K., Social Service, Work and Reform, Navajivan Publishing House,Ahmedabad, 1976.
3) Young Paulin V., Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1992.
4) Goode and Hatt, Methods in Social Research, Mc Graw Hill, Tokyo, 1952.

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD
Academic Section (S&T),
Karnatak University, Pavate Nagar, Dharwad

Tele: 0836-2215221

Website: kud.ac.in
Mail ID:
stacademicsection@gmail.com

No. KU/Aca(S&T)/(BGM-183)/ 2016-17 153   Date: 1 6 MAY 2017

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Regarding, revision of syllabus & modification of divisions of marks for OEC Persian knowing in III Semester syllabus w.e.f. 2017-18 & onwards.

Ref: 1) BOS Res. No.12.2 dated 24.9.2016
2) Arts Faculty Res. No. 23 dated 31.12.2016
3) AC Res. No. 24 dated 25.3.2017
4) Vice-Chancellor's order dated: 12.5.2017.
-BGM-

Adverting to the above it is hereby notified to the Chairman, PG Department of studies in Urdu & Persian, Karnatak University, Dharwad that the revision of syllabus & modification of divisions of marks for OEC Persian knowing in III Semester w.e.f. 2017-18 & onwards.

Hence the contents of this notification may please be brought to the notice of the student and all concerned.

The said syllabus is displayed on our University website i.e. **www.kud.ac.in. Academic Folder**

REGISTRAR
13/1

To,

1. The Chairman, BOS in Urdu & Persian (PG), PG Dept. of Studies in Urdu & Persian, K.U. Dharwad for information.
2. The Registrar,(Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.

Copy f.w.cs. to:

1. Dr. B.L. Nadoni, Dean, Faculty of Arts, P.G. Dept. of Sanskrit, K.U. Dharwad,

Copy to :

1. P.S. to Vice-Chancellor, K.U. Dharwad.
2. S.A. to Registrar, K.U. Dharwad.
3. O.S., Academic(P.G) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
4. O.S., Exam (UG Branch)/ (Confdl) /QP/ (GAD) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
5. O.S., CDC Section, K.U. Dharwad.
6. Office File

Dept. of Urdu & Persian, K.U.Dharwad

REVISED SYLLABUS FOR OEC PERSIAN FOR KNOWING IN III SEMESTER (CBCS) FOR THE YEAR 2017-18 & ONWARDS

Subject : OEC Persian for Knowing .

Title of the Paper : Study of Persian Literature (Prose & Poetry)

Area of Study :

- **Dr.Md.Iqbal, Hafiz, Saadi Shirazi Aur Jaami Ki Sawaneh-o-Shakhsiyat Ka Tarruf.**

- **Farsi Nasar Ka Aagaz-o-Irteqa.**

- **Farsi Nasar Ke Havale Se Hafiz Aur Jaami Ka Khususi Mutala.**

- **Hind Aur Irani Shairy Ka Umumi Aur Farsi Rubayi Aur Gazal Ka Khususi Mutala.**

- **Nisab May Shamil Dr.Md.Iqbal Ki Rubayiyat Ka Matni Mutala, Hafiz Shirazi Ki Gazaloun Ka Matni Mutala Aur Shaikh Saadi-o-Jaami Ki Hikayath Ka Matni Mutala.**

- **Tarjuma- Angrezi/Urdu Iqtebaas Ka Farsi Mein Tarjuma Aur Farsi Iqtebaas Ka Angrezi/Urdu Mein Tarjuma.**

Note : No Book is prescribed for Translation of Passage, the Teacher has to decide and select the passage.

Recommended Books :

A. Poetry :

1. **Payam-e-Mashriq : By Dr.Md.Iqbal**
   Pub. By : Aitiqad Publishing House –New Delhi.

* Rubaiyat   (From 5 to 14)
`
1) **Ba barge lala Rang Aamizi Ishq-**   P-57 -
2) **Na har kas Az Mohabbat Maya Daar Asth.**   P-58 -
3) **Dareen Gulshan Pareshaan Misl-e-Boyem.-**   P-59 -
4) **Jahan Mushth-e-Gil-o-DilHasil-e- Uosth.**   P-60 -
5) **Sahri Gufth Bulbul-e-Bagabaan Ra.-**   P-66 -
6) **Jahaan-e- Ma ke Nabood Asth Bodash -**   P-67 -
7) **Nawa-e-Ishq ra saaz Asth Aadam. ---**   P-68 -
8) **Na Mann Anjaam-o-Ne Asgaaz Juyem -**   P-70 -
9) **Dila Na raayi per Daana Ta ke. ---**   P-72 -
10) **Tane Paida Kun Az Musht-e-Gubare. -**   P-73 -

2. Diwan-e-Hafiz : By Hafiz Shirazi
Pub. By : Sabrang Kitab Ghar- Delhi-6
The Following Gazals only from Radeef-Saa, Jeem, Cheem,Hai Aur Khai.

Radeef Saa :

1) Al –Gayaas Ai Mayaye Jaan Al -Gayaas. – P-105

Radeef Jeem : –

2) Sazad k Az hama-e-dilbaran sataani Baaj. P-108

Radeef Cheem :

3) Az Man-e-Sukhta Aan Yaar Namipar sadh Heech.   P-108

Radeef Hai :

4) Agar B. Mazhab-e-Tu Khoon-e-Aashiq sath Mubah. P-109

Radeef Khai :

5) Dil-e-Man dar Hawaye Roye Farrukh. -   P-110

B. Classical Prose:

1. Shahkar-e-Farsi   : By Hafiz Abdul Aleem Khan.-
    (Hissa-e-Nasar)

   (The Following prescribed Portion only)
 " Dar-Bab-e-Suwamm " – from Gulistan-e-Saadi, By : Shaikh Saadi Shirazi

 a) Hikayath do Ameezada – page -8
 b) Hikayath, Ek-e-Az Malooke Ajam-Tabibe – page -9
 c) Hikayath Tawangar-e-Bakhil – page-14.

   From Baharistan-e-Jaami

 d) Hikayath- Gunhegaare Ra Pesh Khalifa   - page -32
 e) Mutayeba-e-Nabina-e-Darshab   - page -34
 f) Mutayeba-e-Khalifa-Ba Airabi - page-35

Reference Books :

1. **A Literary History of Persian**
   - By : E.G.Brown
2. **Tareekh-e- Adbiyat-e-Iran**
   - By : Sayed .M.Raffat.
3. **Tareekh-e- Adbiyat-e- Iran**
   - By ; Dr.Razazada Shafeeq.
   - Pub by :Qutub Khana Khurshi, Urdu Bazar Lahore.
4. **Shairul Ajam**
   - By : Shibli Numani.
   - Pub by :Darul Musannafin, Shibli Academy Azam Garh

5. **Jadeed Farsi Adab Ka Mutala**
   - By : Prof.Md.Istalami
   - Pub. by : Maktaba Jamia Ltd- Delhi.

Distribution of Marks :

Theory Marks	IA Marks (Written Two Test)	Attendance	Total
75	22	03	100

Pattern of Question Paper :   **Mx Marks= 75**

1.	Objective Type Questions	10X1=10
2.	A Critical Question on Life Sketch, Personality & Style of Prose Writers/Poets with Internal Choice.	15X1=15
3.	One Question on Form of Literature (Prose & Poetry with Internal Choice.)	10X1=10
4.	Explanation of Couplets (from Gazals) (Four out of Six)	2 ½ X4=10
5.	One Question on RC from Prose (Two out of Three)	5X2=10
6.	Summarisation of Rubayi (Two out of Four)	5X2=10
7.	Translation the Persian Passage in to Eglish /Urdu	5X1=5
8.	Translation of an unseen English /Urdu Passage into Persian	5X1=5

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

Ref. No. KU/Aca(S&T)/PPK-103/MA English/2014-15/ 889 | 585   Date: 03-07-2014

0 3 JUL 2014

15-07-2014

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Regarding revision of syllabus in English for M.A. Course for the four
Semesters, with effect from the academic year 2014-15 and onwards.

Ref: 1) BOS Res. No.02, dated: 21.09.2013
      2) Arts Faculty Res. No. 43dated 12.02.2014
      3) Academic Council Res. No. 67 dated 21.03.2014
      4) Vice-Chancellor's Order dated: 30-06-2014

Adverting to the above, it is hereby notified to the Chairman PG Department of
Studies in English, Karnatak University, Dharwad and the Principal's of constituent &
affiliated colleges running the M.A. English course that the syllabus for English M.A. course for
the four semesters is revised with effect from the academic year 2014-15 and onwards.

Hence, the contents of this notification may please be brought to the notice of the students and
all concerned.

The concerned syllabus may also be obtained through the K.U. **Website: www.kud.ac.in.**

REGISTRAR

To,
1. The Chairman, PG Department of Studies in English, Karnatak University, Dharwad.
2. The Principals of all constituent & affiliated degree colleges running the M.A. English
Course of Karnatak University, Dharwad.

Copy f.w.cs. to:
1. Dr. B.D. Gayakwad, Dean, Faculty of Arts, P.G. Dept. of Studies in Marathi,
K.U. Dharwad,
2. The Registrar,(Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.
3. The Chairman, BOS in PG English, PG Dept. of Studies in English, K.U. Dharwad.
4. Dr.R.M Vatnal, In charge Director, Information Technology, Exam Section, room No. 104,
K.U.Dharwad, with a request to place the Notification in the University website:
www.kud.ac.in

Copy to:
1. P.S. to Vice-Chancellor, K.U. Dharwad.
2. S.A. to Registrar, K.U. Dharwad.
3. S.A. to Registrar (Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.
4. O.S. Academic (PG/Crt) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
5. O.S., Exam. (Confdl.) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
6. O.S., Exam (P.G. Branch) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
7. O.S. Exam (QP) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
8. O.S. Exam (G.A.D./Time Table) Section, K.U. Dharwad.

KARNATAK UNVERSITY, DHARWAD
P. G. DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN ENGLISH

MA ENGLISH SYLLABUS
UNDER CBCS PROGRAMME
(2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 for three years)
M. A. I. SEMESTER

1.1 - THE 16TH TO 18TH CENTURY ENGLISH LITERATURE (100 Marks)

Section—A Background

Renaissance, Development of English Drama upto Restoration
Elizabethan poetry/ Metaphysical Poetry, Important Prose Writers of the Period

Section—B Poetry

John Milton:	*Paradise Lost* Book I
John Donne:	poems: The Good Morrow
	The Sunne Rising
	The Canonization
	A Valediction: Forbidding
	The Extasie

Section—C Prose

William Shakespeare:	*Othello*
Chistrtopher Marlowe:	*Dr. Faustus*

Section—D Drama

Francis Bacon Travel,	**:**	Essays – Of Truth, Of Parents and Children, Of
		Of Friendship, Of Studies, Of Expense
Joseph Addison		Essays – Sir Roger at Home, Sir Roger's Ancestors,
		On Ghosts and Apparitions,
		Sir Roger at Church,
		Labour and Exercise, Instinct in Animals

SUGGESTED READING:

1. David Daiches: A Critical History of English Literature, 4--Vols. Allied Pub. New Delhi.
2. Boris Ford (ed), Pelican Guide to English Literature, 8 vols.
3. Hudson : A Short History of English Literature

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1.2 - INDIAN ENGLISH POETRY AND PROSE   (100 Marks)

Section—A Background
Romantic Poetry, Modernist Poetry, Satire, Biography, Autobiography in Indian English Literature.

Section—B Poetry
Poetry : Makarand Paranjape: Ed: Indian Poetry in English (Macmillan)

Only the following poems of the below mentioned poets are for study:
a. Rabindranth Tagore: From *Gitanjali*,
b. Nissim Ezekiel: *Good Bye Party to Miss Pushpa T.S,Birdwatcher and Poet*
c. A.K.Ramanujan: *Still AnotherView of Grace, What his girl friend said to her*
d. Kamala Das: *An Introduction, The Old Play House*
e. R. Parthasarathy: From *Exile*, *Homecoming*
f. Shiv K.Kumar :*Indian Women, To an Unborn Child*
g. Jayanta Mahapatra: *Hunger, Life Signs*

Section—C Prose
Mahatma Gandhi: *Hind Swaraj* (Navajeevan Publication, Ahmedabad)
A.P.J. Abdul Kalam: *Wings of Fire* (any edition)

Section—D Criticism
Sri Aurbindo :Future Poetry (Aurbindo Ashram , Pondichery)
Rabindranath Tagore: What is art? (Macmillan)

SUGGESTED READING:

1. K. R. S. Iyengar and Prema Nandakumar: *History of Indian Writing in English,* Sterling Publishers, New Delhi
2. M. K. Naik: *A History of Indian English Literature,* Sahitya Academy, New Delhi

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1.3 - AMERICAN POETRY AND PROSE (100 Marks)

Section—A Background

Puritanism (Colonial period), Transcendentalism, Rise of Realism and Harlem Renaissance

Section—B Poetry

Walt Whitman: Passage to India
When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd
Out of the Cradle Endlessly Rocking

Robert Frost   : Mending Wall
Birches
The Road Not Taken
Stopping by the Woods on a Snowy Evening
After Apple Picking

Langston Hughes : Mother to Son
The Negro Speaks of Rivers
The Weary Blues
I Too

Section—C Prose

R. W. Emerson   : Self-Reliance
H. D. Thoreau   : Civil Disobedience

Section—D Criticism

E. A. Poe   : The Philosophy of Composition
Henry James   : The Art of Fiction

SUGGESTED READING:

1. R. E. Spiller (ed), *A Literary History of the United States,* Macmillan, New York, 1948.
2. *The Norton Anthology of American Literature*, W. W. Norton Co., New York, 1945.

1.4 - INDIAN LITERATURE IN ENGLISH TRANSLATION (100 Marks)

SECTION – A: BACKGROUND

Translation Process: its problems and challenges, Source language and Target Language, Brief History of Translation, Cultural Translation, Translation in the Indian Context

SECTION-B

Assamese: Rasna Barua   -*The Partings*   (Sahitya Academy, New Delhi)
Telugu   : G.V. Krishna Rao - *Puppets*   (Macmillan)

SECTION-C

Kannada: Kuvempu -*The House of Kanooru* (Sahitya Academy, New Delhi)
Marathi: Vibhavari Shirurkar - *The Victim* (Sahitya Academy, New Delhi)

SECTION-D

Tamil: Indira R Parthasarathy - *The River of Blood* (Sahitya Academy, New Delhi)
Konkani: Pundalik Naik -   *The Upheaval* (OUP)

SUGGESTED READING:

1. Sujit Mukherjee: *Translation as Discovery,* Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 1964.
2. Jermey Munday: *Introducing translation Studies,* Routledge, London, 2001
3. *Encyclopedia of Indian Literature,* vols 1 to 6, Sahitya Academy, New Delhi
4. Susan Bassnett: *Translation* (Routledge)

1.5 - INDIAN DIASPORIC WRITING

Section- A: Background

Sudesh Mishra- From Sugar to Masala: Writing by the Diasopra
        (Indian Literature in English, ed.A.K.Mehrotra, Permanent Black, New Dehli)
Uma Parameshwaran – Home is Where Your Feet Are, and May Your Heart Be There Too!
(From - Writers of the Indian Diaspora – ed. Jasbir Jain, Rawat, Jaipur)

Section-B: Poetry

Agha Shahid- Postcard from Kashmir, A Dream of Glass Bangles, The Season of the
                Season of the Plains, A Butcher
Sujata Bhatt- The Peacock, A Different History, Kankaria Lake, the
                Stinking Rose, Search for My Tongue

Section - C Fiction

Chitra Banerji Divakaruni:- The Mistress of Spices, 1998 (Any edition)
 Jhumpa Lahiri: -   The Low Land (Any edition)

Section - D Prose

Meena Alexander- Fault Lines (Any edition)
Ved Mehta-Walking the Indian Streets (Any edition)

SUGGESTED READING:

Writers of the Indian Diasopra -ed.Jasbir Jain, Rawat pub., Jaipur

Writers of the Diasopra:Culture and Identity- Uma Parameshwaran, Rawat pub,. Jaipur

M.A. II SEMESTER
2.1 THE 18TH AND 19TH CENTURY LITERATURE (100)
Section- A Background

Augustan Poetry and the Romantics, Victorian Poetry and Prose, Major novelists, the 1890s

Section-B Poetry

Alexander pope: The Rape of the lock

William Wordsworth: The Solitary Reaper,
                    Daffodils
                    Intimations of Immortality,
                    Tintern Abbey

John Keats: Ode to Nightingale
                    Ode on a Grecian Urn
                    Ode to Melancholy

Tennyson: Ulysses
                    The Lotus Eaters

Section-C Fiction

Charles Dickens: David Copperfield (Any edition)

Charlotte Bronte: Jane Eyre (Any edition)

Section-D Prose

William Hazlitt: Essays: Why Distant Objects Please
                    On the Ignorance of the Learned
                    On Actors and Acting- I
                    On Actors and Acting- II

Carlyle: Hero as Poet
           (From On Heroes and Hero Worship) (Any Edition)

SUGGESTED READING:
1. The Norton Anthology of English literature
2. David Daiches: A critical History of English Literature, Ailied Publishers
3. Arnold Kettle: The English Novel (Any edition)

2.2 INDIAN ENGLISH FICTION AND DRAMA (100 MARKS)

Section- A Background

Development of Indian English Novel and Drama, Novel of Social Realism, Social and Historical

Section- B Fiction

Mulk Raj Anand: Coolie (Any edition)

Raja Rao: Kanthapura (OUP)

Section- C Fiction

Shashi Deshpande: Roots and Shadows (Orient Blackswan)

Anita Nair: Ladies Coupe (Penguin)

Section- D Drama

Girish Karnad: Nagamandala   (OUP, New Dehli)

Mahesh Dattani: Dance Like a Man   (OUP, New Dehli)

SUGGESTED READING:

K.R.S Iyengar and Prema Nandakumar: History of Indian Writing in English, Sterling Publishers, New Dehli

M.K. Naik: A History of Indian English Literature,   Sahitya Academy, New Dehli.

2.3 AMERICAN FICTION AND DRAMA (100 Marks)

Section - A Background

Civil War Writings, the Frontier Literature, American Dream, Black, Jewish and Asian Writings

Section - B Fiction

Melville: *Billy Budd* (Any edition)
Mark Twain: *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* (Any edition)

Section - C Fiction

Ernest Hemingway: *The Old Man and the Sea* (Any edition)
 Zora Neal Hurston : *Their Eyes were Watching God* (Any edition)

Section - D Drama

Arthur Miller: *Death of a Salesman* (Any edition)
Lorraine Hansberry: *A Raisin in the Sun* (Any edition)

SUGGESTED READING:
1. R.E.Spiller (ed)*: A Literary History of the United States*, Macmillan, New York, 1948.
2. *Norton Anthology of American Literature*, W.W.Norton Co., New York, 1945.

2.4 INDIAN LITERATURE IN ENGLISH TRANSLATION (100 Marks)

Section- A: Poetry

Poetry: A.K.Ramanujan: Speaking of Shiva (Penguin)
                        (Basavanna – 8,36,59, 97,563, 820
                        Devara Dasimayya- 25,80,87, 157,283
                        Mahadeviyakka- 2, 17, 26, 87, 157, 283
                        Allama Prabhu- 59, 699,775,972, 959

Section- B: Drama

1. Mahashweta Devi: *Mother of 1084*
        (Modern Indian Drama, Sahitya Academy, New Dehli)

2. Vijay Tendulkar: *The Vultures*
        (Modern Indian Drama, Sahitya Academy, New Dehli)

Section- C: Prose

1. Aravind Malagatti: *Government Brahmana* (Orient Blackswan)

2. Bama: *Karukku* (Macmillan)

Section-D: Short Stories

1.   Prem Chand: The Panchayat is the Voice of God, The Thakur's Well,
            The Shroud, A Tale Of Two Oxen

2.   Allama Rajaiah: Bhoomi, Fish, Jungle Man, Change

SUGGESTED READING:

1 Sujit Mukherjee: Translation as Discovery, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 1964.
2 Jeremy munday: Introducing Translation Studies, Routledge, London, 2001
3 Basavaraj Naikar: Indian Literature in English Translation, National Pub. House, New House, 2004
4 Encyclopedia of Indian Literature, Vols 1to 6, Sahitya Academy, New Delhi

Open Elective Course- 1

2.5 : Language Through Literature (100 Marks)

Teaching hours: 4hrs per week
Duration of examination: 3hrs
Max. marks:75

Section-A: Literary Terms

Different Forms of Literature,
Classicism, Romanticism,
Postcolonialism, Feminism

Section-B: Poetry

Shakespeare: Sonnet 116
Wordsworth: Daffodils
Shelley: Ozymandias
Keats: Ode to Grecian Urn

Section-C : Prose

Raja Ram Mohan Roy: Letter to Amherst
Meenakshi Mukherjee: The Anxiety of Indianness

Section-D: - Short Stories

Shashi Deshpande: The Stone Women
Hasan Sadat Manto: Toba Tek Singh

M.A. ENGLISH SYLLABUS
(FROM 2014-15, 2015-16 ,2016-17)

M.A. III SEMESTER

3.1 GENDER STUDIES (100 Marks)

Section-A Background

Concepts: Patriarchy, Sex and Gender, Stereotypes, Gynocriticism, Body Politics, Female Feoticide,

Section-B

Simone de Beauvoir: The Second Sex (Introduction)
Susan Guber and Sandra Gilbert: Madwoman in the Attic
Pandita Ramabai: On Widowhood
                (Extract from *The High Caste Hindu Woman*)

Section-C

Eunice D'Souza ed: Selections From Nine Indian Women Poets:
            :Tribute to Papa, Anonymous, Catholic Mother, Bequest, Purdah
I,
             Battle Line, Request
Mahasweta Devi: Draupadi (Tr. Gayatri Spivak) (Sh.Story)
Ismat Chugtai: The Veil (Sh.Story)
Bama: Sangati (OUP) (Novel)

Section-D

Charlotte Perkins Gilman: "The Yellow Wallpaper"
Virginia Woolf: "The New Dress"
Jamaica Kincaid: "Girl"

SUGGESTED READING
1 Robin Warhol and Daine Price Herndl (eds): Feminsims, Rugers Univ. Press
2 Susie Tharu and K.Lalitha (eds): Women Writing in India, (OUP).
3 Sushila Singh: Feminsism, Pencraft International, New Dehli
4 Virginia Woolf: A Room of Their Own
5 Radha Kumar: Woman's Movement
7 Urvashi Butalia: The Other Side of Silence

3.2 CRITICAL THEORY (PART-I) (100 Marks)

Section-A
Classicism: Aristotle's *Poetics*
Sanskrit Criticism: Bharata's Concept of Rasa

Section-B
Romantic Criticism - Coleridge : On Imagination and Fancy
                                    (*Biographia Literaria* - Chap XIII)
British Formalism - T.S.Eliot: "Tradition and Individual Talent"

Section-C
New Criticism- Mark Schorer: "Technique as Discovery"
Reader- Response Theory- Stanley Fish: "Is there a Text in the Class?"

Section-D
Stucturalism- Jonathan Culler: "Structuralism and Literature"
Feminism- Elaine Showalter: "Towards a Feminist Poetics"

SUGGESTED READING
1 *The Norton Anthology of Theory and Criticism*: W.W.Norton and Co., New York, 2001.
2 S.Ramaswami and V.S.Sethuraman (eds): *The English Critical Tradition*, Macmillan, Madras
3 Bill Ashcroft (ed): *Key Concepts in Critical Theory*, Routledge, London.

3.3 POST-COLONIAL POETRY AND PROSE (100 Marks)

Section-A: Background

Australian Poetry, African Poetry, Post-colonial Criticism, Postcolonial Travelogue

Section-B: Poetry

1. A.D. Hope (Australia):   Australia
                               Standardization

2. Judith Wright (Australia):   Woman to Man
                                   Clock and Heart

3. Gabriel Okara (Africa):   Once Upon A Time
                                Were I to Choose

4. Wole Soyinka (Africa):   Telephone Conversation
                               Agbor Dancer

5. Derek Walcott   (West Indies): Ruins of a Great House
                                   A Far Cry from Africa

Section-C Prose

1. V.S. Naipaul: India: *An Area of Darkness* (Any edition)
2. Chinua Achebe: "An Image of Africa: Racism in Conrad's *Heart of Darkness*"

Section-D Criticism

NGugi wa Thiong'o: *Decolonising the Mind*
Edward Said: *Orientalism* (Chapter I- The Scope of Orientalism)
                       Any edition

SUGGESTED READING
1 Ania Loomba: Post-Colonialism, Routledge, London, 2002
2 Leela Gandhi: Post-Colonialism, OUP, New Delhi, 2001
3 R.K. Dhavan: Commonwealth Literature, Vols 1to 4, Creative Books, New Delhi

3.4 WORLD CASSICS IN TRANSLATION (100 Marks)

Section-A: Background

T.S.Eliot: "What is a Classic?" From On poetry and poets
L.Abercrombie: The Idea of Great Poetry
A.C.Bradley: "The Sublime" From Oxford Lectures on Poetry

Section-B-

Vyasa: The Mahabharat   (Any edition)
Homer: The Iliad   (Penguin)

Section-C

Kalidasa: Shakuntala   (Motilal Banarasidas)
Sophocles: King Oedipus (Any edition)

Section-D

Henrik Ibsen: The Master Builder (Any edition)
Tolstoy: War and Peace (Any edition)

SUGGESTED READING:
1 H.D.F.Kitto: The Great Tragedy, Methuen, London
2 W.H.Wells: Classical Indian Drama, Asia Book House, Bombay.
3 Hornstein et al: The Readers' companion to World Literature, Mentor Book, New
                    York.

OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE
3.5 COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH (100 Marks)

Teaching hours: 4hrs per week
Duration of examination: 3hrs
Max. marks:75

Section-A

Essay Writing
Comprehension

Section-B

Preparing CV
Applying for a Job

Section-C

Letter Writing
Paragraph Writing

Section-D

Dialogue Writing on given Situations - At the bank, Post Office, Railway Station, Doctor's Clinic, Shopping at the Mall

Section-E

Text: **Fantasy**   (First Five Stories to be taught)
Pub: Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad

Division of marks
   I)   IA-11+11+3=25
      One IA on grammar
      One IA on Text
   II) Semester End Exam:
      40 for Grammar (4 section 10 marks each)
      35 for Text (5questions X 7=35)
      Total 75 Marks.

SUGGESTED READING:
1 F.T.Wood: A Remedial English Grammar for Foreign Students, Macmillan
2 Raymond Murphy: Intermediate English Grammar, Cambridge Univ. Press
3 C.F.Hockett: A course in Modern Linguistic, Macmillan, New York, 1958
4 Daniel Jones English Pronouncing Dictionary, Universal Book Stall, New Delhi, 2000

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M.A. IV SEMESTER
4.1 THE 20TH CENTURY LITERATUTE (100)

Section-A Background

War Poetry, Modernist Poetry, Stream of consciousness technique, Psychological Novel, Science Fiction, Absurd theatre, Poetic Drama

Section-B

G.M.Hopkins :	Wreck of the Deutschland, God's Granduer, The Windhover, Pied Beauty, Inversnaid
W.B.Yeats:	1916, The Second Coming, Sailing to Byzantium, Tower, Byzantium
W.H.Auden: Unknown	Consider, O What is that Sound, Who's Who, The
	Citizens, Musee des Beaux Arts

Section-C Fiction

Graham Greene:	The Power and the Glory (Penguin)
E.M.Forster:	Passage to India

Section-D Drama

John Osborne:	Look Back in Anger (Any edition)
Samuel Beckett:	Waiting for Godot (OUP)

SUGGESTED READING:
1 David Daiches: A Critical History Of English Literature, 4—Vols., Allied Pub. New Dehli.
2 Boris Ford (ed), Pelican Guide to English Literature, 8 vols.

4.2 CRITICAL THEORY (PART-II) (100 Marks)

Section-A

Structuralism - Jacques Derrida: "Structure, Sign and Play in the Discourse of Human Sciences"

Section-B

Marxist Criticism - Edmund Wilson: "Marxism and Literature"
Psychoanalytic Criticism - Lionel Trilling: "Freud and Literature"

Section-C

Linguistic Criticism - Roman Jakobson: "Linguistics and Poetics"
Post-Structuralism - Ronald Barthes: "The Death of the Author"

Section-D

Cultural Studies - Raymond Williams: "The Analysis of Culture"
Max Horkheimer and Theodor Adorno: "The Culture Industry: Enlightenment as Mass Production"

SUGGESTED READING:
1 *The Norton Anthology of Theory and Criticism*: W.W. Norton and Co. New York,
 2001
2 S.Ramaswami and V.S.Sethuraman (eds): *The English Critical Tradition*, Macmillan, Madras.
3 Bill Ashcroft (ed): *Key Concepts in Critical Theory*, Routledge, London

4.3 POST COLONIAL FICTION AND DRAMA (100 MARKS)

Section-A Background
Leela Gandhi: "After Colonialism" From Post-Colonial Theory (OUP)
Gayatri Spivak: "Can the Subaltern Speak?"
Frantz Fanon: "On Black Consciousness"

Section-B Fiction-1
Ngugi: Weep Not, Child (Any edition)
Margaret Atwood: The Edible Woman (Any Edition)

Section-C Fiction-2
Katherine Mansfield: **Short Stories** : The Garden Party, The Canary, The Doll's House, Bliss, Pictures
Bapsi Sidhwa: Ice Candy Man (any edition)

Section-D Drama

Wole Soyinka: Bacchae (Collected Plays of Wole Soyinka, OUP)
NGugi Wa Thiong'O: The Trial of Dedan Kimathi (Worldview, Dehli)

SUGGESTED READING:

1 Bill Ashcroft et al: The Empire Writes back, Routledge, London
2 R.K.Dhavan (eds): Commonwealth Literature,Vols 1to 4, Creative Books,New Dehli

4.4 ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING (ELT) (100 MARKS)

Section-A: Background

English in India:
Beginning and Growth
Current status and role

Section-B: Language Teaching Methods

The Direct Method
Grammar- translation Method
The Bilingual Method
The Structural- situational Method

Section-C: Teaching Skills

Teaching of Poetry
Teaching of Prose,
Teaching of Fiction
Teaching of Drama

Section-D: Reading Interpretation

The Practice of Reading
Evaluation
Prose Passage analysis
Analysis of a poem

SUGGESTED READING
1 Richards Jack C. and Rodgers, Theodore S. *Approaches and Methods in Language*
   CUP, 1986
2 Harmer Jeremy: *The Practice of English Language Teaching*, Esex, London, 1983
3 Mohammad Aslam: *Teaching of English*, Foundation Books

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Regarding revision of syllabus of M.A. Urdu at I Semester
Paper-V (Core Paper) with effect from the academic year 2014-15 and
onwards.

Ref: 1) BOS Res. No. 12.3 dated: 11.09.2013
2) Arts Faculty Res. No. 51dated 12.02.2014
3) Academic Council Res. No. 72 dated 21.03.2014
4) Vice-Chancellor's Order dated: 30-06-2014.

Adverting to the above, it is hereby notified to the Chairman PG Department of
Studies in Urdu, Karnatak University, Dharwad that the syllabus for M.A. Urdu I Semester
Paper-V (Core Paper) is revised with effect from the academic year 2014-15 and onwards.

Hence, the contents of this notification may please be brought to the notice of the students
and all concerned.

The concerned syllabus may also be obtained through the K.U. **Website: www.kud.ac.in.**

REGISTRAR

To,
The Chairman, PG Department of Studies in Urdu, Karnatak University, Dharwad

Copy f.w.cs. to:
1. Dr. B.D. Gayakwad, Dean, Faculty of Arts, P.G. Dept. of Studies in Marathi,
K.U. Dharwad,
2. The Registrar,(Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.
3. The Chairman, BOS in PG Urdu, PG Dept. of Studies in Marathi, K.U. Dharwad.
4. Dr.R.M Vatnal, In charge Director, Information Technology, Exam Section, room No.
104, K.U.Dharwad, with a request to place the Notification in the University website:
www.kud.ac.in

Copy to:
1. P.S. to Vice-Chancellor, K.U. Dharwad.
2. S.A. to Registrar, K.U. Dharwad.
3. S.A. to Registrar (Evaluation), K.U. Dharwad.
4. O.S. Academic (PG/Crt) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
5. O.S., Exam. (Confdl.) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
6. O.S., Exam (Arts Faculty) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
7. O.S. Exam (QP) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
8. O.S. Exam (G.A.D./Time Table) Section, K.U. Dharwad.

The Revised Syllabus for P-V- (Core Paper) for MA Ist Semester with effect from 2014-2015 onwards. -
The Title of the Paper : Study of Urdu Qaseeda.

I -Mirza Md.Rafi Sauda **:**

      1) Ootta Gaya Bahaman Udaye Ka Chamanastaan Se Amal
      3) Fajar Hote Jo gayi Aaj Meri Aankh Jhapak
      5) Ab Samane Mere jo Koyi Peer-o-Jawan Hai.

II -   Insha Allah Khan Insha :
      1) Khinch Kar Tarak Abre Bahari Legayi.

III- Gulam Hamdani Musahafi :
      1) Bazaon Ke Guma Hai Ye Ke Ham Ahale Zabaan Hain.

IV- Shaikh Zauq Ibrahim :
      2)Hain Mere Aabla-e-Dil Ke Tamasha Gohar.
      4)Hai Aaj Jo Youn Khush Numa Noore Sahar Range Shafaq.
      6)Sawan Mein diya Phir Mahe Shawal dikhayi.

V- Mirza Galib **:**
      1) Haan Mahe Naw Sunein Ham Us Ka Naam.

VI- Momin :
      1) Alahamdul AlWahabul-ataya - (Is Shair Ne Kya Maza Chakhaya).

VII- Mohsin Kakorvi **:**
      1) Samte Kashi Se Chala Janib-e-Mathura Badal.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಧಾರವಾಡ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ವಿಷಯ: 2015–16ನೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಲಿನ ಮತ್ತು ನಂತರದ ಸಾಲಿಗಾಗಿ ಜಾನಪದ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ (ಪಿ.ಜಿ.) 1 ರಿಂದ 4 ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಕೋರ್ಸಿನ ಪರಿಷ್ಕೃತ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿ, ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಕುರಿತು.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: 1. ಸ್ನಾತಕ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಜಾನಪದ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಸೂಚಿಮಂಡಳಿ ಠರಾವು ನಂ. 5
ದಿನಾಂಕ : 18–12–2014
2. ಕಲಾ ನಿಖಾಯ ಸಭೆಯ ಠರಾವು ನಂ. 08 ದಿನಾಂಕ: 09.03.2015
3. ವಿದ್ಯಾ ವಿಷಯಕ ಸಭೆಯ ಠರಾವು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 48 ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23–03–2015.
4. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆದೇಶ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 20/4/2015

ಮೇಲ್ಕಾಣಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವಂತ ಜಾನಪದ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಿಗೆ ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ, 2015–16ನೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಲಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ನಂತರದ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ (1 ರಿಂದ 4ನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರನ) ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ (ಪಿ.ಜಿ.) ಕೋರ್ಸುಗಳಿಗೆ ಜಾನಪದ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪರಿಷ್ಕೃತ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿ ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಮುಂದುವರೆದು ಸದರಿ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ/ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಲು ಹಾಗೂ ಸೂಚನಾ ಫಲಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸದರ ಪರಿಷ್ಕೃತ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಅಂತರಜಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ (ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ) ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ www.kud.ac.in. (Academic Folder)

ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು

ಗೆ,

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು, ಜಾನಪದ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ., ಧಾರವಾಡ ಮುಂದಿನ ಅವಶ್ಯಕ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ರವಾನಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಪ್ರತಿ ಗೌರವಸಾದರಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ:
1. ಡಾ. ಬಿ.ಡಿ. ಗಾಯಕವಾಡ, ಡೀನರು ಕಲಾನಿಕಾಯ, ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಮರಾಠಿ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕವಿವಿ, ಧಾರವಾಡ.
2. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು (ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ) ಕವಿವಿ, ಧಾರವಾಡ.
3. ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು, ಸ್ನಾತಕ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಜಾನಪದ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಸೂಚಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ, ಜಾನಪದ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ, ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕವಿವಿ, ಧಾರವಾಡ.
4. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಇಂಟರನೆಟ್ ಸೇಕ್ಷನ್, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕವಿವಿ, ಧಾರವಾಡ ಇವರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಕವಿವಿ ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ‌ನ
www.kud.ac.in. **Academic Folder** ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರಿ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಅಳವಡಿಸುವುದು.

ಪ್ರತಿ ಸಾದರಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ:
1. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳು ಆಪ್ತಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕವಿವಿ, ಧಾರವಾಡ.
2. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರ ಆಪ್ತಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕವಿವಿ, ಧಾರವಾಡ.
3. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು (ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ) ಕವಿವಿ, ಧಾರವಾಡ.
4. ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ (ಗೌಪ್ಯ), ಕವಿವಿ, ಧಾರವಾಡ.
5. ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, (ಸ್ನಾತಕ ಕಲಾ) ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕವಿವಿ, ಧಾರವಾಡ.
6. ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, (ಸ್ನಾತಕ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ) ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕವಿವಿ, ಧಾರವಾಡ.
7. ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ (ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ), ಕವಿವಿ, ಧಾರವಾಡ.
8. ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಡಳಿತ/ವೇಳಾಪತ್ರಿಕೆ) ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕವಿವಿ, ಧಾರವಾಡ.
9. ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಳ(ಪಿಜಿ&ಸಿಆರ್‌ಟಿ) ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ., ಧಾರವಾಡ.

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eÁ£À¥ÀÅzÀ JÁ.J. (¹.©.¹.J¸ï. AiÉ£Ãc££ï ¥À¸ÉÀ) 2015-16 ªÀÄªÀÄÜ DgÀ¼À

¸À«À¸ïÀgï ¥ÀÄÞÉ	¥ÀÄÞÉº£¸ÀïgÀ DAvÁgÀ¦À	¸À«À¸ïÀgï CAvÀízÀ	MI Ä¾	¨ÉÃzÀzÀÉÁ¥Á®	MI Ä¾
£À.CAPÙ¼À ¥À¸Á¥Éï CAPÙ¼À ªÁgÀ¦É	¥ÉemïÙ¼À vÁw¥À¥À¥À¸ÀÉÁ¥À				

I   PÌqÁ¸ÀiÀ ¥À¸ÀÉÀ
1.1   eÁ£À¥ÀzÀ ¥À¸À¥ÉÁ£É ªÀÄªÀ eÁ£À¥ÀzÀ   25   75   CAPÙ¼À   100   4   UÀ¸ÀmÙ¼À   4
       ¹zÁ¸ÀvÀ¼À¸À-1
1.2   eÁ£À¥ÀzÀ CzÀiÉÀ¸À¥À¸ÀzÀ Ew°Á¸Àï   25   75   CAPÙ¼À   100   4   UÀ¸ÀmÙ¼À   4
1.3   ¸ÀÄ¸Àw CzÀiÉÀ¸À¸À   25   75   CAPÙ¼À   100   4   UÀ¸ÀmÙ¼À   4
1.4   d£À¥ÀzÀ ¸À»vÀ   25   75   CAPÙ¼À   100   4   UÀ¸ÀmÙ¼À   4
1.5   d£À¥ÀzÀ ªÀÄ°Á¥À¥Áª   25   75   CAPÙ¼À   100   4   UÀ¸ÀmÙ¼À   4

II   PÌqÁ¸ÀiÀ ¥À¸ÀÉÀ
2.1   eÁ£À¥ÀzÀ ¹zÁ¸ÀvÀ¼À¸À-2   25   75   CAPÙ¼À   100   4   UÀ¸ÀmÙ¼À   4
2.2   d£À¥ÀzÀ ¨ÉÁ¥À°À«eÁ£À   25   75   CAPÙ¼À   100   4   UÀ¸ÀmÙ¼À   4
2.3   d£À¥ÀzÀ Pï¯ÙÙ¼À   25   50/25   CAPÙ¼À   100   4   UÀ¸ÀmÙ¼À   4
                (vÁw¥À ªÀÄªÀÄÜ
                 ¥ÀÁ¸ÀÉÁ¥À£ÀVPÀ)
2.4   d£À¥ÀzÀ VÁ¸À ¸À»vÀ   25   75   CAPÙ¼À   100   4   UÀ¸ÀmÙ¼À   4
2.5   ªÀÄ¥ÉÌ DAiÀiÀ¸ÀiÀ ¥À¸ÀÉÀ
       eÁ£À¥ÀzÀ ¥À¸À¥ÉÁ£É   25   75   CAPÙ¼À   100   4   UÀ¸ÀmÙ¼À   4

III   PÌqÁ¸ÀiÀ ¥À¸ÀÉÀ
3.1   eÁ£À¥ÀzÀ ªÀÄªÀÄÜ ¸ÀiÀª¥À¥É£À   25   50/25   CAPÙ¼À   100   4   UÀ¸ÀmÙ¼À   4
                (vÁ ªÀÄªÀÄÜ ¥À¸Àe
3.2   d£À¥ÀzÀ bÀAzÀ¸Ä£ïï-¥ÁªÀ¸À¸ÀÃÃ¸ÀiÀ¸ÀÁ¸ÀÉ   25   75   CAPÙ¼À   100   4   UÀ¸ÀmÙ¼À   4
3.3   d£À¥ÀzÀ gÀ¸ÀAvÀÉ«À   25   75   CAPÙ¼À   100   4   UÀ¸ÀmÙ¼À   4
3.4   **LaÀ¥À¥À¸ÀÉ**
3.4.1   §Á¸q¥À ¸Àªİ eÁ£À¥ÀzÀ   25   75   CAPÙ¼À   100   4   UÀ¸ÀmÙ¼À   4
3.4.2   ¥ÀÄ¸Àgï eÁ£À¥ÀzÀ   25   75   CAPÙ¼À   100   4   UÀ¸ÀmÙ¼À   4
3.5   **ªÀÄ¥ÉÌDAiÀiÀ¸ÀiÀÀ ¥À¸ÀÉ**
       eÁ£À¥ÀzÀ ªÀÄªÀÄÜ eÀÄ¸ÀiÀÁPÀiÀit   25   75   CAPÙ¼À   100   4   UÀ¸ÀmÙ¼À   4

IV   **PÌqÁ¸ÀiÀÀ ¥À¸ÀÉÀ**
4.1   eÁ£À¥ÀzÀ ªÀÄªÀÄÜ Ew¸Áe£À ¥À¸ÉÀ¥ÙÙ¼À   25   75   CAPÙ¼À   100   4   UÀ¸ÀmÙ¼À   4
4.2   eÁ£À¥ÀzÀ P¸ÀvÀ¥ÉÁ¸À ªÀÄªÀÄÜ ¸Àİ±ÀÃÃ¸ÀzÉ£À   25   75   CAPÙ¼À   100   4   UÀ¸ÀmÙ¼À   4
                (vÁ ªÀÄªÀÄÜ ¥À¸Àe
4.3   P£ÀqÀ ¸À»vÀ ¥À¸À¥À¥À¸À ªÀÄªÀÄÜ eÁ£À¥À¸ÀÃÃAiÀ¸À   25   75   CAPÙ¼À   100   4   UÀ¸ÀmÙ¼À   4
       CA±Ù¼À
4.4   **LaÀ¥À¥À¸ÀÉ**
4.4.1   °Á®ÌÀ¸À¹/¹¢À¸ÀiÀÄ£Àg À   25   50/25   CAPÙ¼À   100   4   UÀ¸ÀmÙ¼À   4
                (vÁ ªÀÄªÀÄÜ ¥À¸Àe
4.4.2   d£À¥ÀzÀ ªÀ¸À   25   50/25   CAPÙ¼À   100   4   UÀ¸ÀmÙ¼À   4
                (vÁ ªÀÄªÀÄÜ ¥À¸Àe
4.5   P¸ÀvÀ¥ÉÁ¸À ªÀÄªÀÄÜ QgÀ¸À¥À¸Àzï gÀİ£À   25   75   CAPÙ¼À   100   4   UÀ¸ÀmÙ¼À

ªWÌ¥PÌ 5 :   ZÁj wÐè¨ÉUÍEÃ½PÌ «zÁ£Ì

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¥ÀoÀÄ - 1.2

eÁ£Ì¥ÀzÀ CzÀÄ£ÉÀ Ew°À¸À

ªWÌ¥PÌ 1 :   dUÀwEÀ eÁ£Ì¥ÀzÀ CzÀÄ£ÉÌzÀ Ew°À¸À

¦£ÉAqÀï, dªÌ°Ì¤, EAUÁ¤qÀï, gìÀÁ¼, Cª⁻ÀÃj¥Ì

ªWÌ¥PÌ 2 :   ¨ÁgÀvÌ eÁ£Ì¥ÀzÀ CzÀÄ£ÉÌzÀ Ew°À¸À

ª⁻À¸Á°ÀÌ±À» AiÌÀÀUÀ

gÁ¶¤AiÌ AiÌÀÀUÀ

±ÉPïÀtÉPïÀ AiÀÄ£ÀÄ

WïÀ Pï 3 :   PïÉÁõï Pï eÁ£À¥ÀzÀ CzÀÀAiÀÄ£À£À Ewº°Á¸À

«ÁµÉÃ AiÀÄ£ÀÄ gÁ¶ÃAiÀÄ AiÀÄ£ÀÄ

WïÀ Pï 4 :   ±ÉPïÀtÉPïÀ AiÀÄ£ÀÄ

WïÀ Pï 5 :   ¥Ázï²PïÀ eÁ£À¥ÀzÀ CzÀÀAiÀÄ£À£À EwÃa£À ¥ÀÀ¼wÄ¼À

¥ÀgÁªÀ¼À-UÀæAxÀ:

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WÌPÌ 1 : ¸Ã¸Ìw JAzÌÇÃ£À? ¸Ì¢Æ¥À ªÄvÄÙ ªÁâ¦Û

¸Ã¸Ìw-£ÁUÌ PÀÉ

¸Ã¸ÌwAiÌ PÁAiÌõ, ¸ÁÃ¸ÌwPÌ¥Ì ªÄÐ£Í

WÌPÌ 2 : «ªÁ°Ì°ÁUÆ CzÌÇÌ «ªzÌ¥ÞÁgÌU¼À

PÌÌ ÄA§zÌ «ªzÌgÌÆ¥ÌU¼À ªÄvÄÙ PÁAiÌõÌU¼À

PÌ® ªÄvÄÙPÌ®zÃªÌÁ ¥ÌzÌw

WÌPÌ 3 : zÌªÌõ ªÄvÄÙ ªÌAvÌ¿zÌ

D£¥ÌzÌ zÃªÌU¼À; °ÌÑ¢eÁvÌ¤¼À

£À©PÌ ¸À¥Ì¿ÁAiÌU¼À, «¢ü¤µÃzÌU¼À

WÌPÌ 4 : DyõPÌ fÃªÌÌ¨Ãm¢ «ÄÃ£ÀÁjPÌ

PÌ¶, DAiÌÀÁg¢Ì EvÁ¢

WÌPÌ 5 : ¸Ã¸Ìw ªÄvÄÙ¸¸Á°ÌÌ±Á», ¤ªÐ¸Á°ÌÌ±Á» ¥ÌÞÁ¢U¼À

¸Ã¸Ìw ªÄvÄÙ Dz̤ÃPÌÇÌt, eÁUÌÃPÌÇÌt ¥ÌÞÁ¢U¼À

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¥ÀÞÉ 1.4

d£¼¼ÃUÃ¼Ã¸Á»vÃ

WÌ PÌ 1 : d£Ã¥¼zÌ ¸Á»vÌ, d£Ã¥¼zÌ UÌzÌ ¸Á»vÌ

¸ÌgÀÉ¥Ì ®PÌtUÀ¼Ã

WÌ PÌ 2 : ¥ÌgÁt-Lw°Ì-PÌ¼É

¥ÌgÌ¸ÌgÌ ¸À§AzÌ ª¼vÁà¸ÌUÀ¼Ã

WÌ PÌ 3 : UÁzÉ-MUÌ Ã-MqÌ¥Ì-MqÌ§Ã

¸ÌgÀÉ¥Ì °ÁUÀÉ C£Ì¼ÉCA±ÌUÀ¼Ã

WÌ PÌ 4 : ¥Ì¼Ì : P£ÁõI PÌ d£Ã¥¼zÌ PÌ¼ÌUÀ¼Ã-(¸Ì.) gÁUÌ, ¥Ìg¼ÁgÌ Kd¤Ã¸ï, ªÌ£¸ÌgÌ-2007

(vÌwÃAiÌ ªÌÃzÌ¼É), (¥Ì¼ÀAi£ÉÄAzÌ ¨ÁUÌCAzÌ JgÌqÌgÌqÌ PÌ¼ÌUÀ¼Ã)

WÌ PÌ 5 : DAiÌÝ UÁzÌUÀ¼Ã °ÁUÀÉ MUÌ ÃUÀ¼Ã-(¸Ì.) «ÃgÌtÚzÌAqÌ, PÌ¬ªÌ¼ÁUÌ§ ¥Ì¼¸É±Ì¼

UÌ®UÁõ-2007

(¥Ì¼ÀAi£ÉÄAzÌ ¨ÁUÌCAzÌ JgÌqÌgÌqÌgÌAvÉMI Æ¼ 26 UÁzÌUÀ¼Ã, 22 MUÌ ÃUÀ¼Ã)

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¥█████ 1.5

d████████████

W█ P█ 1 : ██████-d██████ ███████ Cx█, ¸█████ ®P█t

W█ P█ 2 : P█████ d██████ ██████████ ¸█████ Z█ v█e

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W█ P█ 4 ████ 5 : ████████████ P██ (¸█) q█. U████████ z█████

¥█████ P█████ «±█z█████, °█¦

¥██████████:

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¥ÀoÀ 2.2
d£À¥ÀzÀ ¸ÀÄ¼À«eÁ£À

WÀPÀ 1 : ¨¸ÀÄ£À¨¸ÀÄ«iÀÀiÀ ¸ÀbÀÄ¥À-®PÀ£t-¥À¹rÀÃd£À

WÀPÀ 2 : ªÀ¯õÉ£Àv¥À ¨¸À«eÁ£À£À ¸À²ÀMÀ£ÀPÀ®®
    zÀ£-zÀ£ªÀiÀ£Á-DPÀw ªÀiÀ£Á-ªÀÁ¥À gZÀ®®
    CxÐ «eÁ£À

WÀPÀ 3 : G¥À£¸ÀÄ£
    ªÀ£Ù ¸ÀÄ£ G¥À£¸ÀÄ£-¸ÀÄ£, ¥À£¸À£§À ¸À§AzÀ£¼À®
    ¥Á¤zÄ²PÀ ¸ÀÀiÀ£fPÀ G¥À£ ¸ÀÄ£À¼À®

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C–«¨ĖU**À**

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WÀ¸PÀ¸À 1: dÉªÀ¸¸À¸À Vãv¸À¸À ¸Á»v¸À ¸iÀ£E¥À¸ ®PÀt ÜÀ¼À£

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PÉÃõÀ¤ PÀ eÁ£À¥ÀzÀ «±ÀézÁ¢®AiÀ, UÀ¯Ã UÀ£Ãr-2014

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ªÀÄ¥ÀÄDAiÀÄ ¥À¥vÀ2.5

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1.   dÀ£À¤ÃÀt-eÁgÀ¬«Àt eÁgÀ¬«Àt «eÁgÀÃ««ÀzÀt ¤ª'ÀÐZÉUÀÄÀt

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5.   ¥Àrt : dÀ£À¤ÃÀt ¸À»vÀt (DAiÀÄÝ ¸ÀAU®µÀ)

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C«¨ÀÀÀ

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LaÀªÀÄÉÀ3.4
§ÀqÀÀÜÄeÀÉÀÀÀ

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WÀI PÀ 1 :   §ÀqÀPÀ ÀÜ: ¸ÀgÀÉÀ¥ÀÀ ®PÀt, ªÀÃAPÀgÀÄt

WÀI PÀ 2 :   §ÀqÀPÀ ÀÜ ¸ÀÀÄw CzÀAiÀÄ£À£À-eÀUÀÄÀPÀ gÁ¶ÄÀAiÀ, ¥ÀÁzÀÃ²PÀ

WÀI PÀ 3 :   PÉÁÃÄI PÀzÀ §ÀqÀÀÜÄUÀÄÀÀ ¸ÀÉÀÄÀ¥ÀjZÀAiÀ, §ÀqÀPÀhÉÀ ªÀÄÉ® ªÀÀvÀÃÜ¥ÀûeÀgÀÀ

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WÀI PÀ 4 :   §ÀqÀPÀ ÀÜÄUÀÄÀÀ :   ¨ËwPÀ ªÀÀvÀÃÜ C¨ËwPÀ ¸ÀÀÄw

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               £ÀÀ©Pï DZÀgÀUé PÀïÃÉ¹ ¸ÀÀ»vÀÀ OÀæï EvÁ¢

WÀI PÀ 5 :   §ÀqÀPÀ ÀÜ fÃªÀÉÀzÀ ªÀÀÃÜ¯ÉÀ DzÀÀ¤PÀÀAiÀÀ ¥ÀjuÀÁÀÀÀ

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WÌ PÌ 1 : ¸À±ÉÃzÉÀiÌ ¸ØÆ¥À ªÀ°ÑÌ GzÃ±À
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ª Àf¸À½EgÀ

zÉ ÀÀgÁÁ¹¹ª Àv§ÀÉÃ²±À§ÀªÀÀ: (¸À)J¯ï.§ ¸À§ÀgÁdÀ, VÃvÁ §ÀPï °Ë ¸ï,ª Àf¸À½EgÀÀ-1978

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LaªⁱÄ¥É 4.4

4.4.1 ºÁ®0Ì MPⁱÞUⁱÄÀV ¹¢ÀiÃgÌ

C «¨ÄÀ

WⁱÌPÌ 1 : ºÁ®0Ì MPⁱÞ UⁱgÌ ªⁱ¸À¦® ¥Ì<b¸Ì

   ¨ÄUÍÄ½PⁱÌ ¸ⁱÞPⁱ¸À¦PⁱÌ ¥Ì¸ⁱÞgⁱÌ

WⁱÌPÌ 2 : ºÁ®0Ì MPⁱÞ UⁱgÌ ¸ÀÁ¸ⁱÞwPⁱÌ C£Ì¸ÀÉ :

   £Ì©PÉ-DZⁱgⁱÄÉ-PⁱÍ É-¨ÄÀÉ-¸Á»vÌ

   ªⁱ¸ÀÌ ¨ÄÌÀt, DºÁgⁱÌ EvÁ¢À

WⁱÌPÌ 3 : ºÁ®0Ì MPⁱÞ UⁱgÌ ¯ÄÍÁP̸À¶Ö ªⁱvⁱÌ ¸ÀÞPⁱ¶Ö ¥ÌÀ¸õ

   eÁUⁱÄ¥ⁱÌgⁱtzÌ »£Ì¸ÃAiⁱÌ°è ºÁ®0Ì MPⁱÞ UⁱgÌ

§ «¨ÄÀ¥ⁱÄ¸ÀÉÃVPÀ

   («zÁ¸ÀyõUⁱÄÀ §ÄqⁱPÌ Äõ ªⁱÄÆ®zⁱAiⁱÌªⁱÄÀÁ¸ÁzⁱgⁱÄÆ MAzⁱÌ PⁱÌÁgⁱÄ¥ⁱÌÉÄÌ PⁱÌj vⁱAvⁱÍ ªⁱÄÆ®

   PⁱÌ¸Á«zⁱAzⁱÌ vⁱgⁱÌ¸Àw ¥Ìqⁱ¸ÀiÄÌ ªⁱÄÀzⁱÌ.)

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La¥À¥À̈ÉÉ4.4.2

d£À̧À̧ÀȨ́̈À

C «̈À̧ÀÀ

WÌ PÀ 1 : d£À¥ÀizÀ ªÀ̧ÄzÀ ¥ÀdPÀª̧É̈É

     d£À¥ÀizÀ ªÀizÀ ªÀ̈À̈Ü EviÄgÀ ªÀ̧ÄzÀÄÁAïÀ ¥ÀizÄ̈ÄwÄ̧̈À

     DAïÀiʤ̧ÃzÀ̈À D¯ÉÃ̧Á¥̈̈ÄÄ, °ÉÃ«̈ÀAiÄÃ̧¥̈ÄÄ, ¤̧ÄD̈Ä aQvÉ̈É

WÌ PÀ 2 : d£À¥ÀizÀ ªÀ̧ÄzÀÀ-ªÀ̈ÀAv̈ÀÁ¢URÄ̧̈À, ¥À̈ÄëÁj URÄ̧̈À, £ÁnªÀ̧ÄzÀÀ

WÌ PÀ 3 : U̧Àt¥À̧̈̈À̧ÀªÀ «zÀ£̈ÄuÄ̧̈À-ģÉÃÜÀ¥À̧Æ®¥À̧̈ÀvÄÀ ¥Àb̈ÉSAz̈ÀPÀ ªÀ̈À̈Ü ¤̧ªÀÁgÄÜ̧ÄÉÃ̧¥À̈À̧ÁAiÌÄ£ÄÄ̧̈À,

     ¥ÀdẗÄÄ̧, ̧À̧ÀÁ R¤d ªÀ̈À̈Æ® Ou̧ÄavÄÄ̧̈À-ģÉÃÜÀ̈À ¤̧ªÀÁgÀPÀ̈À ¥ÀizÄ̈ÄwÄ̧̈À

     z̈ÄÁª̈À ¥À̈ÉÃ̧evÀ̈À DvÄvÀ̈ÉÃ̧evÀ̈À RẗÀ°Ã̈Ä̈À«P̈À̈À ªÀ̧À̈Ü§ÄÄ̧P̈É EvÄÁ¢

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